THE
STATUTES AT LARGE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FROM
MARCH, 1911, TO MARCH, 1913
CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS
AND
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE
PROCLAMATIONS
EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS
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VOL. XXXVII
IN TWO PARTS
PART 1—Public Acts and Resolutions
PART 2—Private Acts and Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions,
Treaties, and Proclamations

PART 1

WASHINGTON
1913
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OF THE  
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OF THE
UNITED STATES

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Tuesday, the fourth day of April, 1911, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of August, 1911.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President; JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN, Vice President; WILLIAM PIERCE FRYE, President, of the Senate, pro tempore (died August 8, 1911); CHAMP CLARK, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An Act To authorize the extension and widening of Colorado Avenue northwest from Longfellow Street to Sixteenth Street, and of Kennedy Street northwest through lot numbered eight hundred, square numbered twenty-seven hundred and eighteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one, of chapter fifteen, of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension and widening of Colorado Avenue northwest from Longfellow Street to Sixteenth Street with a width of one hundred and twenty feet, according to the plan for the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia, and of Kennedy Street northwest through lot numbered eight hundred, square twenty-seven hundred and eighteen, with a width of ninety feet: Provided, however, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for, and in respect of, the land to be condemned for said extension and widening, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings herein provided for and for the payment of the amounts awarded by the jury as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 30, 1911.

CHAP. 2.—An Act To supply a deficiency in the appropriations for contingent expenses of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, 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 appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, Urgent deficiencies appropriations.
the following sums, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes, namely:

**SENATE.**

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the employ of the Senate, namely: Sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each, during the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, is hereby made available for use during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fifteen thousand dollars.

For additional amount for the assistant clerk to the Committee on Immigration for services from May first, nineteen hundred and eleven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, both inclusive, four hundred and twenty dollars.

For compiling and editing the edition of the Congressional Directory for the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, eight hundred dollars.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and Resident Commissioners, and for the use of the committees and officers of the House, one thousand dollars.

For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerk to the Speaker's table for preparing the Digest of the Rules for the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, one thousand dollars.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**

That jurisdiction is ceded to the State of Georgia over the following-described property, the title to which has been granted by the United States Government to the city of Atlanta, by deed dated November eleventh, nineteen hundred and ten, to wit: Commencing at the corner of Marietta and Forsyth Streets and running thence northwest along Marietta Street two hundred and one and fifty-eight one-hundredths feet to Fairlie Street thence northeast along Fairlie Street one hundred and five and one-half feet to an alley; thence southeast along the alley two hundred and one and one-half feet to Forsyth Street thence southwest along Forsyth Street one hundred and ten and one-half feet, to the beginning point at the corner of Marietta and Forsyth Streets.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The amount authorized to be expended for the employment of personal services under the appropriation in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, for the enforcement of certain Acts of Congress to prevent the spread of contagious and communicable diseases in the District of Columbia, is hereby increased from ten thousand dollars to ten thousand two hundred dollars.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

The amount authorized to be expended for the completion of the chapel building at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, by the Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby made available for the payment of any existing indebtedness on said building not in excess of five thousand dollars.

To complete construction under the authorization heretofore made, on the military reservation at Fort Mason, California, of a general supply depot for the supply departments of the United States Army, including the necessary storehouses, offices, shops, stables, sheds, power houses, quarters, and other buildings, together with wharves for the accommodation of at least four ships of the Army transport service, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The portion of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled “An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes,” which reads as follows: “Clerks to paymasters and not exceeding ten clerks to accounting officers at yards and stations, general storekeepers ashore and afloat not exceeding ten clerks, and receiving ships, and other vessels; two clerks to general inspectors of Pay Corps; one clerk to pay officer in charge of deserters’ rolls;” is hereby amended to read as follows: “Clerks to paymasters at yards and stations, general storekeepers ashore, and receiving ships, and other vessels; two clerks to general inspectors of the Pay Corps; one clerk to pay officer in charge of deserters’ rolls; not exceeding ten clerks to accounting officers at yards and stations; and not exceeding ten clerks to general storekeepers afloat.”

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For work at Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol and for Senate and House Office Buildings; flagstaffs, halyards, and tackle; wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle; and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the care and improvement of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings; pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners; for fertilizers; repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways; to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, seven thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For special emergency repairs to the Court of Claims Building, two hundred and eighty-one dollars.

Approved, July 21, 1911.
CHAP. 3.—An Act to promote reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion of Canada, 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 shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the articles hereinafter enumerated, the duties on imports from Canada, when imported therefrom into the United States or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), in lieu of the duties now levied, collected, and paid, the following duties, namely:

Meats, etc.

- Fresh meats: Beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, and all other fresh or refrigerated meats excepting game, one and one-fourth cents per pound.
- Bacon and hams, not in tins or jars, one and one-fourth cents per pound.
- Meats of all kinds, dried, smoked, salted, in brine, or prepared or preserved in any manner, not otherwise herein provided for, one and one-fourth cents per pound.
- Canned meats and canned poultry, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- Extract of meat, fluid or not, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- Lard and compounds thereof, cottolene and cotton stearine, and animal stearine, one and one-fourth cents per pound.
- Tallow, forty cents per one hundred pounds.
- Egg yolk, egg albumen, and blood albumen, seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Fish packed in oil.

- Fish (except shellfish) by whatever name known, packed in oil, in tin boxes or cans, including the weight of the package: (a) when weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each, five cents per package; (b) when weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each, four cents per package; (c) when weighing twelve ounces each or less, two cents per package; (d) when weighing thirty-six ounces each or more, or when packed in oil, in bottles, jars, or kegs, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Vegetables, canned, etc.

- Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn, in cans or other air-tight packages, and including the weight of the package, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Flour, meal, etc.

- Wheat flour and semolina, and rye flour, fifty cents per barrel of one hundred and ninety-six pounds.
- Oatmeal and rolled oats, including the weight of paper covering, fifty cents per one hundred pounds.
- Barley meal, twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds.
- Barley malt, forty-five cents per one hundred pounds.
- Buckwheat meal, one-half cent per pound.
- Split peas, dried, seven and one-half cents per bushel of sixty pounds.
- Prepared cereal foods, not otherwise provided for herein, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.
- Bran, middlings, and other offals of grain used for animal food, twelve and one-half cents per one hundred pounds.
- Macaroni and vermicelli, one cent per pound.

Biscuits, cakes, etc., sweetened.

- Biscuits, wafers, and cakes, when sweetened with sugar, honey, molasses, or other material, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Biscuits, wafers, cakes, and other baked articles, composed in whole or in part of eggs or any kind of flour or meal, when combined with chocolate, nuts, fruits, or confectionery; also candied peel, candied popcorn, candied nuts, candied fruits, sugar candy, and confectionery of all kinds, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Maple sugar, etc.

- Maple sugar and maple sirup, one cent per pound.
Pickles, included pickled nuts, sauces of all kinds, and fish paste or sauce, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Cherry juice and prune juice, or prune wine, and other fruit juices and fruit sirup, nonalcoholic, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Mineral waters and imitations of natural mineral waters, in bottles or jugs, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Essential oils, seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Grapevines; gooseberry, raspberry, and current bushes, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Farm wagons and finished parts thereof, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horserakes, cultivators; threshing machines, including windstackers, baggers, weighers, and self-feeders therefor and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Portable engines with boilers, in combination, horsepower and traction engines for farm purposes; hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, manure spreaders, weeders, and windmills, and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, except shafting, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Grindstones of sandstone, not mounted, finished or not, five cents per one hundred pounds.

Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and all other monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia, and onyx, unmanufactured or not dressed, hewn, or polished, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Roofing slates, fifty-five cents per one hundred square feet.

Vitrified paving blocks, not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and paving blocks of stone, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Oxide of iron, as a color, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Asbestos, further manufactured than ground; manufactures of asbestos or articles of which asbestos is the component material of chief value, including woven fabrics, wholly or in chief value of asbestos, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Printing ink, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Cutlery, plated or not—pocketknives, penknives, scissors and snips, knives and forks for household purposes, and table steels, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Bells and gongs, brass corners and rules for printers, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Basins, urinals, and other plumbing fixtures for bathrooms and lavatories; bathtubs, sinks, and laundry tubs of earthenware, stone, cement, or clay, or of other material, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Brass band instruments, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases, and clock movements, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Printers' wooden cases and cabinets for holding type, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Wood flour, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Canoes and small boats of wood, not power boats, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.
Feathers, crude, not dressed, colored, or otherwise manufactured, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Antiseptic surgical dressings, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes, and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries, and suspensory bandages of all kinds, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Plate glass, not beveled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Motor vehicles, other than for railways and tramways, and automobiles and parts thereof, not including rubber tires, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Iron or steel digesters for the manufacture of wood pulp, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Musical instrument cases, fancy cases or boxes, portfolios, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocketbooks, fly books for artificial flies, all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of leather, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Aluminum in crude form, five cents per pound.

Coal slack or culm of all kinds, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, fifteen cents per ton.

Provided, That the duties above enumerated shall take effect whenever the President of the United States shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make proclamation that on the articles hereinafter enumerated, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), when imported therefrom into the Dominion of Canada, duties not in excess of the following are imposed, namely:

Fresh meats: Beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, and all other fresh or refrigerated meats excepting game, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Bacon and hams, not in tins or jars, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Meats of all kinds, dried, smoked, salted, in brine, or prepared or preserved in any manner, not otherwise herein provided for, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Canned meats and canned poultry, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Lard, and compounds thereof, cottolene and cotton stearin, and animal stearin, one and one-fourth cents per pound.
Tallow, forty cents per one hundred pounds.

Egg yolk, egg albumen, and blood albumen, seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Fish (except shellfish), by whatever name known, packed in oil, in tin boxes or cans, including the weight of the package: (a) when weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each, five cents per package; (b) when weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each, four cents per package; (c) when weighing twelve ounces each or less, two cents per package; (d) when weighing thirty-six ounces each or more, or when packed in oil, in bottles, jars, or kegs, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Tomatoes and other vegetables, including corn, in cans or other air-tight packages, and including the weight of the package, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

Fish packed in oil.

Wheat flour and semolina; and rye flour, fifty cents per barrel of one hundred and ninety-six pounds.

Oatmeal and rolled oats, including the weight of paper covering, fifty cents per one hundred pounds.

Macaroni and vermicelli, one cent per pound.

Biscuits, wafers, and cakes, when sweetened with sugar, honey, molasses, or other material, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Biscuits, wafers, cakes, and other baked articles, composed in whole or in part of eggs or any kind of flour or meal, when combined with chocolate, nuts, fruits, or confectionery; also candied peel, candied popcorn, candied nuts, candied fruits, sugar candy, and confectionery of all kinds, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Maple sugar and maple syrup, one cent per pound.

Pickles, including pickled nuts, sauces of all kinds, and fish paste or sauce, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Cherry juice and prune juice, or prune wine, and other fruit juices, and fruit sirup, nonalcoholic, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Mineral waters and imitations of natural mineral waters, in bottles or jugs, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Essential oils, seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Grapevines; gooseberry, raspberry, and currant bushes, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Mineral waters.

Farm wagons, and finished parts thereof, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Agricultural implements.

Portable engines with boilers, in combination, horsepower and traction engines, for farm purposes; hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, manure spreaders, weeder, and windmills, and finished parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Agricultural implements.

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Grindstones.

Grindstones of sandstone, not mounted, finished or not, five cents per one hundred pounds.

Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and all other monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia, and onyx, unmanufactured or not dressed, hewn or polished, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Roofing slates, fifty-five cents per one hundred square feet.

Building stone, etc.

Vitrified paving blocks, not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and paving blocks of stone, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Oxide of iron.

Oxide of iron, as a color, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Asbestos.

Asbestos further manufactured than ground: Manufactures of asbestos, or articles of which asbestos is the component material of chief value, including woven fabrics wholly or in chief value of asbestos, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Printing ink.

Printing ink, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Cutlery.

Cutlery, plated or not: Pocketknives, penknives, scissors and shears, knives and forks for household purposes, and table steels, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Bells, etc.

Bells and gongs, brass corners and rules for printers, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Plumbing fixtures.

Basins, urinals, and other plumbing fixtures for bathrooms and lavatories; bathtubs, sinks, and laundry tubs, of earthenware, stone, cement, or clay, or of other material, thirty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Band instruments.

Brass band instruments, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Clocks, watches, etc.

Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watch keys, clock cases, and clock movements, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Type cases.

Printers' wooden cases and cabinets for holding type, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Wood flour.

Wood flour, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Canoes, etc.

Canoes and small boats of wood, not power boats, twenty-two and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Feathers.

Feathers, crude, not dressed, colored or otherwise manufactured, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Surgical dressings, etc.

Antiseptic surgical dressings, such as absorbent cotton, cotton wool, lint, lamb's wool, tow, jute, gauzes, and oakum, prepared for use as surgical dressings, plain or medicated; surgical trusses, pessaries, and suspensory bandages of all kinds, seventeen and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Plate glass.

Plate glass, not beveled, in sheets or panes exceeding seven square feet each, and not exceeding twenty-five square feet each, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Motor vehicles.

Motor vehicles, other than for railways and tramways, and automobiles, and parts thereof, not including rubber tires, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Wood pulp digesters.

Iron or steel digesters for the manufacture of wood pulp, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Leather goods.

Musical instrument cases, fancy cases or boxes, portfolios, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocketbooks, fly books for artificial flies; all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of leather, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Cement.

Cement, Portland, and hydraulic or water lime in barrels, bags, or casks, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, eleven cents per one hundred pounds.

Fruit trees.

Trees: Apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum, and quince, of all kinds, and small peach trees known as June buds, two and one-half cents each.
Condensed milk, the weight of the package to be included in the weight for duty, two cents per pound.

Biscuits without added sweetening, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Fruits in air-tight cans or other air-tight packages, the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty, two cents per pound.

Peanuts, shelled, one cent per pound.

Peanuts, unshelled, one-half cent per pound.

Coal, bituminous, round and run of mine, including bituminous coal such as will not pass through a three-quarter inch screen, forty-five cents per ton.

That the articles mentioned in the following paragraphs, the growth, product, or manufacture of the Dominion of Canada, when imported therefrom into the United States or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), shall be exempt from duty, namely:

- Live animals: Cattle, horses and mules, swine, sheep, lambs, and all other live animals.
- Poultry, dead or alive.
- Wheat, rye, oats, barley, and buckwheat, dried peas and beans, edible.
- Corn, sweet corn, or maize.
- Hay, straw, and cowpeas.
- Fresh vegetables: Potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, turnips, onions, cabbages, and all other vegetables in their natural state.
- Fresh fruits: Apples, pears, peaches, grapes, berries, and all other edible fruits in their natural state, except lemons, oranges, limes, grapefruit, shaddocks, pomelos, and pineapples.
- Dried fruits: Apples, peaches, pears, and apricots, dried, desiccated, or evaporated.
- Dairy products: Butter, cheese, and fresh milk and cream: Provided, That cans actually used in the transportation of milk or cream may be passed back and forth between the two countries free of duty, under such regulations as the respective Governments may prescribe.
- Eggs of barnyard fowl, in the shell.
- Honey.
- Cottonseed oil.
- Seeds: Flaxseed or linseed, cotton seed, and other oil seeds; grass seed, including timothy and clover seed; garden, field, and other seed not herein otherwise provided for, when in packages weighing over one pound each (not including flower seeds).
- Fish of all kinds, fresh, frozen, packed in ice, salted, or preserved in any form, except sardines and other fish preserved in oil; and shellfish of all kinds, including oysters, lobsters, and clams in any state, fresh or packed, and coverings of the foregoing.
- Seal, herring, whale, and other fish oil, including cod oil: Provided, That fish oil, whale oil, seal oil, and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of the United States, shall be admitted into Canada as the product of the United States, and, similarly, that fish oil, whale oil, seal oil, and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of Canada, shall be admitted into the United States as the product of Canada.
- Salt.
- Mineral waters, natural, not in bottles or jugs.
- Timber, hewn, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing, and round timber used for spars or in building wharves.
- Sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber, not further manufactured than sawed.
- Paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric-light, and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods.
Wooden staves of all kinds, not further manufactured than listed or jointed, and stave bolts.
Gypsum, mica, etc.
Plaster rock, or gypsum, crude, not ground.
Mica, unmanufactured or rough trimmed only, and mica, ground or bolted.
Glycerine.
Talc.
Soda.
Hemlock.
Carbon electrodes.
Brass.
Cream separators.
Galvanized iron, etc.
Wire.
Type machines.
Barbed wire.
Coke.
Wire rods.

Provided, That the articles above enumerated, the growth, product, or manufacture of the Dominion of Canada, shall be exempt from duty when the President of the United States shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make proclamation that the following articles, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the Islands of Guam and Tutuila), are admitted into the Dominion of Canada free of duty, namely:

Live animals: Cattle, horses and mules, swine, sheep, lambs, and all other live animals.
Poultry, dead or alive.
Wheat, rye, oats, barley, and buckwheat; dried peas and beans, edible.
Corn, sweet corn, or maize (except into Canada for distillation).
Hay, straw, and cowpeas.
Fresh vegetables: Potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams, turnips, onions, cabbages, and all other vegetables in their natural state.
Fresh fruits: Apples, pears, peaches, grapes, berries, and all other edible fruits in their natural state.
Dried fruits: Apples, peaches, pears, and apricots, dried, desiccated, or evaporated.
Dairy products: Butter, cheese, and fresh milk and cream: Provided, That cans actually used in the transportation of milk or cream may be passed back and forth between the two countries free of duty, under such regulations as the respective Governments may prescribe.
Eggs of barnyard fowl, in the shell.
Honey.
Cottonseed oil.
Seeds: Flaxseed or linseed, cotton seed, and other oil seeds; grass seed, including timothy and clover seed; garden, field, and other seed not herein otherwise provided for, when in packages weighing over one pound each (not including flower seeds).

Fish of all kinds, fresh, frozen, packed in ice, salted or preserved in any form, except sardines and other fish preserved in oil; and shellfish of all kinds, including oysters, lobsters, and clams in any state, fresh or packed, and coverings of the foregoing.

Seal, herring, whale, and other fish oil, including cod oil: Provided, That fish oil, whale oil, seal oil, and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of the United States, shall be admitted into Canada as the product of the United States, and similarly that fish oil, whale oil, seal oil, and fish of all kinds, being the product of fisheries carried on by the fishermen of Canada, shall be admitted into the United States as the product of Canada.

Salt.

Mineral waters, natural, not in bottles or jugs.

Timber, hewn, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing, and round timber used for spars or in building wharves.

Sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber, not further manufactured than sawed.

Paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric light, and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods.

Wooden staves of all kinds, not further manufactured than listed or jointed, and stave bolts.

Fickets and palings.

Plaster rock or gypsum, crude, not ground.

Mica, unmanufactured or rough trimmed only, and mica, ground or bolted.

Feldspar, crude, powdered or ground.

Asbestos not further manufactured than ground.

Fluorspar, crude, not ground.

Glycerine, crude, not purified.

Talc, ground, bolted or precipitated, naturally or artificially, not for toilet use.

 Sulphate of soda, or salt cake, and soda ash.

Extracts of hemlock bark.

Carbon electrodes.

Brass in bars and rods, in coil or otherwise, not less than six feet in length, or brass in strips, sheets, or plates, not polished, planished, or coated.

Cream separators of every description, and parts thereof imported for repair of the foregoing.

Rolled iron or steel sheets or plates, number fourteen gauge or thinner, galvanized or coated with zinc, tin, or other metal, or not.

Crucible cast-steel wire, valued at not less than six cents per pound.

Galvanized iron or steel wire, curved or not, numbers nine, twelve, and thirteen wire gauge.

Typewriting and typesetting machines and parts thereof, adapted for use in printing offices.

Barbed fencing wire of iron or steel, galvanized or not.

Coke.

Rolled round wire rods in the coil, of iron or steel, not over three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and not smaller than number six wire gauge.

Sec. 2. Pulp of wood mechanically ground; pulp of wood, chemical, bleached, or unbleached; news print paper, and other paper, and paper board, manufactured from mechanical wood pulp or from chemical wood pulp, or of which such pulp is the component material of chief value, colored in the pulp, or not colored, and valued at not...
more than four cents per pound, not including printed or decorated wall paper, being the products of Canada, when imported therefrom directly into the United States, shall be admitted free of duty, on the condition precedent that no 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), or any prohibition or restriction in any way of the exportation (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation, or otherwise, directly or indirectly), shall have been imposed upon such paper, board, or wood pulp, or the wood used in the manufacture of such paper, board, or wood pulp, or the wood pulp used in the manufacture of such paper or board.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of further readjusting the duties on importations into the United States of article or articles the growth, product, or manufacture of the Dominion of Canada, and of the exportation into the Dominion of Canada of article or articles the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, the President of the United States is authorized and requested to negotiate trade agreements with the Dominion of Canada wherein mutual concessions are made looking toward freer trade relations and the further reciprocal expansion of trade and commerce: Provided, however, That said trade agreements before becoming operative shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States for ratification or rejection.

Approved, July 26, 1911.

CHAP. 4.—An Act To amend paragraph five hundred of the Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries 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 paragraph five hundred of the Act approved August fifth, nineteen and nine, entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," shall be so amended as to read as follows:

"500. Articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, when returned after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other containers or coverings of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks and staves when returned as barrels or boxes; also quicksilver flasks or bottles, iron or steel drums used for the shipment of acids, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, which shall have been actually exported from the United States; but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has

Proof of identity.

Photographic plates or films.

Provisions.

Exceptions.
been made, the reimportation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed; or to any article manufactured in bonded warehouse and exported under any provision of law: And provided further, That when manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal-revenue tax shall be reimported it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internal-revenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon: And provided further, That cattle, horses, sheep, and other domestic animals straying across the boundary line into any foreign country or driven across such boundary line by the owners for temporary pasturage purposes only, together with their offspring, shall be dutiable, unless brought back to the United States within six months, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph four hundred and ninety-two."

Approved, July 27, 1911.

CHAP. 5.—An Act For the apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the Thirteenth Census.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the third day of March, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the House of Representatives shall be composed of four hundred and thirty-three Members, to be apportioned among the several States as follows:

Alabama, ten.
Arkansas, seven.
California, eleven.
Colorado, four.
Connecticut, five.
Delaware, one.
Florida, four.
Georgia, twelve.
Idaho, two.
Illinois, twenty-seven.
Indiana, thirteen.
Iowa, eleven.
Kansas, eight.
Kentucky, eleven.
Louisiana, eight.
Maine, four.
Maryland, six.
Massachusetts, sixteen.
Michigan, thirteen.
Minnesota, ten.
Mississippi, eight.
Missouri, sixteen.
Montana, two.
Nebraska, six.
Nevada, one.
New Hampshire, two.
New Jersey, twelve.
New York, forty-three.
North Carolina, ten.
North Dakota, three.
Ohio, twenty-two.
Oklahoma, eight.
Oregon, three.
Pennsylvania, thirty-six.
Rhode Island, three.
South Carolina, seven.
South Dakota, three.
Tennessee, ten.
Texas, eighteen.
Utah, two.
Vermont, two.
Virginia, ten.
Washington, five.
West Virginia, six.
Wisconsin, eleven.
Wyoming, one.

Arizona and New Mexico, when admitted as States.

Sec. 2. That if the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico shall become States in the Union before the apportionment of Representatives under the next decennial census they shall have one Representative each, and if one of such Territories shall so become a State, such State shall have one Representative, which Representative or Representatives shall be in addition to the number four hundred and thirty-three, as provided in section one of this Act, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this section are to that extent hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. That in each State entitled under this apportionment to more than one Representative, the Representatives to the Sixty-third and each subsequent Congress shall be elected by districts composed of a contiguous and compact territory, and containing as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants. The said districts shall be equal to the number of Representatives to which such State may be entitled in Congress, no district electing more than one Representative.

Sec. 4. That in case of an increase in the number of Representatives in any State under this apportionment such additional Representative or Representatives shall be elected by the State at large and the other Representatives by the districts now prescribed by law until such State shall be redistricted in the manner provided by the laws thereof and in accordance with the rules enumerated in section three of this Act; and if there be no change in the number of Representatives from a State, the Representatives thereof shall be elected from the districts now prescribed by law until such State shall be redistricted as herein prescribed.

Sec. 5. That candidates for Representative or Representatives to be elected at large in any State shall be nominated in the same manner as candidates for governor, unless otherwise provided by the laws of such State.

Approved, August 8, 1911.

CHAP. 6.—An Act Permitting the Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Saint Croix River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

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 Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railway Company, a railway corporation organized under the laws of the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto, across the Saint Croix River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on the south bank of said river in lot one, section twenty-one, township forty-one north, range sixteen west, in Burnett County, Wisconsin, to a point on the north bank of said river in lot one, section twenty-one, township forty-one north, range sixteen west, in Pine
County, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 10, 1911.

CHAP. 7.—An Act To authorize the Providence, Warren and Bristol Railroad Company and its lessee, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, or either of them, to construct a bridge across the Palmers or Warren River, in the State of Rhode Island.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Providence, Warren and Bristol Railroad Company and its lessee, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, or either of them, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with approaches thereto, across the Palmers or Warren River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the point of their existing bridge across said river, in the county of Bristol, in the State of Rhode Island, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 10, 1911.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To authorize the Saint Louis-Kansas City Electric Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the town of Weldon Springs Landing, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis-Kansas City Electric Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the town of Weldon Springs Landing, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 10, 1911.

CHAP. 9.—An Act To authorize the town of Logan, Aitkin County, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in Aitkin County, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the town of Logan, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the section line between sections twenty-three and twenty-four and about one-half mile above Palisade, in the county of Aitkin, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the
construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Amendment.

Approved, August 14, 1911.

CHAP. 10.—An Act To authorize the bridge directors of the Jefferson County bridge district to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River at Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of directors of the Jefferson County bridge district be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Pine Bluff, in the county of Jefferson and State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Amendment.

Former act repealed.

Approved, August 14, 1911.

CHAP. 11.—An Act For the relief of the city of Crawford, in the State of Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Crawford, in the State of Nebraska, is hereby granted a right of way across the military reservation of Fort Robinson, Nebraska, at such location as may be determined by the said city of Crawford and approved by the Secretary of War, to construct and maintain a pipe line for the purpose of carrying water from a point beyond the said military reservation across said reservation and to the said city of Crawford: Provided, That the entire cost of construction and maintenance shall be paid by the city of Crawford: And provided further, That the pipe shall be covered and the surface restored to its present condition by and at the expense of said city of Crawford.

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

Amendment.

Approved, August 14, 1911.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To define and classify health, accident, and death benefit companies and associations operating in the District of Columbia, and to amend section six hundred and fifty-three of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out section six hundred and fifty-three thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"HEALTH, ACCIDENT, AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES OR ASSOCIATIONS.

Sec. 653. Every corporation, joint-stock company, or association not exempt herein, transacting business in the District of Columbia, which collects premiums, dues, or assessments from its members or
from holders of its certificates or policies, and which provides for the payment of indemnity on account of sickness or accident, or a benefit in case of death, shall be known as 'health, accident, and life insurance companies or associations.' After ninety days from the passage of this Act no such company or association shall transact business within the District of Columbia unless it shall have in assets or in capital stock fully paid up in cash, or in both together, not less than twenty-five thousand dollars as a capital or guarantee fund; which assets may be invested in United States, State, county, municipal bonds, and bonds of the District of Columbia, or railroad bonds; but investments in the bonds of railroads shall be limited to the bonds of those railroads which have paid dividends on their capital stocks for the ten years immediately previous to the date of the investment; or in improved real estate, or in first mortgages on improved real estate; but no loan on real estate shall be made for an amount exceeding seventy per centum of its assessed value, such investments to be approved by the superintendent of insurance of the District of Columbia. No such health, accident, and life insurance company or association, now or hereafter transacting the business of health, accident, and life insurance, or either or all said kinds of insurance, in the District of Columbia shall issue policies or certificates providing, either singly or in aggregate, a greater accident or death benefit than five hundred dollars, or a greater weekly indemnity than twenty dollars, on any one person unless such company or association has in assets or in capital stock fully paid up in cash, or in both together, not less than one hundred thousand dollars invested and approved as aforesaid. Every such company or association shall pay to the collector of taxes for the District of Columbia a sum of money, as tax, equal to one per centum of all moneys received from members of policy or certificate holders within the District of Columbia, said tax to be paid on or before the first day of March of each year on the amount of such income for the year ending December thirty-first next preceding; and shall also file annually with said superintendent of insurance, on or before the first day of March of each year, a sworn statement, on blanks furnished by said superintendent of insurance, showing its true financial condition, income, disbursements, assets, and liabilities on the thirty-first day of December next preceding, and such other information as said superintendent of insurance may require; and shall pay to the said collector of taxes ten dollars for filing such statement. Said superintendent of insurance shall examine from time to time and at least as often as once a year all companies or associations described herein; and when he finds the capital stock of any such company impaired or its assets reduced in value to an amount less than required by the provisions hereof he shall at once give notice of said fact to said company or association, and unless said impairment is made good within sixty days after said notice, it shall be the duty of said superintendent to revoke or suspend the license of said company or association until such impairment shall have been made good; and any company or association that issues policies or certificates of insurance as described herein without a license from said superintendent or during a suspension thereof, as herein provided, shall be fined not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars per day: Provided, That if any such company or association shall feel aggrieved by the decision of said superintendent concerning the investment or impairment of its assets or capital stock, it shall have the right to appeal, within ten days, from the decision of said superintendent to the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall prescribe rules and regulations for the hearing of said appeal, and their decision shall be final: Provided also, That when any such company or association shall have complied with the provi-
sions contained herein, the superintendent of insurance shall issue to it a license to transact its business in the District of Columbia: Provided, however, That nothing contained herein shall interfere with or abridge the rights of any fraternal beneficial association licensed to transact business under subchapter twelve of chapter eighteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, or incorporated by special Act of Congress: And provided further, That nothing contained herein shall apply to any relief association, not conducted for profit, composed solely of officers and enlisted men of the United States Army or Navy, or solely of employees of any other branch of the United States Government service, or solely of employees of any individual, company, firm, or corporation."

Vol. 31, p. 1292.

SEC. 2. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall repeal or affect the other provisions of subchapter five of chapter eighteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia regulating foreign corporations, or corporations, associations, or companies who are nonresidents of the District of Columbia (to whom the provisions of this Act shall also be applicable), or the provisions of section six hundred and fifty-two of said code relating to inquiry into the affairs of District companies.

Approved, August 15, 1911.

August 15, 1911.

[Public, No. 13.]

CHAP. 13.—An Act To authorize the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company to construct and operate a bridge across the Saint Francis River in the State of Arkansas, 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 Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the States of Missouri and Arkansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across and over the Saint Francis River in the State of Arkansas, at such point in section twenty-five, township three north, range four east in Lee County, in said State, suitable to the interests of navigation, as may hereafter be selected by said company for crossing said river with its railway line, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: Provided, That in the judg-
ment of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War the bridge as built provides suitable and proper facilities for present and prospective navigation, and in all respects satisfactory to navigation interests; and if, in their judgment, any changes in said bridge are necessary to meet the aforesaid conditions, such changes shall be immediately made by the said company at its own expense: Provided further, That drawings showing the plans and location of the said bridge as built shall be filed in the War Department within thirty days of the approval of this Act.

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

Approved, August 16, 1911.

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CHAP. 16.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across and over the Arkansas River, 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 Muskogee and Fort Gibson Bridge Company, a corporation of the State of Oklahoma, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across and over the Arkansas River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Muskogee, Muskogee County, Oklahoma, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 16, 1911.

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CHAP. 17.—An Act To authorize the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Calumet River, in the State of Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the States of Indiana and Illinois, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a rail-
road bridge and approaches thereto across the Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the northeast quarter of section three, township thirty-six north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 16, 1911.

August 16, 1911.

[Public, No. 18.]

CHAP. 18.—An Act To authorize the Campbell Lumber Company to construct a bridge across the Saint Francis River from a point in Dunklin County, Missouri, to a point in Clay County, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Campbell Lumber Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Saint Francis River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point in Dunklin County, Missouri, near range line between ranges eight and nine, in township sixteen, to a point in section six, township nineteen, range nine, in Clay County, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 16, 1911.

August 16, 1911.

[Public, No. 19.]

CHAP. 19.—An Act To authorize the Levitte Land and Lumber Company to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, in Drew County, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Levitte Land and Lumber Company, a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the State of Arkansas, and its assigns, be, and they are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across Bayou Bartholomew at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point in the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-six, township thirteen south, range four west, in the county of Drew, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 16, 1911.

August 16, 1911.

[Public, No. 20.]

CHAP. 20.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Tag Fork of the Big Sandy River at or near Matewan Station, in Mingo County, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Blackberry, Kentucky, and West Virginia Coal and Coke Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, its successors
and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the point where Blackberry Creek empties into the said river, and within one mile and a half of the station of Matewan, Mingo County, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 16, 1911.

CHAP. 21.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to sell the old post-office and courthouse building at Charleston, West Virginia, and, in the event of such sale, to enter into a contract for the construction of a suitable post-office and courthouse building at Charleston, West Virginia, without additional cost to the Government of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That existing legislation authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to enter into contracts for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the United States post office and courthouse at Charleston, West Virginia, within a limit of cost of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to authorize and empower the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, in lieu of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, and improvement of said United States post-office and courthouse building, to sell said building to the city of Charleston, West Virginia, or to persons acting in behalf of said city, at not less than reasonable value of such of the materials of which the building is composed as would be suitable to be reused in remodeling, enlarging, extending, and improving said building, and to apply the proceeds derived from said sale as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That in the event of the sale of the present United States post office and courthouse at Charleston, West Virginia, as hereinafter authorized, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts, or to modify any existing contracts without the necessity of readvertising for proposals, for the construction of a suitable building for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts, and other Governmental offices at Charleston, West Virginia, upon the land acquired for the site of the present post office and courthouse: Provided, That the limit of cost of said new post office and courthouse, including heating and ventilating apparatus and approaches, complete, shall not be in excess of the limit heretofore fixed for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the present building, together with such sum as may be derived from the sale of the present building.

Approved, August 17, 1911.

CHAP. 22.—An Act Extending the time of payment to certain homesteaders in the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has heretofore made a homestead entry for land in what was formerly a part of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, authorized by the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, may apply to the register and receiver of the land office in the district in which the land is located, for an extension of time within
and upon the payment of interest for one year in advance, at five per centum per annum upon the amount due, and payment will be extended for a period of one year, and any payment so extended may be extended for another period of one year in the same manner: 

**Provided, That the last payment and all other payments must be made within a period not exceeding one year after the last payment is due; that all moneys paid for interest as herein provided shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians as a part of the proceeds received for the lands.**

**Sec. 2. That failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payment at or before the time to which such payment has been extended as herein provided, will forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.**

**Sec. 3. That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid adverse claim initiated prior to the passage of this Act.**

Approved, August 17, 1911.

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**CHAP. 23.—An Act To extend the privileges of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to the port of Brownsville, Texas.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Brownsville, Texas.

Approved, August 17, 1911.

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**CHAP. 24.—An Act To reenact an Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across Saint Croix River, and to extend the time for commencing and completing the said structure.**

*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 permitting the Wisconsin Central Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Saint Croix River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota," approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby revived; and the time for commencing and completing the bridge therein authorized is hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, August 17, 1911.

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**CHAP. 26.—An Act To amend section six hundred and forty-seven, chapter eighteen, Code of Law for the District of Columbia, relating to annual statements of insurance companies.**

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section six hundred and forty-seven, chapter eighteen, Code of Law for the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: 

"**Sec. 647. Annual statements.**—The said superintendent shall furnish, in December of each year, to every insurance company or association, local, domestic, and foreign, doing business in the District of Columbia, or its agent or attorney in the District, the necessary blank forms for the annual statements for such company or associa-"
tion, which shall be returned to the superintendent on or before the
first day of March in each year, signed and sworn to by the president
or vice president and secretary or assistant secretary, or, if a foreign
company, by its manager or proper representative within the United
States, showing its true financial condition as of the next preceding
thirty-first day of December, which shall include a statement of its
assets and liabilities classified according to regulations made by the
Superintendent of Insurance on that day, the amount and character
of business transacted, losses sustained, and money received and
expended during the year, and such other information as the said
superintendent may deem necessary. Such annual statements shall
be printed in at least one daily newspaper published in the District of
Columbia, in the month of March in each year; and any such company
or association failing to comply with the provisions aforesaid
shall have its license to do business in the District revoked."

Approved, August 18, 1911.

CHAP. 27.—An Act To provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a
new public building at Bangor, Maine; also for the sale of the site and ruins of the
former post-office building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the
Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by
purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site, and to contract,
within the limit of cost hereinafter fixed, for the erection and comple-
tion thereon of a suitable and commodious building, including fireproof
vaults, heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and approaches,
complete, for the use and accommodation of the post office and other
Government offices at Bangor, Maine, at a cost for said site and build-
ing of not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars.

An open space of such width, including streets and alleys, as the
Secretary of the Treasury may determine shall be maintained about
said building for the protection thereof from fire in adjacent buildings.

For the purposes aforesaid the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand
dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not
otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the balance of the appropriation
hereetofore made by the sundry civil Act of June twenty-fifth,
nineteen hundred and ten, for the retaining wall and approaches at the
former post-office building in said city, is hereby reapropriated and
made immediately available, in addition to the appropriation herein-
before made, toward the purposes of this Act.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized and directed
to sell, in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem for the
best interests of the United States, the site and remains of the former
post-office building in said city recently destroyed by fire; to convey
the last-mentioned land to such purchaser or purchasers by the usual
quit-claim deed, and to deposit the proceeds derived from such sale in
the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt.

Approved, August 19, 1911.

CHAP. 28.—An Act Granting leave of absence to certain homesteaders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who have
heretofore made homestead entries in the Lemmon, Timber Lake,
Rapid City, Chamberlain, Belle Fourche, Gregory, and Pierre land

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districts in the State of South Dakota; in the Denver, Pueblo, Sterling, Hugo, Lamar, and Glenwood Springs land districts, in the State of Colorado; in the Valentine, O'Neil, North Platte, Broken Bow, and Alliance land districts, in the State of Nebraska; in the Lawton, Woodward, and Guthrie land districts, in the State of Oklahoma; in the Dickinson, Minot, Williston, Devils Lake, and Bismarck land districts, in the State of North Dakota; in the Cheyenne, Evanston, Sundance, Buffalo, Lander, and Douglas land districts, in the State of Wyoming; in the Clayton, Fort Sumner, Las Cruces, Tucumcari, Roswell, and Santa Fe land districts, in the Territory of New Mexico; in the Phoenix land district, in the Territory of Arizona: in the former Spokane Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington; and in the Burns, Vale, La Grand, and The Dalles land districts, in the State of Oregon, are hereby relieved from the necessity of residence and cultivation upon their lands from the date of approval of this Act to April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve: Provided, That the time of actual absence during the period named shall not be deducted from the full time of residence required by law.

Approved, August 19, 1911.
CHAP. 31.—An Act Permitting the building of a railroad bridge across the Saint Croix River between Burnett County, Wisconsin, and Pine County, Minnesota.

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 Twin City and Lake Superior Railway Company, a railway corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, its successors and assigns, to build a railroad bridge across the Saint Croix River from a point suitable to the interests of navigation on the south bank of said river in the vicinity of the section line between sections five and six, township forty north, range seventeen west, Burnett County, Wisconsin, to a point on the north bank of said river in the vicinity of the section line between sections five and six, township forty north, range seventeen west, in Pine County, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 19, 1911.

CHAP. 32.—An Act To increase the limit of cost of the public building authorized to be constructed at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of cost fixed by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post office and other governmental offices at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, increased from one hundred thousand dollars to one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.

Approved, August 19, 1911.

CHAP. 33.—An Act To amend an act entitled "An act providing for publicity of contributions made for the purpose of influencing elections at which Representatives in Congress are elected" and extending the same to candidates for nomination and election to the offices of Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States and limiting the amount of campaign expenses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections five, six, and eight of an Act entitled "An Act providing for publicity of contributions made for the purpose of influencing elections at which Representatives in Congress are elected," approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. That the treasurer of every such political committee shall, not more than fifteen days and not less than ten days next before an election at which Representatives in Congress are to be elected in two or more States, file in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, District of Columbia, with said Clerk, an itemized detailed statement; and on each sixth day thereafter until such election said treasurer shall file with said Clerk a supplemental itemized detailed statement. Each of said statements shall conform to the requirements of the following section of this Act, except that the supplemental statement herein required need not contain any item of which publicity is given in a previous statement.
Each of said statements shall be full and complete, and shall be signed and sworn to by said treasurer.

"It shall also be the duty of said treasurer to file a similar statement with said Clerk within thirty days after such election, such final statement also to be signed and sworn to by said treasurer and to conform to the requirements of the following section of this Act. The statements so filed with the Clerk of the House shall be preserved by him for fifteen months and shall be a part of the public records of his office and shall be open to public inspection.

"Sec. 6. That the statements required by the preceding section of this Act shall state:

"First. The name and address of each person, firm, association, or committee who or which has contributed, promised, loaned, or advanced to such political committee, or any officer, member, or agent thereof, either in one or more items, money or its equivalent of the aggregate amount or value of one hundred dollars or more, and the amount or sum contributed, promised, loaned, or advanced by each.

"Second. The aggregate sum contributed, promised, loaned, or advanced to such political committee, or to any officer, member, or agent thereof, in amounts of less than one hundred dollars.

"Third. The total sum of all contributions, promises, loans, and advances received by such political committee or any officer, member, or agent thereof.

"Fourth. The name and address of each person, firm, association, or committee to whom such political committee, or any officer, member, or agent thereof, has distributed, disbursed, contributed, loaned, advanced, or promised any sum of money or its equivalent of the amount or value of ten dollars or more, stating the amount or sum distributed, disbursed, contributed, loaned, advanced, or promised to each, and the purpose thereof.

"Fifth. The aggregate sum distributed, disbursed, contributed, loaned, advanced, or promised by such political committee, or any officer, member, or agent thereof, where the amount or value of such distribution, disbursement, loan, advance, or promise to any one person, firm, association, or committee in one or more items is less than ten dollars.

"Sixth. The total sum disbursed, distributed, contributed, loaned, advanced, or promised by such political committee, or any officer, member, or agent thereof.

"Sec. 8. That any person may in connection with such election incur and pay from his own private funds for the purpose of influencing or controlling, in two or more States, the results of an election at which Representatives to the Congress of the United States are elected, all necessary personal expenses for his traveling, for stationery, and postage, and for telegraph and telephone service without being subject to the provisions of this Act."

"Sec. 2. That section eight, as above amended, and sections nine and ten of said act be renumbered as sections nine, ten, and eleven, and that a new section be inserted after section seven of the said original act, to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. The word 'candidate' as used in this section shall include all persons whose names are presented for nomination for Representative or Senator in the Congress of the United States at any primary election or nominating convention, or for indorsement or election at any general or special election held in connection with the nomination or election of a person to fill such office, whether or not such persons are actually nominated, indorsed, or elected.

"Every person who shall be a candidate for nomination at any primary election or nominating convention, or for election at any general or special election as a Representative or Senator, shall file a statement with the Clerk of the House showing the aggregate sum disbursed, distributed, contributed, loaned, advanced, or promised to any person, firm, association, or committee for the purpose of influencing or controlling the results of such election, and the purpose thereof.
before the day for holding such primary election or nominating convention, and not less than ten nor more than fifteen days before the day of the general or special election at which candidates for Representatives are to be elected, file with the Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, District of Columbia, a full, correct, and itemized statement of all moneys and things of value received by him or by anyone for him with his knowledge and consent, from any source, in aid or support of his candidacy, together with the names of all those who have furnished the same in whole or in part; and such statement shall contain a true and itemized account of all moneys and things of value given, contributed, expended, used, or promised by such candidate, or by his agent, representative, or other person for and in his behalf with his knowledge and consent, together with the names of all those to whom any and all such gifts, contributions, payments, or promises were made, for the purpose of procuring his nomination or election.

"Every person who shall be a candidate for nomination at any primary election or nominating convention, or for indorsement at any general or special election, or election by the legislature of any State, as Senator in the Congress of the United States, shall, not less than ten nor more than fifteen days before the day for holding such primary election or nominating convention, and not less than ten nor more than fifteen days before the day of the general or special election at which he is seeking indorsement, and not less than five nor more than ten days before the day upon which the first vote is to be taken in the two houses of the legislature before which he is a candidate for election as Senator, file with the Secretary of the Senate at Washington, District of Columbia, a full, correct, and itemized statement of all moneys and things of value received by him or by anyone for him with his knowledge and consent, from any source, in aid or support of his candidacy, together with the names of all those who have furnished the same in whole or in part; and such statement shall contain a true and itemized account of all moneys and things of value given, contributed, expended, used, or promised by such candidate, or by his agent, representative, or other person for and in his behalf with his knowledge and consent, together with the names of all those to whom any and all such gifts, contributions, payments, or promises were made, for the purpose of procuring his nomination or election.

"Every such candidate for nomination at any primary election or nominating convention, or for indorsement or election at any general or special election, or for election by the legislature of any State, shall, within fifteen days after such primary election or nominating convention, and within thirty days after any such general or special election, and within thirty days after the day upon which the legislature shall have elected a Senator, file with the Clerk of the House of Representatives or with the Secretary of the Senate, as the case may be, a full, correct, and itemized statement of all moneys and things of value received by him or by anyone for him with his knowledge and consent, from any source, in aid or support of his candidacy, together with the names of all those who have furnished the same in whole or in part; and such statement shall contain a true and itemized account of all moneys and things of value given, contributed, expended, used, or promised by such candidate, or by his agent, representative, or other person for and in his behalf with his knowledge and consent, up to, on, and after the day of such primary election, nominating convention, general or special election, or election by the legislature, together with the names of all those to whom any and all such gifts, contributions, payments, or promises were made for the purpose of procuring his nomination, indorsement or election.
"Every such candidate shall include therein a statement of every promise or pledge made by him, or by any one for him with his knowledge and consent or to whom he has given authority to make any such promise or pledge, before the completion of any such primary election or nominating convention or general or special election or election by the legislature, relative to the appointment or recommendation for appointment of any person to any position of trust, honor, or profit, either in the county, State, or Nation, or in any political subdivision thereof, or in any private or corporate employment, for the purpose of procuring the support of such person or of any person in his candidacy, and if any such promise or pledge shall have been made the name or names, the address or addresses, and the occupation or occupations, of the person or persons to whom such promise or pledge shall have been made, shall be stated, together with a description of the position relating to which such promise or pledge has been made.

In the event that no such promise or pledge has been made by such candidate, that fact shall be distinctly stated.

"No candidate for Representative in Congress or for Senator of the United States shall promise any office or position to any person, or to use his influence or to give his support to any person for any office or position for the purpose of procuring the support of such person, or of any person, in his candidacy; nor shall any candidate for Senator of the United States give, contribute, expend, use, or promise any money or thing of value to assist in procuring the nomination or election of any particular candidate for the legislature of the State in which he resides, but such candidate may, within the limitations and restrictions and subject to the requirements of this act, contribute to political committees having charge of the disbursement of campaign funds.

"No candidate for Representative in Congress or for Senator of the United States shall give, contribute, expend, use, or promise, or cause to be given, contributed, expended, used, or promised, in procuring his nomination and election, any sum, in the aggregate, exceeding five thousand dollars in any campaign for his nomination and election; and no candidate for Senator of the United States shall give, contribute, expend, use, or promise any sum, in the aggregate, exceeding ten thousand dollars in any campaign for his nomination and election: Provided, That no candidate for Representative in Congress shall give, contribute, expend, use, or promise any sum, in the aggregate, exceeding five thousand dollars in any campaign for his nomination and election; and no candidate for Senator of the United States shall give, contribute, expend, use, or promise any sum, in the aggregate, exceeding ten thousand dollars in any campaign for his nomination and election: Provided further, That money expended by any such candidate to meet and discharge any assessment, fee, or charge levied upon candidates by the laws of the State in which he resides, or for his necessary personal expenses, incurred for himself alone, for travel and subsistence, stationery and postage, writing or printing (other than in newspapers), and distributing letters, circulars, and posters, and for telegraph and telephone service, shall not be regarded as an expenditure within the meaning of this section, and shall not be considered any part of the sum herein fixed as the limit of expense and need not be shown in the statements herein required to be filed.

"The statements herein required to be made and filed before the general election, or the election by the legislature at which such candidate seeks election, need not contain items of which publicity is given in a previous statement, but the statement required to be made and filed after said general election or election by the legislature shall, in addition to an itemized statement of all expenses not theretofore given publicity, contain a summary of all preceding statements.
"Any person, not then a candidate for Senator of the United States, who shall have given, contributed, expended, used, or promised any money or thing of value to aid or assist in the nomination or election of any particular member of the legislature of the State in which he resides, shall, if he thereafter becomes a candidate for such office, or if he shall thereafter be elected to such office without becoming a candidate therefor, comply with all of the provisions of this section relating to candidates for such office, so far as the same may be applicable; and the statement herein required to be made, verified, and filed after such election shall contain a full, true, and itemized account of each and every gift, contribution, expenditure, and promise whenever made, in any wise relating to the nomination or election of members of the legislature of said State, or in any wise connected with or pertaining to his nomination and election of which publicity is not given in a previous statement.

"Every statement herein required shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the candidate, taken before an officer authorized to administer oaths under the laws of the State in which he is a candidate, and shall be sworn to or affirmed by the candidate in the district in which he is a candidate for Representative, or the State in which he is a candidate for Senator in the Congress of the United States: Provided, That if at the time of such primary election, nominating convention, general or special election, or election by the State legislature said candidate shall be in attendance upon either House of Congress as a Member thereof, he may at his election verify such statements before any officer authorized to administer oaths in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That the depositing of any such statement in a regular post office, directed to the Clerk of the House of Representatives or to the Secretary of the Senate, as the case may be, duly stamped and registered within the time required herein shall be deemed a sufficient filing of any such statement under any of the provisions of this Act.

"This Act shall not be construed to annul or vitiate the laws of any State, not directly in conflict herewith, relating to the nomination or election of candidates for the offices herein named, or to exempt any such candidate from complying with such State laws."

Approved, August 19, 1911.

CHAP. 34.—An Act To confirm the name of Commodore Barney Circle for the circle located at the eastern end of Pennsylvania Avenue southeast, in the District of Columbia.

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 the circle located at the eastern end of Pennsylvania Avenue southeast, in the District of Columbia, row known as public reservations numbered fifty-five and fifty-six, shall be officially known and designated "Commodore Barney Circle."

Approved, August 19, 1911.

CHAP. 35.—An Act To authorize the counties of Yell and Conway to construct a bridge across the Petit Jean River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Yell and Conway, bodies corporate under the laws of the State of Arkansas, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a steel drawbridge and approaches
thereto across the Petit Jean River, a navigable stream, at or near Pontoon, Arkansas, along the Yell and Conway County lines, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable streams,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 21, 1911.
CHAP. 37.—An Act To authorize the counties of Bradley and McMinn, Tennessee, by authority of their county courts, to construct a bridge across the Hiwassee River at Charleston and Calhoun, in said counties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Bradley and McMinn, Tennessee, by authority of their county courts, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Hiwassee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation from the town of Charleston, in Bradley County, to the town of Calhoun, immediately across the Hiwassee River, in McMinn 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 twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 22, 1911.

CHAP. 38.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Snake River at the town of Nyssa, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county commissioners of Malheur County, State of Oregon, and the town of Nyssa, Malheur County, Oregon, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a wagon and foot bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Snake River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at the town of Nyssa, Oregon, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 22, 1911.

CHAP. 39.—An Act To provide for the disposal of the present Federal building site at Newark, Ohio, and for the purchase of a new site for such building.

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 near the corner of First and East Main Streets in Newark, Ohio, 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 quitclaim deed, the proceeds of the sale thereof to be applied on the purchase of a new site; and to acquire by exchange for such present site, or in part by exchange and in part by purchase, or by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a new site for said building, the cost of such new site to be paid from the funds already appropriated or authorized for said building and site. Such new site shall be centrally and conveniently located and of such size that an open space of such width, including streets and alleys, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, may be maintained about the Federal building when constructed, for the protection thereof from fire in adjacent buildings.

Approved, August 22, 1911.
CHAP. 40.—An Act To increase the cost limit of the public building at Lynchburg, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of cost fixed by the Act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government," and so forth, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the post office and courthouse at Lynchburg, Virginia, be, and the same is hereby, increased by the sum of thirty thousand dollars, in order to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to substitute stone for brick and stucco above the second-floor level of said building.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

CHAP. 41.—An Act To improve navigation on Black Warrior River, in the State of Alabama.

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, in his discretion, to change the detailed plans and specifications for the construction of Lock and Dam Seventeen, on the Black Warrior River, Alabama, so as to increase the height of the pool level over the dam crest of Lock Seventeen to a height of sixty-three feet above the pool level of Lock Sixteen, so as to render unnecessary the building of Locks Eighteen and Nineteen, as now authorized, and so as to provide for the extension of slack water up the Mulberry and Locust Forks of the Black Warrior River to Sanders Shoals and Nichols Shoals, respectively, and for the development of water power.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to have prepared such detailed plans and estimates as may be necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this Act, and he is further authorized, in his discretion, to suspend operations during his investigations and to enter into supplemental agreements with the present contractors for Lock and Dam Seventeen, providing for the annulment of existing contracts or for their modification so as to cover the work required for the construction of the higher lock and dam, as he may deem most advantageous for the interests of the United States.

SEC. 3. Should the construction of the higher dam at site seventeen be found advisable the appropriations and authorizations heretofore made for the cost of locks and dams on the Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama, shall be available for the construction of Dam Seventeen and such locks as may be necessary to overcome the lift between the pools created by Dams Sixteen and Seventeen.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

CHAP. 42.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to make partial payments for work already done under public contracts.

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, in his discretion, to make partial payments from time to time during the progress of the work under existing contracts and all contracts hereafter made under the Navy Department for public purposes, but not in excess of the value of work already done; and the contracts hereafter made shall provide for
a lien in favor of the Government, which lien is hereby made paramount to all other liens, upon the articles or thing contracted for on account of all payments so made: Provided, That partial payments shall not be made under such contracts except where stipulated for, and then only in accordance with contract provisions.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

CHAP. 43.—An Act to amend 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.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the 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 thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, to wit, by adding to said section the following:

“Provided, That the prohibitions and limitations contained in this section shall not be construed to apply to irrigation districts here-tofore or hereafter organized in accordance with Territorial laws.”

Approved, August 22, 1911.

CHAP. 44.—An Act to extend time of payment of balance due for lands sold under Act of Congress approved June seventeenth; nineteen hundred and ten.

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 extend for a period of one year the time for the payment of the several annual installments due on the purchase price for lands sold under the Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled “An Act to open to settlement and entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States certain lands in the State of Oklahoma, and for other purposes:” Provided, That purchasers shall pay interest at the rate of five per centum per annum on the deferred payments for the time of the extension herein granted.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

CHAP. 45.—An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the funds of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians, 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 withdraw from the Treasury of the United States so much of the trust funds of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribes of Indians in Oklahoma as he may deem necessary for expenditure for the benefit of such Indians, not to exceed four hundred thousand dollars, prior to the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twelve, and use such funds for the benefit of said Indians to such extent as he may deem proper, prior to the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twelve: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress as early as practicable the amount of such funds so withdrawn and so used for the benefit of said Indians; And provided further, That if any of said funds so withdrawn shall not have been used for the benefit of said Indians prior to
the first day of May, nineteen hundred and twelve, the same shall be
redeposited in the Treasury of the United States: And provided
further, That this Act shall not apply to the Apache, Kiowa, and
Comanche four per cent fund of approximately two million six
hundred thousand dollars now on deposit in the United States Treasury
under the Act of June fifth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth
Statutes at Large, page two hundred and thirteen), and subsequent
Acts of Congress.
Approved, August 22, 1911.

CHAP. 46.—An Act To amend the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations
for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth,
nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes,” approved May twenty-seventh,
nineteen hundred and eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of cost
of the fireproof building including the cost of acquiring a site therefor
and authority to contract for the same, authorized in the Sundry
Civil Appropriation Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen
hundred and eight, for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in the
city of Washington District of Columbia is hereby increased in the
sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and said building
shall be constructed with a facing of limestone, provided that the
interior courts of said building may be open at one end.
Approved, August 22, 1911.
RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution Making appropriations for the payment of certain expenses incident to the first session of the Sixty-second Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following purposes:

SENATE.

For stationery for Members and Delegates and Resident Commissioners, at one hundred and twenty-five dollars each, for the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, forty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the following employees during the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, but not longer than until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely: forty-six pages, including two riding pages, four telephone pages, one press gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each; seven messengers in the post office, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month each; three telephone operators, at the rate of seventy-three dollars, and such other employees, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely: sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, from April fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, one thousand dollars.

In lieu of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for "Compiler of Navy Yearbook and index for Senate public documents (Pitman Pulsifer)" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and the amount appropriated for "Compiler of Navy Yearbook and index for Senate public documents, Pitman Pulsifer," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, there shall be made available so much of the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, appropriated for "compiling and indexing reports and hearings when necessary of Senate committees and joint committees of the Senate and House of Representatives under Pitman Pulsifer, indexer," in the urgent deficiency Act approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, shall also be expended for such work of compiling and indexing under the direction of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For stationery for Members and Delegates and Resident Commissioners, at one hundred and twenty-five dollars each, for the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, forty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the following employees during the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, but not longer than until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely: forty-six pages, including two riding pages, four telephone pages, one press gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; seven messengers in the post office, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month each; three telephone operators, at the rate of seventy-

five dollars per month each; in all, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, two thousand dollars.

Approved, May 8, 1911.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Making immediately available the appropriations for mileage of Senators and of Members of the House of Representatives.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriations for mileage of Senators, Members of the House of Representatives, and Delegates from the Territories, and expenses of Resident Commissioners, made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same are hereby, made immediately available and authorized to be paid to Senators, Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from the Territories, and Resident Commissioners for attendance on the first session of the Sixty-second Congress.

Approved, May 8, 1911.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution To grant authority to the American Red Cross to erect temporary structures in Potomac Park, Washington, District of Columbia.

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 Chief of Engineers, United States Army, to grant permission, under such conditions and restrictions as he may deem necessary, to the executive committee of the American Red Cross to erect for exhibition purposes at the meeting of the International Red Cross in nineteen hundred and twelve temporary structures in Potomac Park or other public ground in the city of Washington, on a site to be approved by the Chief of Engineers: Provided, That the United States shall be put to no extra expense of any kind thereby and that the structures shall be promptly removed by the American Red Cross at the close of the meeting, and the site cleared of all débris and put in as good condition as before the erection of the structures.

Approved, May 11, 1911.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution Making appropriations for certain expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives incident to the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the following purposes:

SENATE.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred during the first session of the Sixty-second Congress, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, three thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars.
The offices of assistant postmaster and mail carrier, at two thousand
and eighty-eight dollars, and clerk, at one thousand six hundred dol-

lars, as provided for in the Act making appropriations for the legisla-
tive, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal
year nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes, approved
March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same are
hereby, abolished, and the following offices are hereby created in lieu
thereof, to take effect July fourteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven,
namely: Chief clerk of the post office, at one thousand eight hundred
dollars; and messenger at the card door, at one thousand six hundred
dollars.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one
dollar per thousand, two thousand five hundred dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For the following employees for the month of July, nineteen hun-
dred and eleven, and until the adjournment of the first session of the
Sixty-second Congress, namely:

For forty-six pages, including two riding pages, four telephone
pages, one press gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances
to the Hall of the House, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each;
Seven messengers in the post office at the rate of one hundred dollars
per month each;
Three telephone operators, at the rate of seventy-five dollars per
month each;
In all, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, or so much
thereof as may be necessary.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one
dollar per thousand, to continue available during the fiscal year nine-
teen hundred and twelve, two thousand dollars.

To reimburse the official reporters of debates and the stenographers
to committees of the House of Representatives for moneys actually
expendied by them for clerical assistance from March fourth to August
fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, on account of the first session of
the Sixty-second Congress, four hundred dollars each, four thousand
dollars.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

To enable the Public Printer to pay messengers to Congressional
Record and work of committees, on night duty during the special
session of the present Congress, for extra services rendered, four
hundred dollars each, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Approved, August 8, 1911.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution To amend certain appropriation Acts approved March
fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the sundry civil appro-
priation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven,
is amended as follows:
So much of said Act as appropriates thirty thousand dollars for
an electric lighting plant, including the enlargement of the power
house and one new boiler at the Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot
Springs, South Dakota, is repealed.

The appropriation made in said Act for analyzing and testing of
the coals, lignites, ores, and other mineral fuel substances belonging
to or for the use of the United States is reduced from one hundred
and thirty-five thousand dollars to one hundred thousand dollars.
The appropriation made in said Act for protection and improvement of Mount Rainier National Park, Washington, is reduced from five thousand four hundred dollars to five thousand dollars.

So much of the general deficiency appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, as appropriates the sum of five hundred dollars to reimburse the State board of regents of the University of Idaho for the premium paid on an indemnity bond is repealed.

The Post Office appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, is amended as follows:

So much of said Act as appropriates the sum of fifty thousand dollars for expenses of or authorizes the appointment of a commission to inquire and report touching the cost to the Government of the transportation of all classes of second-class mail matter is repealed.

The appropriation made in said Act for travel allowance to railway postal clerks is reduced from one million seven hundred and fifty dollars to seven hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars.

So much of said Act as authorizes the Postmaster General to allow railway postal clerks and the employees of the mail-lock and mail-bag repair shops an annual vacation of thirty days with pay is repealed.

The naval appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, is amended as follows:

So much of the paragraph appropriating for "Contingent Navy," in said Act as reads as follows:

"And provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized, in his discretion, to make partial payments from time to time during the progress of the work under existing contracts and all contracts hereafter made under the Navy Department for public purposes, but not in excess of ninety per centum of the value of work already done; and the contracts hereafter made shall provide for such insurance as the Secretary of the Navy may deem sufficient, and for a lien in favor of the Government, which lien is hereby made paramount to all other liens, upon the articles or thing contracted for on account of all payments so made, provided that partial payments shall not be made under such contracts except where stipulated for, and then only in accordance with contract provisions," is repealed.

Approved, August 14, 1911.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution For appointment of a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That General P. H. Barry, of Nebraska, be, and he is hereby, appointed as a member of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States, to succeed Captain Henry E. Palmer, deceased, whose term of office would expire April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Approved, August 19, 1911.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Providing for additional lands for Colorado under the provisions of the Carey Act.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an additional one million acres of arid lands within the State of Colorado be made available and subject to the terms of section four of an Act of Congress entitled...
"An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and by amendments thereto, and that the State of Colorado be allowed, under the provisions of said Acts, said additional area, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes and under the provisions of said Acts.

Approved, August 21, 1911.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution To admit the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona as States into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona are hereby admitted into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States, in accordance with the terms of an Act entitled "An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," commonly called the enabling Act approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth. The admission herein provided for shall take effect upon the proclamation of the President of the United States, when the conditions explicitly set forth in this joint resolution shall have been complied with, which proclamation shall issue at the earliest practicable time after the results of the election herein provided for shall have been certified to the President, and also after evidence shall have been submitted to him of the compliance with the terms and conditions of this resolution.

The President is authorized and directed to certify the adoption of this resolution to the governor of each Territory as soon as practicable after the adoption hereof, and each of said governors shall issue his proclamation for the holding of the first general election as provided for in the constitution of New Mexico heretofore adopted and the election ordinance numbered two adopted by the constitutional convention of Arizona, respectively, and for the submission to a vote of the electors of said Territories of the amendments of the constitutions of said proposed States, respectively, herein set forth in accordance with the terms and conditions of this joint resolution. The results of said elections shall be certified to the President by the governor of each Territory; and if the terms and conditions of this joint resolution shall have been complied with, the proclamation shall immediately issue by the President announcing the result of said elections so ascertained, and upon the issuance of said proclamation the proposed State or States so complying shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union upon an equal footing with the other States.

Sec. 2. That the admission of New Mexico shall be subject to the terms and conditions of a joint resolution approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and entitled "Joint resolution reaffirming the boundary line between Texas and the Territory of New Mexico."

Sec. 3. That before the proclamation of the President shall issue announcing the result of said election in New Mexico, and at the same time that the State election aforesaid is held, the electors of New Mexico shall vote upon the following proposed amendment of their State constitution as a condition precedent to the admission of said State, to wit:

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Article XIX as amended.

Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either house of the legislature at any regular session thereof; and if a majority of all members elected to each of the two houses voting separately shall vote in favor thereof, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their respective journals with the yeas and nays thereon.

The secretary of state shall cause any such amendment or amendments to be published in at least one newspaper in every county of the State, where a newspaper is published once each week, for four consecutive weeks, in English and Spanish when newspapers in both of said languages are published in such counties, the last publication to be not more than two weeks prior to the election at which time said amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the electors of the State for their approval or rejection; and the said amendment or amendments shall be voted upon at the next regular election held in said State after the adjournment of the legislature proposing such amendment or amendments, or at such special election to be held not less than six months after the adjournment of said legislature, at such time as said legislature may by law provide. If the same be ratified by a majority of the electors voting thereon such amendment or amendments shall become part of this constitution. If two or more amendments are proposed, they shall be so submitted as to enable the electors to vote on each of them separately: Provided, That no amendment shall apply to or affect the provisions of sections one and three of Article VII hereof, on elective franchise, and sections eight and ten of Article XII hereof, on education, unless it be proposed by vote of three-fourths of the members elected to each house and be ratified by a vote of the people of this State in an election at which at least three-fourths of the electors voting in the whole State and at least two-thirds of those voting in each county in the State shall vote for such amendment.

Section 2. Whenever, during the first twenty-five years after the adoption of this constitution, the legislature, by a three-fourths vote of the members elected to each house, or, after the expiration of said period of twenty-five years, by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each house, shall deem it necessary to call a convention to revise or amend this constitution, they shall submit the question of calling such convention to the electors at the next general election, and if a majority of all the electors voting on such question at said election in the State shall vote in favor of calling a convention the legislature shall, at the next session, provide by law for calling the same. Such convention shall consist of at least as many delegates as there are members of the house of representatives. The constitution adopted by such convention shall have no validity until it has been submitted to and ratified by the people.

Section 3. If this constitution be in any way so amended as to allow laws to be enacted by direct vote of the electors the laws which may be so enacted shall be only such as might be enacted by the legislature under the provisions of this constitution.

Section 4. When the United States shall consent thereto, the legislature, by a majority vote of the members in each house, may submit
to the people the question of amending any provision of Article XXI of this constitution on compact with the United States to the extent allowed by the Act of Congress permitting the same, and if a majority of the qualified electors who vote upon any such amendment shall vote in favor thereof the said article shall be thereby amended accordingly.

"Sec. 5. The provisions of section one of this article shall not be changed, altered, or abrogated in any manner except through a general convention called to revise this constitution as herein provided."

Sec. 4. That the probate clerks of the several counties of New Mexico shall provide separate ballots for the use of the electors at said first State election for the purpose of voting upon said amendment. Said separate ballots shall be printed on paper of a blue tint, so that they may be readily distinguished from the white ballots provided for the election of county and State officers. Said separate ballots shall be delivered only to the election officers authorized by law to receive and have the custody of the ballot boxes for use at said election and shall be delivered by them only to the individual voter and only one ballot to each elector at the time he offers to vote at the said general election, and shall have the initials of two election officers of opposite political parties written by them upon the back thereof. Said separate ballot shall not be marked either for or against the said amendment at the time it is handed to the elector by the election officer, and if the elector desires to vote upon said amendment, the ballot must be marked by the voter, unless he shall request one of the election officers to mark the same for him, in which case such election officer so called upon shall mark said ballot as such voter shall request. Any elector receiving such ballot shall return the same before leaving the polls to one of the election judges, who shall immediately deposit the same in the ballot box whether such ballot be marked or not. No ballots on said amendment except those so handed to said electors and so initialed shall be deposited in the ballot box or counted or canvassed. Said separate ballots shall have printed thereon the proposed amendment in both the English and the Spanish language. There shall be placed on said ballots two blank squares with dimensions of one-half an inch and opposite one of said squares shall be printed in both the English and the Spanish language the words “For constitutional amendment,” and opposite the other blank square shall be printed in both the English and Spanish language the words “Against constitutional amendment.” Any elector desiring to vote for said amendment shall mark his ballot with a cross in the blank square opposite the words “For constitutional amendment,” or cause the same to be so marked by an election officer, as aforesaid, and any elector desiring to vote against said amendment shall mark his ballot with a cross in the blank square opposite the words “Against constitutional amendment,” or cause the same to be so marked by an election officer as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. That said ballots shall be counted and canvassed by said election officers, and the returns of said election upon said amendment shall be made by said election officers direct to the secretary of the Territory of New Mexico at Santa Fe, who, with the governor and chief justice of said Territory, shall constitute a canvassing board; and they, or any two of them, shall meet at said city of Santa Fe on the third Monday after said election and shall canvass the same. If a majority of the legal votes cast at said election upon said amendment shall be in favor thereof, the said canvassing board shall forthwith certify said result to the governor of the Territory, together with the statement of votes cast upon the question of the ratification or rejection of said amendment; whereupon the governor of said
TERRITORY shall by proclamation declare the said amendment a part of the constitution of the proposed State of New Mexico, and thereupon the same shall become and be a part of said constitution; but if the same shall fail of such majority, then Article XIX of the constitution of New Mexico as adopted on January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall remain a part of said constitution.

Except as herein otherwise provided, said election upon this amendment shall be in all respects subject to the election laws of New Mexico now in force.

SEC. 6. That the fifth clause of section two of "An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of Arizona to form a constitution and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved June twentieth, anno Domini nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Fifth. That said State shall never enact any law restricting or abridging the right of suffrage on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

SEC. 7. That before the proclamation of the President shall issue, announcing the result of said election in Arizona, and at the same time that the State election is held, as aforesaid, the electors of Arizona shall vote upon and ratify the following proposed amendment to their State constitution as a condition precedent to the admission of said State, to wit:

"Section one of Article VIII of the constitution of the State of Arizona, adopted by the electors of said State at an election held on the ninth day of February, anno Domini nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"ARTICLE VIII.—REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

"1. RECALL OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.

"Section 1. Every public officer in the State of Arizona, except members of the judiciary, holding an elective office, either by election or appointment, is subject to recall from such office by the qualified electors of the electoral district from which candidates are elected to such office. Such electoral district may include the whole State. Such number of said electors as shall equal twenty-five per centum of the number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for all of the candidates for the office held by such officer may by petition, which shall be known as a recall petition, demand his recall."

"The ballots to be provided for said first State election shall have printed thereon this proposed amendment and there shall be placed on said ballots two blank squares with dimensions of one-half an inch and opposite one of said squares shall be printed the words "For constitutional amendment" and opposite the other blank square shall be printed the words "Against constitutional amendment."

Any elector desiring to vote for said amendment shall place a cross in the blank square opposite the words "For constitutional amendment," and those desiring to vote against such amendment shall place a cross in the blank square opposite the words "Against constitutional amendment," and said ballots shall be counted and canvassed by the election officers of said State authorized by law to count and canvass the ballots cast at the election for State officers; and the returns of said election upon said amendment shall be made by said election officers direct to the secretary of the Territory of Arizona at Phoenix, who, with the governor and chief justice of said Territory shall by proclamation declare the said amendment a part of the constitution of the proposed State of New Mexico, and thereupon the same shall become and be a part of said constitution; but if the same shall fail of such majority, then Article XIX of the constitution of New Mexico as adopted on January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall remain a part of said constitution.

Except as herein otherwise provided, said election upon this amendment shall be in all respects subject to the election laws of New Mexico now in force.

SEC. 6. That the fifth clause of section two of "An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of Arizona to form a constitution and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved June twentieth, anno Domini nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Fifth. That said State shall never enact any law restricting or abridging the right of suffrage on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

SEC. 7. That before the proclamation of the President shall issue, announcing the result of said election in Arizona, and at the same time that the State election is held, as aforesaid, the electors of Arizona shall vote upon and ratify the following proposed amendment to their State constitution as a condition precedent to the admission of said State, to wit:

"Section one of Article VIII of the constitution of the State of Arizona, adopted by the electors of said State at an election held on the ninth day of February, anno Domini nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"ARTICLE VIII.—REMOVAL FROM OFFICE.

"1. RECALL OF PUBLIC OFFICERS.

"Section 1. Every public officer in the State of Arizona, except members of the judiciary, holding an elective office, either by election or appointment, is subject to recall from such office by the qualified electors of the electoral district from which candidates are elected to such office. Such electoral district may include the whole State. Such number of said electors as shall equal twenty-five per centum of the number of votes cast at the last preceding general election for all of the candidates for the office held by such officer may by petition, which shall be known as a recall petition, demand his recall."

"The ballots to be provided for said first State election shall have printed thereon this proposed amendment and there shall be placed on said ballots two blank squares with dimensions of one-half an inch and opposite one of said squares shall be printed the words "For constitutional amendment" and opposite the other blank square shall be printed the words "Against constitutional amendment."

Any elector desiring to vote for said amendment shall place a cross in the blank square opposite the words "For constitutional amendment," and those desiring to vote against such amendment shall place a cross in the blank square opposite the words "Against constitutional amendment," and said ballots shall be counted and canvassed by the election officers of said State authorized by law to count and canvass the ballots cast at the election for State officers; and the returns of said election upon said amendment shall be made by said election officers direct to the secretary of the Territory of Arizona at Phoenix, who, with the governor and chief justice of said
Territory, shall constitute a canvassing board, and they, or any two of them, shall meet at said city of Phoenix on the third Monday after said election and shall canvass the same. If a majority of the legal votes cast at said election upon said amendment shall be in favor thereof, the said canvassing board shall forthwith certify said result to the governor of the Territory, together with the statement of votes cast upon the question of the ratification or rejection of said amendment; whereupon the governor of said Territory shall, by proclamation, declare the said amendment a part of the constitution of the proposed State of Arizona and thereupon the same shall become and be a part of said constitution; and if the said proposed amendment to section one of Article VIII of the constitution of Arizona is not adopted and ratified as aforesaid then, and in that case, the Territory of Arizona shall not be admitted into the Union as a State, under the provisions of this Act.

Except as herein otherwise provided said election upon this amendment shall be in all respects except as to the educational qualifications of electors subject to the election laws of Arizona now in force.

Approved, August 21, 1911.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Extending the operation of the Act for the control and regulation of the waters of Niagara River, for the preservation of Niagara Falls, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act for the control of the waters of Niagara River, for the preservation of Niagara Falls, and for other purposes,” be, and they are hereby, extended and reenacted from June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eleven, nineteen hundred and twelve, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents for the use of the Astoria Centennial, to be held at Astoria, Oregon, August tenth to September ninth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

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 loan, at his discretion, to the executive committee of the Astoria Centennial, to be held at Astoria, Oregon, August tenth to September ninth, nineteen hundred and eleven, one hundred wall tents and one hundred conical tents, with poles, ridges, and pins for each: Provided, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property; the same to be delivered to said committee designated at such time prior to the holding of said centennial as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and B. F. Crawshaw, general secretary of said executive committee: And provided further, That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said B. F. Crawshaw a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, August 22, 1911.
[No. 11.] Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make a per capita payment to the enrolled members of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Seminole Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes entitled to share in the funds of said tribes.

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, in his discretion, to make a per capita payment to the enrolled members of the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Seminole Indians of the Five Civilized Tribes entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribes, or to their lawful heirs, out of any moneys belonging to said tribes in the United States Treasury, or deposited in any bank, or held by any official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, said payment not to exceed fifty dollars per capita and to be made under such regulations as he may prescribe: Provided, That in cases where such members are Indians whose restrictions have not been removed the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion withhold such payment and use the same for their benefit.

Approved, August 22, 1911.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of August, nineteen hundred and eleven, on the day of adjournment of the present session.

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 be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of August, nineteen hundred and eleven, on the day of adjournment of the present session; and the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized to pay, on the said day, to Members and Delegates their allowance for clerk hire for the said month of August.

Approved, August 22, 1911.
PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fourth day of December, 1911, and was adjourned without day on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of August, 1912.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President; JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN, Vice President; CHARLES CURTIS, President of the Senate pro tempore, December 5 to 12, 1911; AUGUSTUS O. BACON, President of the Senate pro tempore, January 15 to 17, March 11 and 12, April 8, May 10, 30, and 31, June 1 to 3, June 13 to July 5, August 1 to 10, and from end of session to December 16, 1912; JACOB H. GALLINGER, President of the Senate pro tempore, February 12, 13, and 14, April 26 and 27, May 7, July 6 to 31, and August 12 to end of session; FRANK B. BRANDEEGEE, President of the Senate pro tempore, March 25 and 26, 1912; HENRY CABOT LODGE, President of the Senate pro tempore, May 25, 1912; CHAMP CLARK, Speaker of the House of Representatives; JOSHUA W. ALEXANDER, Speaker of the House of Representatives pro tempore, July 1, 1912.

CHAP. 1.—An Act To provide a suitable memorial to the memory of the North American Indian.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there may be erected, without expense to the United States Government, by Mr. Rodman Wanamaker, of New York City, and others, on a United States reservation, in the harbor of New York, in the State of New York, and upon a site to be selected by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, a suitable memorial to the memory of the North American Indian.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act a commission, consisting of the chairman of the Committee on the Library of the United States Senate, the chairman of the Committee on the Library of House of Representatives, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and Mr. Robert C. Ogden, of the city of New York, shall be created, with full authority to select a suitable design, and to contract for and superintend the construction of the said memorial, the design of the memorial to be subject to the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts.

Approved, December 8, 1911.

CHAP. 2.—An Act Providing for the punishment of persons in possession of stolen property in the District of Columbia, having stolen the same in any other State or Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Subchapter II, Chapter XIX, of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto a new section, to be known as section eight hundred and thirty-six a, which shall read as follows:

"SEC. 836 a. Any person who by the commission outside of the District of Columbia of any act which, if committed within the District of Columbia, would be a criminal offense under the laws of said District, thereby obtains any property or other thing of value, and is
afterwards found with any such property or other such thing of value in his possession in said District, or who brings any such property or other such thing of value into said District, shall, upon conviction, be punished in the same manner as if said act had been committed wholly within said District."

Approved, December 21, 1911.

December 21, 1911. [S. 2966.]
[Public No. 45.]


CHAP. 3.—An Act Extending the time for payment of balance due on purchase price of a certain tract of land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the balance due the United States for the land purchased by the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Oklahoma, under the provisions of the Act approved January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and ten (Public, Numbered Twenty-nine), may be paid in five equal annual installments, beginning at the time the second annual payment, under the original purchase, shall become due, with interest at five per centum per annum.

Approved, December 21, 1911.

December 21, 1911. [S. 2977.]
[Public, No. 49.]


CHAP. 4.—An Act Amending section sixty-seven of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section sixty-seven of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary be amended by adding at the end of said section the following:

"Provided, That no such person at present holding a position or employment in a circuit court shall be debarred from similar appointment or employment in the district court succeeding to such circuit court jurisdiction."

Approved, December 21, 1911.

December 21, 1911. [S. 2982.]
[Public, No. 50.]


CHAP. 5.—An Act To amend and reenact paragraph twenty-four of section twenty-four of Chapter Two of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph twenty-four of section twenty-four of Chapter Two of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Of all actions, suits, or proceedings involving the right of any person, in whole or in part of Indian blood or descent, to any allotment of land under any law or treaty.

"And the judgment or decree of any such court in favor of any claimant to an allotment of land shall have the same effect, when properly certified to the Secretary of the Interior, as if such allotment had been allowed and approved by him; but this provision shall not apply to any lands now or herefore held by either of the Five Civilized Tribes, the Osage Nation of Indians, nor to any of the lands within the Quapaw Indian Agency: Provided, That the right of appeal shall be allowed to either party as in other cases."

Approved, December 21, 1911.
An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, 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 be, and are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For the expenses of the arbitration of outstanding pecuniary claims between the United States and Great Britain, in accordance with the special agreement concluded for that purpose August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and the schedules of claims thereunder, including office rent in the District of Columbia, and the compensation of arbitrator, umpire, agent, counsel, clerical and other assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, twenty-five thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for distinctive paper for United States securities, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, including transportation, traveling and laundry expenses, salaries of register, assistant registers, counters, watchmen, and skilled laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury, fifty-seven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for labor and expenses of engraving and printing, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, as follows: For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers’ assistants, one hundred and thirty-six thousand four hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers’ assistants, when employed, one hundred and ninety-four thousand two hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For engravers’ and printers’ materials and other materials except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles, and of horse and vehicle for official use of the director when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, thirty-nine thousand four hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.
To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for expenses of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, as follows:

- For pay, allowances, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, thirty-nine thousand dollars;
- For pay of all other employees, forty-two thousand dollars;
- For maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and for all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, eight thousand dollars;
- For medical examinations, care of seamen, care and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief, and miscellaneous expenses other than marine hospitals, which are not included under special heads, ten thousand dollars;
- In all, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

For the completion and equipment of two revenue cutters authorized by the Act approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars each, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Wreck of battleship Maine: For additional amount for the raising or the removal of the wreck of the battleship Maine from the harbor of Habana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May ninth, nineteen hundred and ten, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

The Secretary of War is authorized to transfer to the Republic of Cuba, for incorporation into a memorial monument to be erected in Habana, some part of the wreck of the United States ship Maine, or of its equipment, now in the harbor of Habana, such as is no longer required for preservation or use by the United States.

The Secretaries of War and Navy are further authorized to donate any parts of the wreck of the Maine, or of its equipment, or of any property found therein, not needed by the United States, to any municipality of the United States, or to any military or naval association or society in the United States, or to the former officers and crew of the Maine, or their heirs or representatives: Provided, That such parts can be recovered and removed from the wreck without interference with the general work of removal now in progress under the War Department: Provided further, That all labor and costs of such removal shall be defrayed by the municipality or other body desiring the relic, and that reasonable assurance shall be furnished that the parts so donated will be properly preserved and cared for as memorials and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without prior authority of the original donors.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year Volunteers, for bounty to Volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in States of the so-called Confederacy, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, two hundred thousand dollars.
No claim for arrears of pay, bounty, or other allowances growing out of the service of Volunteers who served in the Army of the United States during the Civil War shall be received or considered by the accounting officers of the Treasury unless filed in the office of the Auditor for the War Department on or before December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve: Provided, That hereafter no agent or attorney shall demand or accept, for his services in connection with the prosecution of claims for arrears of pay, bounty, or other allowances due on account of the services during the Civil War of an officer or enlisted man of the Regular or Volunteer Armies of the United States, filed after the passage of this Act, any fee for any services rendered in connection therewith. Whoever shall violate this provision upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or both, and shall be disbarred from practice before the Treasury Department.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the Army during the War with Spain and in the Philippine Islands that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, eight thousand dollars.

No claim for arrears of pay, bounty, or other allowances growing out of the service of Volunteers who served in the Army of the United States during the War with Spain shall be received or considered by the accounting officers of the Treasury unless filed in the office of the Auditor for the War Department on or before December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

For unveiling and dedicating the Columbus Memorial, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including erecting and taking down stands, and placing the grounds in sightly condition, to be available until expended, two thousand five hundred dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: To reimburse the appropriation for contingent expenses of land offices, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, for emergency disbursements required to be made therefrom in order to restore the public property and important records of the United States land office at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, destroyed by fire on October twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven, as set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and seven of the present session of Congress, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars and eighty-five cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For the reimbursement of the appropriation entitled "Protecting Public Lands, Timber, and so forth, nineteen hundred and twelve," covering the costs of abstracts required in the proposed suits in California involving lands valuable for mineral, which were patented to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, three thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

CENSUS OFFICE.

For salaries and necessary expenses for preparing for, taking, compiling, and publishing the Thirteenth Census of the United States, rent of office quarters, for carrying on during the decennial census
period all other census work authorized and directed by law, including
construction and repair of card-punching, card-sorting, and card-
tabulating machinery, and technical and mechanical services in
connection therewith, purchase, rental, construction, repair and ex-
change of mechanical appliances, five hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

For completing the construction of a fireproof laboratory to provide
additional laboratory space authorized by Act of Congress approved
March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, one hundred and fifty
thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF LABOR.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of special agents and employees
while traveling on duty away from their homes and outside of the
District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and
for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary
assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, and
for the purchase of reports and materials for the reports and bulletins
of the Bureau of Labor, and for subvention to International Associa-
tion for Labour Legislation, and necessary expenses connected with
representation of the United States Government therein, twenty
thousand dollars.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes,
newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, fiscal year nineteen hun-
dred and eleven, forty-seven thousand and eighty-five dollars.

For inland transportation by star routes, fiscal year nineteen hun-
dred and eleven, seventeen thousand dollars.

LEGISLATIVE.

For mileage of Senators for the second session of the Sixty-second
Congress, forty-seven thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized and directed to
pay Morris K. Harralson, clerk to the Honorable Hoke Smith, of
Georgia, from November nineteenth to December third, nineteen
hundred and eleven; and William M. Tripp, clerk to the Honorable
Obadiah Gardner, of Maine, from October fifth to December fourth,
nineteen hundred and eleven, for clerical services rendered, from the
appropriation for salaries to clerks, messengers, and others in the
service of the Senate, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

For repairs to Maltby Building, five hundred dollars.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate,
including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate
as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Con-
tingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and
twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars.

That the time in which the commission to investigate the matter of
employers' liability and workmen's compensation, created under joint
resolution approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten,
shall be required to report through the President to Congress, is
hereby extended to and including the first day of March, nineteen
hundred and twelve.
For mileage of Representatives and Delegates, and expenses of Resident Commissioners, for the second session of the Sixty-second Congress, one hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, fifty thousand dollars.

For furnishings for House Office Building, including steel cases for new stationery room and for renewal of locks on doors of Members' offices, eleven thousand and forty-seven dollars, under the direction and supervision of the House Office Building Commission.

Approved, December 22, 1911.

CHAP. 7.—An Act To amend section eighty-five of the “Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighty-five of the “Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 85. The State of Maine shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Maine. Terms of the district court shall be held at the times and places following: At Portland, on the first Tuesday in April, on the third Tuesday in September, and on the second Tuesday in December; at Bangor, on the first Tuesday in June: Provided, however, That in the year nineteen hundred and twelve a session shall be also held at Portland on the first Tuesday in February.”

Approved, December 22, 1911.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To amend section ninety-one of an Act entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section ninety-one of an Act entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“Sec. 91. That the State of Missouri is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Missouri. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the city of Saint Louis and the counties of Audrain, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Iron, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Montgomery, Phelps, Saint Charles, Saint Francois, Saint Genevieve, Saint Louis, Warren, and Washington, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Adair, Chariton, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, and Shelby, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard, and Wayne, which shall constitute the southeastern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be
held at Saint Louis on the third Mondays in March and September and at Rolla on the second Mondays in January and June; Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Rolla are furnished free of expense to the United States; for the northern division at Hannibal on the fourth Monday in May and the first Monday in December; and for the southeastern division, at Cape Girardeau on the second Mondays in April and October.

"The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Bates, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Clay, Grundy, Henry, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Putnam, Ray, Saint Clair, Saline, and Sullivan, which shall constitute the western division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Barton, Barry, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Stone, and Vernon, which shall constitute the southwestern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Clinton, Daviess, Dekalb, Gentry, Holt, Harrison, Nodaway, Platte, and Worth, which shall constitute the Saint Joseph division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Benton, Boone, Callaway, Cooper, Camden, Cole, Hickory, Howard, Miller, Monteau, Morgan, Osage, and Pettis, which shall constitute the central division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Christian, Cedar, Dade, Dallas, Douglass, Greene, Howell, Laclede, Oregon, Ozark, Polk, Pulaski, Taney, Texas, Webster, and Wright, which shall constitute the southern division.

"Terms of the district court for the western division shall be held at Kansas City on the fourth Monday in April and the first Monday in November, and at Chillicothe on the fourth Monday in May and the first Monday in December; Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Chillicothe are furnished free of expense to the United States; for the southwestern division, at Joplin on the second Mondays in June and January; for the Saint Joseph division, at Saint Joseph on the first Monday in March and the third Monday in September; for the central division, at Jefferson City on the third Mondays in March and October; and for the southern division, at Springfield on the first Mondays in April and October.

"The clerk of the court at Saint Louis, in the eastern district, shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Saint Louis and Hannibal and at such other places of holding court in said district as may be deemed necessary by the judge, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

"The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Kansas City, at Jefferson City, at Saint Joseph, at Chillicothe, at Joplin, and at Springfield, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

"The marshal for each district shall also maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at each place at which court is now held in his district."

Approved, December 22, 1911.
entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to
the judiciary," be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 118. There shall be in the second, seventh, and eighth
circuits, respectively, four circuit judges; in the fourth circuit, two
circuit judges; and in each of the other circuits, three circuit judges,
to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent
of the Senate. They shall be entitled to receive a salary at the rate
of seven thousand dollars a year each, payable monthly. Each
circuit judge shall reside within his circuit. The circuit judges in
each circuit shall be judges of the circuit court of appeals in that
circuit, and it shall be the duty of each circuit judge in each circuit
to sit as one of the judges of the circuit court of appeals in that
circuit from time to time according to law: Provided, That nothing
in this section shall be construed to prevent any circuit judge holding
district court or serving in the commerce court, or otherwise, as
provided for and authorized in other sections of this Act."

Approved, January 13, 1912.

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CHAP. 10.—An Act To provide for the transfer of certain causes and proceedings
to the southern division of the middle district of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That all civil causes and pro-
cedings now pending in the circuit or the district court of the United
States for the middle district of Alabama which arose in either of the
counties now embraced in the southern division of the middle district
of Alabama, as established in the Act approved March seventh,
nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to provide for circuit
and district courts of the United States at Dothan, Alabama," shall,
upon the application of either party, be transferred to the said southern
division of the middle district of Alabama for trial and disposition.

Approved, January 17, 1912.

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CHAP. 11.—An Act To amend the Code of Law for the District of Columbia
regarding insurance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That section six hundred and
forty-six, chapter eighteen, Code of Law for the District of Columbia,
be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the semi-
colon in line twenty the words "and such other information as said
superintendent may require," so as to read:

"Sec. 646. Duties of superintendent, and so forth.—It shall
be the duty of said superintendent to see that all laws of the United
States relating to insurance or insurance companies, benefit orders,
and associations doing business in the District are faithfully executed;
to keep on file in his office copies of the charters, declarations of
organization, or articles of incorporation of every insurance company,
benefit association, or order, including life, fire, marine, accident,
plate-glass, steam-boiler, burglary, cyclone, casualty, live-stock,
credit, and maturity companies or associations doing business in the
District; and before any such insurance company, association, or
order shall be licensed to do business in the District it shall file with
said superintendent a copy of its charter, declaration of organization,
or articles of incorporation, duly certified in accordance with
law by the insurance commissioners or other proper officers of the
State, Territory, or nation where such company or association was organized; also a certificate setting forth that it is entitled to transact business and assume risks and issue policies of insurance therein, and such other information as said superintendent may require; and if its principal office is located outside the District it shall appoint some suitable person, resident in said District, as its attorney, upon whom legal process may be served: Provided, however, That should said company or association neglect or refuse to appoint such attorney, or should such attorney absent himself from the District, said legal process may be served upon the superintendent of insurance of the District of Columbia; and the fees for filing with the superintendent such papers as are required by this section shall be ten dollars, to be paid to the collector of taxes, and no other license fee shall be required of such insurance companies or associations except as provided in sections six hundred and fifty-four and six hundred and fifty-five of this subchapter. Said superintendent shall have power to make such rules and regulations, subject to the general supervision of the commissioners, not inconsistent with law, as to make the conduct of each company in the same line of insurance conform in doing business in the District."

Approved, January 17, 1912.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To amend section ten hundred and four of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section ten hundred and four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

"Sec. 1004. Writs of error returnable to the Supreme Court or a circuit court of appeals may be issued as well by the clerks of the district courts, under the seal thereof, as by the clerk of the Supreme Court or of a circuit court of appeals. When so issued they shall be as nearly as each case may admit agreeable to the form of a writ of error issued by the clerk of the Supreme Court or the clerk of a circuit court of appeals."

Approved, January 22, 1912.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Snake River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation from some point on southerly bank of said river in Walla Walla County to a point on the northerly bank of said river in Franklin County, State of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, January 22, 1912.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the reconstruction by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company of the existing bridge constructed under the authority of the Act approved July third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near Sibley, in the State of Missouri," the clear height thereof above extreme high-water mark shall be fixed at forty-eight feet, or at three hundred and fifty-eight and seven-tenths feet above Saint Louis directrix, being a reduction of two feet in present clear elevation; the plans for such reconstruction shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and such bridge shall be constructed, maintained and operated in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, January 22, 1912.

CHAP. 15.—An Act To authorize the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway to construct a bridge across Morris and Cummings Channel.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway and its assigns be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Morris and Cummings Channel at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Stedman Island, in the county of Nueces, in the State of Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-three, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, January 22, 1912.

CHAP. 16.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Connecticut River, in the State of Connecticut, between the towns of East Haddam and Haddam.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Connecticut, acting through the East Haddam and Haddam Bridge Commission, a commission created by the laws of the State of Connecticut, be, and hereby is, authorized to construct and maintain a drawbridge across the Connecticut River, between the towns of East Haddam and Haddam, in the State of Connecticut, 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 twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, January 25, 1912.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 17–19. 1912.

**CHAP. 17.**—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to grant further extension of time within which to make proof on desert-land entries in the counties of Weld and Larimer, Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, grant to any entryman who has heretofore made entry under the desert-land laws in the counties of Weld and Larimer, in the State of Colorado, a further extension of the time, within which he is required to make final proof: Provided, That such entryman shall, by his corroborated affidavit filed in the land office of the district where such land is located, show to the satisfaction of the Secretary that because of unavoidable delay in the construction of irrigation works intended to convey water to the land embraced in his entry he is, without fault on his part, unable to make proof of the reclamation and cultivation of said lands as required by law within the time limited therefor; but such extension shall not be granted for a period of more than three years, and this Act shall not affect contests initiated for a valid existing reason.

Approved, January 26, 1912.

**CHAP. 18.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mingo and Pike Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the point where the Williamson Branch empties into said river, in the city of Williamson, in Mingo County, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Amendment.

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

Approved, January 27, 1912.

**CHAP. 19.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Caddo Lake, in Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the police jury of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain and operate a bridge across Caddo Lake (locally known as Ferry Lake), in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the village of Mooringsport, Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, January 27, 1912.
CHAP. 20.—An Act To authorize the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in said city.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, extending from the intersection of Nineteenth Avenue south and Bluff Street, across the river to the intersection of Tenth and University Avenues southeast, in the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, January 27, 1912.

CHAP. 21.—An Act To authorize the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in said city.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto in said city across the Mississippi River, extending from Washington Avenue north, near its intersection with Lyndale Avenue north, and Forty-second Avenue, crossing the tracks of the Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Saint Marie Railway Company, and the Water Works Park, across the river to the intersection of Thirty-seventh Avenue northeast, if extended, with the river south of the pumping station, in such a manner as not to impede or hinder navigation in said river at the location above stated, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, January 27, 1912.

CHAP. 22.—An Act To extend the time for building a bridge across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, to be built across the Mississippi River, from Plymouth Avenue to Eighth Avenue, in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is hereby extended to one year and three years, respectively, from February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

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

Approved, January 27, 1912.
An Act to extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and ten, to be built across the Mississippi River from Third Avenue south to First Avenue southeast, in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is hereby extended to one year and three years, respectively, from January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and twelve.

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

Approved, January 27, 1912.

An Act to authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Little River, at or near Lepanto, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Poinsett, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Little River, at or near Lepanto, Arkansas, 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 twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, January 27, 1912.

An Act to authorize the board of county commissioners for Beltrami County, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of county commissioners for the county of Beltrami, in the State of Minnesota, 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 in section twenty-two, township one hundred and forty-six north, range thirty west; in the county of Beltrami, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, January 27, 1912.

An Act to amend section one hundred and ten of "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and ten of "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to
the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 110. The State of Vermont shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Vermont. Terms of the district court shall be held at Burlington on the fourth Tuesday in February, at Windsor on the third Tuesday in May, at Rutland on the first Tuesday in October, and at Brattleboro on the third Tuesday in December. In each year one of the stated terms of the district court may, when adjourned, be adjourned to meet at Montpelier and one at Newport: Provided, however, That suitable rooms and accommodations shall be furnished for the holdings of said court and for the use of the officers of said court at Brattleboro free of expense to the Government of the United States until the public building provided for by Act of Congress shall be erected."

Approved, February 1, 1912.

CHAP. 27.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and four of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 104. The State of Rhode Island shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Rhode Island; terms of the district court shall be held at Providence on the fourth Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in November."

Approved, February 1, 1912.

CHAP. 28.—An Act To amend sections ninety, ninety-nine, one hundred and five, and one hundred and eighty-six of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections ninety, ninety-nine, one hundred and five, and one hundred and eighty-six of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and they hereby are, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 90. The State of Mississippi is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of Mississippi. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Alcorn, Attala, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Itawamba, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Tishomingo, and Winston, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Benton, Coahoma, Calhoun, Carroll, De Soto, Grenada, Lafayette, Marshall, Montgomery, Panola, Quitman, Tallahtachie, Tate, Tippah, Tunica, Union, Webster, and Yalobusha, which shall constitute the western division of said district. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Aberdeen on the first Mondays in April and October; and for the western division, at Oxford on the first Mondays in June and December, and at Clarksville.
Rooms at Clarksdale.

Jackson division.

Western division.

Eastern division.

Southern division.

Terms.

Offices.

North Dakota district.

Southwestern division.

Southeastern division.

Northeastern division.

Northwestern division.

Western division.

Indian reservations included.

Terms.

Offices.

Provision.

Rooms at Clarksdale.

Southern district.

Jackson division.

Western division.

Eastern division.

Southern division.

Terms.

Offices.

North Dakota district.

Southwestern division.

Southeastern division.

Northeastern division.

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Southwestern division.

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Northeastern division.

Northwestern division.

Western division.

Indian reservations included.

Terms.

Offices.
on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Chester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Greenville, Greenwood, Lancaster, Laurens, Newberry, Oconee, Pickens, Saluda, Spartanburg, Union, and York. Terms of the district court for the western district shall be held at Greenville on the third Tuesdays in April and October. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Aiken, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Dillon, Dorchester, Florence, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Kershaw, Lee, Lexington, Marion, Marlboro, Orangeburg, Richland, Sumter, and Williamsburg. Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Charleston on the first Tuesdays in June and December; at Columbia on the third Tuesday in January and the first Tuesday in November, the latter term to be solely for the trial of civil cases; and at Florence on the first Tuesday in March. The offices of the clerk of the district court shall be at Greenville and at Charleston; and the clerk shall reside in one of said cities and have a deputy in the other.”

“Sec. 186. No person shall be excluded as a witness in the Court of Claims on account of color or because he or she is a party to or interested in the cause or proceeding; and any plaintiff or party in interest may be examined as a witness on the part of the Government.”

Approved, February 5, 1912.

CHAP. 29.—An Act To authorize the Twin City and Lake Superior Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Saint Croix River between Chisago County, Minnesota, and Polk County, Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Twin City and Lake Superior Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Saint Croix River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point on the south bank of said river in the vicinity of the center line of section thirty-three, township thirty-six north, range twenty west, in Chisago County, Minnesota, to a point on the north bank of said river in the vicinity of the center line of said section thirty-three, township thirty-six north, range twenty west, in Polk County, in the State of Wisconsin, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 5, 1912.

CHAP. 30.—An Act To provide for the reconstruction, alteration, and repair of a bridge across the Weymouth Back River, in the State of Massachusetts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever there shall be fixed by the Legislature of the State of Massachusetts the proportion of the total expense toward the reconstruction, alteration, and repair of a bridge across the Weymouth Back River, on Lincoln Street, in the town of Hingham, in said State, made necessary because of the erec-
tion of a naval magazine and for other governmental purposes, to be paid by the Old Colony Street Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and the counties of Plymouth and Norfolk, in said State, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, an amount not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, and not, in any case, to exceed one-third of the sum necessary to reconstruct, alter, and repair said bridge as may be ascertained by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That said work shall proceed under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, February 9, 1912.
CHAP. 34.—An Act To grant authority to the Inland Steamship Company of Indiana Harbor, Indiana, to change the name of the steamer Arthur H. Hawgood to Joseph Block.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application of the owner, the Inland Steamship Company of Indiana Harbor, Indiana, to change the name of the steamer Arthur H. Hawgood, official number two hundred and four thousand six hundred and thirty-one, to Joseph Block.

Approved, February 10, 1912.

CHAP. 35.—An Act Amending paragraph six of the Act relating to the Metropolitan police force.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph six of the Act approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act relating to the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia," amending an Act entitled "An Act to define the rights of purchase of the belt railway, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and relating to the posting of special policemen at street railway crossings and intersections in the city of Washington, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows: "And the special policemen aforesaid, from and after the passage of this Act, shall receive as compensation for their services a sum equal to the salary received by regular members of the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia (who have served the same length of time), payable in equal monthly installments, as heretofore provided. They shall be allowed thirty days' sick leave and twenty days' annual leave; and in fixing said salaries credit shall be given said special policemen for the time they have served in such capacity in the same manner as is now or may hereafter be given to regular members of said Metropolitan police force."

Approved, February 10, 1912.

CHAP. 36.—An Act To authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to the governor of the State of Arizona, for the use of the State, certain furniture and furnishings.

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 deliver to the governor of the Territory of Arizona, upon the admission as a State into the Union of the Territory of Arizona, for and in behalf of said State, all of the furniture and furnishings now the property of the United States and at present in the capitol building at Phoenix, Territory of Arizona, and which have been purchased from time to time under the authority of an Act (H. R. 18166) entitled "An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and ten.
Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the governor of the State of Arizona, for and in behalf of said State, upon the admission as a State into the Union of the Territory of Arizona, all of the furniture and furnishings in the capitol building at Phoenix, Territory of Arizona, now the property of the United States, and which have been purchased under the authority of the several congressional Acts which have had for their purposes the direction and control of the affairs of the Territory of Arizona.

Sec. 3. That the Attorney General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in so far as the property hereinafter described is, in his judgment, not needed for the present use of the United States courts and judicial officers within the State of Arizona, to deliver to the governor of the State of Arizona, for and in behalf of said State, all law books, typewriters, typewriter desks, letterpresses, and other furniture and furnishings now the property of the United States, and now in possession of the judges and clerks of court in the several judicial districts of the Territory of Arizona.

Approved, February 10, 1912.

February 10, 1912. [S. 4246.]
[Public, No. 82.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell and convey to Louis W. Hill, his heirs, executors, or administrators, for hotel purposes, at a price to be fixed by appraisement, at not less than twenty-five dollars per acre, and under such terms, conditions, and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of land, not heretofore sold or allotted, within or near the town site of Midvale, Montana, within the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, the proceeds from the sale of said lands to be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Blackfeet Tribe of Indians: Provided, however, That any hotel erected on said lands shall be operated by the said Louis W. Hill, his executors, administrators, heirs, or assigns, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe for the conduct and operation of hotels within the "Glacier National Park": And provided also, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, add to the said town site of Midvale, from the unallotted tribal lands not to exceed forty acres of land to be disposed of for town-site purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page ten hundred and thirty-nine).

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, at his discretion, to withdraw from entry and sale not to exceed five acres of the lands embraced within the said town site of Midvale, or any addition thereto, for use in administrative purposes of the said Glacier National Park.

Approved, February 10, 1912.

February 10, 1912. [S. 4651.]
[Public, No. 83.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and seventy-one of the penal laws of the United States, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, be amended so as to read as follows:
"Sec. 171. Whoever within the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof shall make, or cause or procure to be made, or shall bring therein from any foreign country, or shall have in possession with intent to sell, give away, or in any other manner use the same, any business or professional card, notice, placard, token, device, print, or impression, or any other thing whatsoever, in the likeness or similitude as to design, color, or the inscription thereon of any of the coins of the United States or of any foreign country that have been or hereafter may be issued as money, either under the authority of the United States or under the authority of any foreign Government, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars. But nothing in this section shall be construed to forbid or prevent the printing and publishing of illustrations of coins and medals or the making of the necessary plates for the same to be used in illustrating numismatic and historical books and journals and school arithmetics and the circulars of legitimate publishers and dealers in the same."

Approved, February 15, 1912.

CHAP. 39.—An Act To restore the name of Oregon Avenue, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of Oregon Avenue be restored to the street lying between New Hampshire Avenue and Eighteenth Street northwest, in the District of Columbia, and said avenue shall be extended so as to include Cedar Place, and shall hereafter be known and designated as Oregon Avenue: Provided, That the name of the highway leading from North Capitol Street to Rock Creek Park, now known as Oregon Avenue, shall hereafter be known and designated as Concord Avenue.

Approved, February 15, 1912.

CHAP. 40.—An Act To amend an Act approved February twenty-four, nineteen hundred and eleven, authorizing J. W. Vance and others to construct and maintain a dam and tunnel on the Big Bend of the James River, in Stone County, Missouri, to create electric power.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the Act of Congress entitled An Act to authorize J. W. Vance and others to construct a dam across the James River in Stone County, Missouri, and to divert a portion of its waters through a tunnel into the river again, to create electric power, approved February twenty-four, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"That J. W. Vance, L. L. Allen, C. F. Helwig, and H. V. Worley, of Pierce City, Missouri; L. B. Durnill (styled A. B. Durnill in the former Act), D. H. Kemp, Sig Solomon, J. J. Davis, S. A. Chappell, and W. M. West, of Monett, Missouri; M. L. Coleman, M. T. Davis, J. W. Jarrett (a son of the late J. H. Jarrett, deceased), of Aurora, Missouri; and William H. Standish, formerly of Aurora, Missouri, now of Reeds Spring, Stone County, Missouri; L. S. Meyer, F. S. Heffeman, Robert A. Moore, William H. Johnson, J. F. McCammon, M. W. Colbaugh, and W. H. Schreiber, of Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, their heirs and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam on the Big Bend of the James River at or near section ten or fourteen in township twenty-three north, range twenty-four west, in the county of Stone and State of Missouri, across the said James River, and to impound thereat such
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 40-42. 1912.

portion of its waters and by canal and tunnel to conduct the same across the Narrows from said point of said Big Bend to the said river again, as may be necessary for electric-power purposes.

The construction, maintenance, and operation of the dam herein authorized, as well as the determination of the rights and obligations under the permission granted hereby, shall be, in all respects, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

SEC. 2. That the privilege granted shall cease and be determined unless the actual construction of the aforesaid dam 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 in whole or in part is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 17, 1912.

CHAP. 41.—An Act To authorize the city of Chicago to construct a bascule bridge across the Calumet River at Ninety-second Street, in said city.

February 17, 1912.

[Public, No. 86.]

Calumet River, Chicago, Ill., may bridge at Ninety-second Street.

Vol. 84, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bascule bridge and approaches thereto across the Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Ninety-second Street, in said city, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 17, 1912.

CHAP. 42.—An Act To authorize the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company to construct a bascule bridge across the Calumet River at South Chicago, Illinois.

February 17, 1912.

[Public, No. 87.]

Calumet River, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, may bridge at South Chicago, Ill.

Vol. 84, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, a corporation doing business under the laws of the State of Illinois, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bascule bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at South Chicago, Illinois, to take the place of the existing bridge now being operated by said company across said river along its present right of way, in accordance with the provisions of the Act, entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 17, 1912.
CHAP. 43.—An Act To authorize Butler and Stoddard Counties of Missouri to construct a bridge across the Saint Francis River at Hodges Ferry, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Butler and Stoddard, in the State of Missouri, corporations organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Francis River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Hodges Ferry, Missouri, in the county of Stoddard, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 17, 1912.

CHAP. 44.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the municipal bridge at Saint Louis, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the completion of the bridge authorized by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the period of three years from the date of the passage of this Act.

Approved, February 17, 1912.

CHAP. 45.—An Act To authorize Taney County, Missouri, to construct a bridge across the White River at Branson, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Taney, in the State of Missouri, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, is hereby authorized 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 Branson, in the county of Taney, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 17, 1912.

CHAP. 46.—An Act To provide for the sale of the surface of the segregated coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, 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 is hereby authorized to sell at not less than the appraised price, to be fixed as hereinafter provided, the surface, leased and unleased, of the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in Oklahoma segregated and reserved by order of the Secretary of the Interior dated March twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and three,
authorized by the Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and two. The surface herein referred to shall include the entire estate save the coal and asphalt reserved. Before offering such surface for sale the Secretary of the Interior, under such regulations as he may prescribe, shall cause the same to be classified and appraised by three appraisers, to be appointed by the President, at a compensation to be fixed by him, not to exceed for salary and expenses for each appraiser the sum of fifteen dollars per day for the time actually engaged in making such classification and appraisement. The classification and appraisement of the surface shall be by tracts, according to the Government survey of said lands, except that lands which are especially valuable by reason of proximity to towns or cities may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be subdivided into lots or tracts containing not less than one acre. In appraising said surface the value of any improvements thereon belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, except such improvements as have been placed on coal or asphalt lands leased for mining purposes, shall be taken into consideration. The surface shall be classified as agricultural, grazing, or as suitable for town lots. The classification and appraiser provided for herein shall be completed within six months from the date of the passage of this Act, shall be sworn to by the appraisers, and shall become effective when approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That in the proceedings and deliberation of said appraisers in the process of said appraisement and in the approval thereof the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations may present for consideration facts, figures, and arguments bearing upon the value of said property.

Sec. 2. That after such classification and appraisement has been made each holder of a coal or asphalt lease shall have a right for sixty days, after notice in writing, to purchase, at the appraised value and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter prescribed, a sufficient amount of the surface of the land covered by his lease to embrace improvements actually used in present mining operations or necessary for future operations up to five per centum of such surface, the number, location, and extent of the tracts to be thus purchased to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, enlarge the amount of land to be purchased by any such lessee to not more than ten per centum of such surface: Provided further, That such purchase shall be taken and held as a waiver by the purchaser of any and all rights to appropriate to his use any other part of the surface of such land, except for the purpose of future operations, prospecting, and for ingress and egress, as hereinafter reserved: Provided further, That if any lessee shall fail to apply to purchase under the provisions of this section within the time specified the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, with the consent of the lessee, designate and reserve from sale such tract or tracts as he may deem proper and necessary to embrace improvements actually used in present mining operations, or necessary for future operations, under any existing lease, and dispose of the remaining portion of the surface within such lease free and clear of any claim by the lessee, except for the purposes of future operations, prospecting, and for ingress and egress, as hereinafter reserved.

Sec. 3. That sales of the surface under this Act shall be upon the conditions that the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, their grantees, lessees, assigns, or successors, shall have the right at all times to enter upon said lands for the purpose of prospecting for coal or asphalt thereon, and also the right of underground ingress and egress, without compensation. Provided, That said nations, their grantees, lessees, assigns, or successors, shall have the right to acquire such portions of the surface of any tract,
tracts, or rights thereto as may be reasonably necessary for prospecting or for the conduct of mining operations or for the removal of deposits of coal and asphalt upon paying a fair valuation for the portion of the surface so acquired. If the owner of the surface and the then owner or lessee of such mineral deposits shall be unable to agree upon a fair valuation of the portion of the surface so acquired, such valuation shall be determined by three arbitrators, one to be appointed, in writing, a copy to be served on the other party by the owner of the surface, one in like manner by the owner or lessee of the mineral deposits, and the third to be chosen by the two so appointed; and in case the two arbitrators so appointed should be unable to agree upon a third arbitrator within thirty days, then and in that event, upon the application of either interested party, the United States district judge in the district within which said land is located shall appoint the third arbitrator: Provided, That the owner of such mineral deposits or lessee thereof shall have the right of entry upon the surface so to be acquired for mining purposes immediately after the failure of the parties to agree upon a fair valuation and the appointment, as above provided, of an arbitrator by the said owner or lessee.

Sec. 4. That upon the expiration of two years after the lands have been first offered for sale the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, shall cause to be sold to the highest bidder for cash the surface of any lands remaining unsold and of any surface lands forfeited by reason of nonpayment of any part of the purchase price, without regard to the appraised value thereof: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell at not less than the appraised value to the McAlester Country Club, of McAlester, Oklahoma, the surface of not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres in section seventeen, township five north, range fifteen east: Provided further, That the mineral underlying the surface of the lands condemned for the State penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma, under the Indian appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, shall be subject to condemnation, under the laws of the State of Oklahoma, for State penitentiary purposes: And provided further, That said mineral shall not be mined for other than State penitentiary purposes.

Sec. 5. That the sales herein provided for shall be at public auction under rules and regulations and upon terms to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, except that no payment shall be deferred longer than two years after the sale is made. All agricultural lands shall be sold in tracts not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, and deeds shall not be issued to any one person for more than one hundred and sixty acres of agricultural land, grazing lands in tracts not to exceed six hundred and forty acres, and lands especially valuable by reason of proximity to towns or cities may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be sold in lots or tracts containing not less than one acre each. All deferred payments shall bear interest at five per centum per annum, and if default be made in any payment when due all rights of the purchaser thereunder shall, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, cease and the lands shall be taken possession of by him for the benefit of the two nations, and the money paid as the purchase price of such lands shall be forfeited to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians.

Sec. 6. That if the mining trustees of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations and the three appraisers herein provided for, or a majority of the said trustees and appraisers, shall find that such tract or tracts can not be profitably mined for coal or asphalt and can be more advantageously disposed of by selling the surface and the coal and asphalt together, such tract or tracts may be sold in that manner, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and patents issued.
for said lands as provided by existing laws: Provided, That this section shall not apply to land now leased for the purpose of mining coal or asphalt within the segregated and reserved area herein described.

Sec. 7. That when full purchase price for any property sold herein is paid, the chief executives of the two tribes shall execute and deliver, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to each purchaser an appropriate patent or instrument of conveyance conveying to the purchaser the property so sold, and all conveyances made under this Act shall convey the fee in the land with reservation to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians of the coal and asphalt in such land, and shall contain a clause or clauses reciting and containing the reservations, restrictions, covenants, and conditions under which the said property was sold, as herein provided, and said conveyances shall specifically provide that the reservations, restrictions, covenants, and conditions therein contained shall run with the land and bind the grantees, successors, representatives, and assigns of the purchaser of the surface; Provided, That the purchaser of the surface of any coal or asphalt land shall have the right at any time before final payment is due to pay the full purchase price on the surface of said coal or asphalt land, with accrued interest, and shall thereupon be entitled to patent therefor, as herein provided.

Sec. 8. That there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, the sum of fifty thousand dollars to pay expenses of the classification, appraisal, and sales herein provided for, and the proceeds received from the sales of lands hereunder shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States for the credit of the Choctaw and Chickasaw and disposed of in accordance with section seventeen of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and the Indian Appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Sec. 9. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe such rules, regulations, terms, and conditions not inconsistent with this Act as he may deem necessary to carry out its provisions, including the establishment of an office during the sale of this land at McAlester, Pittsburg County, Oklahoma.

Approved, February 19, 1912.

February 29, 1912.

[Public, No. 92.]

Vessels in domestic commerce.

Vol. 34, p. 148.

Vol. 35, p. 1079.

Rules, etc., to be established.

Consolidation of enrollments and licenses.

Small vessels included.

R. s., secs. 4319, 4721, pp. 534, 667.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to extend Lamont Street northwest through squares numbered twenty-six hundred and four and twenty-six hundred and five, with a width of ninety feet, said extension to be a direct prolongation of Lamont Street as now existing east of Nineteenth Street: Provided, however, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the costs and expenses of said proceeding, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the said condemnation proceeding taken pursuant hereto, and for the payments of the amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 1, 1912.

CHAP. 49.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the board of county commissioners of Lincoln County, State of Montana, to construct, maintain, and operate three bridges across the Kootenai River in the State of Montana.

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 Lincoln County, State of Montana, to construct, maintain, and operate three bridges, and approaches thereto, across the Kootenai River, at points suitable to the interests of navigation, located as follows, all in Lincoln County, Montana:

Near the town of Rexford, Montana: From a point on the south bank of said river in the northwest quarter of section twenty-one, township thirty-six north, range twenty-eight west, Montana meridian, in Lincoln County, Montana, to a point on the north bank of said river in section twenty-one, township thirty-six north, range twenty-eight west, Montana meridian, in the same county.

Near the town of Libby, Montana: From a point on the south bank of said river in the northeast quarter of section three, township thirty north, range thirty-one west, Montana meridian, to a point on the north bank of said river in section three, township thirty north, range thirty-one west, Montana meridian, in the same county.

Near the town of Troy, Montana: From a point on the south bank of said river in the southeast quarter of section twelve, township thirty-one north, range thirty-four west, Montana meridian, to a point on the north bank of said river in the northeast quarter of section twelve, township thirty-one north, range thirty-four west, Montana meridian, in the same county: Provided, That the aforesaid bridges shall be constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges upon navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, March 4, 1912.

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March 4, 1912.
[5. 4745.]

CHAP. 50.—An Act Relative to members of the Female Nurse Corps serving in Alaska or at places without the limits 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 superintendent and members of the Female Nurse Corps when serving in Alaska or at places without the limits of the United States may be allowed the same privileges in regard to cumulative leaves of absence and method of computation of same as are now allowed by law to Army officers so serving.

Approved, March 4, 1912.

March 4, 1912.
[2. R. 13354.]

New Mexico. Furniture, etc., purchased under enabling Act, to be delivered to State.

Vol. 36, p. 568.

CHAP. 51.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney General to deliver to the governor of the State of New Mexico, for the use of the State, certain furniture and furnishings, law books, and typewriters.

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 deliver to the governor of the State of New Mexico, for and in behalf of said State, all the furniture and furnishings now the property of the United States and at the present in the capitol building at Santa Fe, in the State of New Mexico, and which have been purchased from time to time under the authority of an Act (H. R. 18166) entitled "An Act to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to deliver to the governor of the State of New Mexico, for and in behalf of said State, all of the furniture and furnishings in the capitol building at Santa Fe, State of New Mexico, and now the property of the United States, and which have been purchased under the authority of the several congressional Acts which have had for their purpose the direction and control of the affairs of the Territory of New Mexico.

Sec. 3. That the Attorney General be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in so far as the property hereinafter described is, in his judgment, not needed for the present use of United States courts and judicial officers within the State of New Mexico, to deliver to the governor of the State of New Mexico, for and in behalf of said State, all law books, typewriters, typewriter desks, letter presses, and other furniture and furnishings now the property of the United States, and, on January sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, in possession of the judges and clerks of court in the several judicial districts of the then Territory of New Mexico.

Approved, March 4, 1912.

March 5, 1912.
[5. 4655.]

Savannah River. Time extended for damming Stevens Creek, to be delivered to State.


CHAP. 52.—An Act To extend the time for completion of a dam across the Savannah River, at or near the mouth of Stevens Creek, between the counties of Edgefield, South Carolina, and Columbia, Georgia, authorized by an Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time in which to complete the actual construction of the dam authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the building of a dam across the Savannah River, at or near the mouth of Stevens Creek, between the
counties of Edgefield, South Carolina, and Columbia, Georgia," approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and the same is hereby, extended until August fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

Approved, March 5, 1912.

CHAP. 53.—An Act Authorizing that commission of ensign be given midshipmen upon graduation from the Naval Academy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the course at the Naval Academy shall be four years, and midshipmen on graduation shall be commissioned ensigns: Provided, That midshipmen now performing two years' service at sea in accordance with existing law shall be commissioned forthwith as ensigns from the date of the passage of this Act: And provided, That those midshipmen of the class which was graduated in nineteen hundred and nine, who have completed two years' service afloat, and who are due for promotion, shall be commissioned ensigns to take rank with the other members of their class, according to their standing as determined by their final multiples, respectively, for the six years' course, from the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and eleven, the date of rank to which they were entitled prior to the passage of this Act: And provided further, That no back pay or allowances shall result by reason of the passage of this Act.

Approved, March 7, 1912.

CHAP. 55.—An Act To amend section fifteen hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing for the suspension from promotion of officers of the Navy if not professionally qualified.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifteen hundred and five of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1505. Any officer of the Navy on the active list below the rank of commander who, upon examination for promotion, is found not professionally qualified, shall be suspended from promotion for a period of six months from the date of approval of said examination, and shall suffer a loss of numbers equal to the average six months' rate of promotion to the grade for which said officer is undergoing examination during the five fiscal years next preceding the date of approval of said examination, and upon the termination of said suspension from promotion he shall be reexamined, and in case of his failure upon such reexamination he shall be dropped from the service with not more than one year's pay: Provided, That the provisions of this Act shall be effective from and after January first, nineteen hundred and eleven."

Approved, March 11, 1912.

CHAP. 56.—An Act To authorize the change of the name of the steamer William A. Hawgood.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application of the owner, the Calumet Transportation Company, of Mentor, Ohio, to change the name of the steamer William A. Hawgood, official number two hundred and four thousand seven hundred and one, to that of R. L. Agassiz.

Approved, March 11, 1912.
March 11, 1912.

CHAP. 57.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act granting to certain employees of the United States the right to receive from it compensation for injuries sustained in the course of their employment," approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act granting to certain employees of the United States the right to receive from it compensation for injuries sustained in the course of their employment," shall, in addition to the classes of persons therein designated, be held to apply to any artisan, laborer, or other employee engaged in any hazardous work under the Bureau of Mines or the Forestry Service of the United States: Provided, That this Act shall not be held to embrace any case arising prior to its passage.

Approved, March 11, 1912.

March 12, 1912.

CHAP. 58.—An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamer Salt Lake City.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application of the owner, the Continental Steamship Company, of Duluth, Minnesota, to change the name of the steamer Salt Lake City, official number two hundred and four thousand five hundred and twenty-six.

Approved, March 12, 1912.

March 12, 1912.

CHAP. 59.—An Act To authorize the Minnesota and International Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Bemidji, in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Minnesota and International Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, 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 in the northwest quarter of section sixteen, township one hundred and forty-six, range thirty-three west, at or near Bemidji, in Beltrami County, State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 12, 1912.

March 16, 1912.

CHAP. 60.—An Act Providing for the reappraisal and sale of certain lands in the town site of Port Angeles, Washington, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the reappraisal at their actual cash value of blocks numbered thirty-two and fifty-three, and the west four hundred and fifty feet of suburban lot numbered twenty-six in the Government town site of Port Angeles, or any subdivisions thereof, in the State of Washington, and all of said lands, not required for the use of the Government, so reappraised to be subject to sale at not less than the reappraised price, under
such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, however, That any settler who, prior to January first, nineteen hundred and ten, was in actual occupation of any portion or subdivision of such lands in good faith for town-site purposes shall be entitled to a patent for the lands so occupied and to own the buildings and improvements thereon upon payment to the Government of the appraised value of the land, not taking into consideration the value of any buildings and improvements thereon: And provided further, That the right of any such actual settler must be exercised within ninety days after the reappraisement herein provided for shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior: And provided further, That any such settler not exercising the right herein granted shall have the right for a period of thirty days after the expiration of said ninety days to remove his buildings from said premises occupied by him.

Approved, March 16, 1912.

CHAP. 61.—An Act To authorize the board of county commissioners of Baxter County and the board of county commissioners of Marion County, in the State of Arkansas, acting together for the two counties as bridge commissioners, to construct a bridge across the White River at or near the town of Cotter, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of county commissioners of Baxter County and the board of county commissioners of Marion County, in the State of Arkansas, duly constituted and appointed under the laws of said State for the respective counties aforesaid as bridge commissioners, acting together for the two counties under regulations prescribed by the laws of said State, be, and they are hereby, authorized 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 the town of Cotter, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges across navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, March 22, 1912.

CHAP. 62.—An Act To authorize the Northern Pacific Railway Company to cross the Government right of way along and adjacent to the canal connecting the waters of Puget Sound with Lake Washington at Seattle, in the State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Northern Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Wisconsin, and having authority to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the waterway connecting Puget Sound with Lakes Union and Washington at Seattle, in the State of Washington, at a point at or near the head of Salmon Bay, is hereby authorized to cross and occupy with said structure the right of way owned by the United States adjacent to and along said waterway, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of War may deem equitable and fair to the public, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, March 22, 1912.
CHAP. 63.—An Act to amend section one hundred and thirteen of the Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary, approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and thirteen of the Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary, approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 113. The State of West Virginia is divided into two districts to be known as the northern and southern districts of West Virginia. The northern district shall include the territory embraced, on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt, Ritchie, Doddridge, Wetzel, Monongalia, Marion, Harrison, Lewis, Gilmer, Calhoun, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Preston, Tucker, Randolph, Pendleton, Hardy, Grant, Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, and Jefferson, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for the northern district shall be held at Martinsburg on the first Tuesday of April and the third Tuesday of September; at Clarksburg on the second Tuesday of April and the first Tuesday of October; at Wheeling on the first Tuesday of May and the third Tuesday of October; at Philippi on the fourth Tuesday of May and the second Tuesday of November; and at Parkersburg on the second Tuesday of January and the second Tuesday of June: Provided, That a place for holding court at Philippi shall be furnished free of cost to the United States by Barbour County until other provision is made therefor by law. The southern district shall include the territory embraced, on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Jackson, Roane, Clay, Braxton, Webster, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Greenbrier, Fayette, Boone, Kanawha, Putnam, Mason, Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Raleigh, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Summers, and Monroe, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for the southern district shall be held at Charleston on the first Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November; at Huntington on the first Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday after the third Monday in September; at Bluefield on the first Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October; at Addision on the first Tuesday in September; and at Lewisburg on the second Tuesday in July: Provided, That a place for holding court at Addison shall be furnished free of cost to the United States."

Approved, March 23, 1912.

CHAP. 64.—An Act Granting the courthouse reserve, at Pond Creek, Oklahoma, to the city of Pond Creek for school and municipal purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That block numbered forty-three, designated "Courthouse reserve," in the town site of Round Pond, Oklahoma, as appears from the official survey and plat thereof, approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office on September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, be, and the same is hereby, donated and granted to the city of Pond Creek, Oklahoma, for municipal and school purposes: Provided, The title to said land shall revert to the United States when it is no longer used for school and municipal purposes.

Approved, March 23, 1912.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes," is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 4. That all inhabitants of the Philippine Islands continuing to reside therein who were Spanish subjects on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and then resided in said islands, and their children born subsequent thereto, shall be deemed and held to be citizens of the Philippine Islands and as such entitled to the protection of the United States, except such as shall have elected to preserve their allegiance to the Crown of Spain in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain signed at Paris December tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: Provided, That the Philippine Legislature is hereby authorized to provide by law for the acquisition of Philippine citizenship by those natives of the Philippine Islands who do not come within the foregoing provisions, the natives of other insular possessions of the United States, and such other persons residing in the Philippine Islands who could become citizens of the United States under the laws of the United States if residing therein."

Approved, March 23, 1912.

CHAP. 66.—An Act Authorizing the town of Grand Rapids to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in Itasca County, State of Minnesota.

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 town of Grand Rapids, a municipal corporation organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Minnesota, to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on the northerly bank in said river in lot four, section eighteen, to a point on the southerly bank in said river in lot five, section eighteen, both points being in township fifty-five north, range twenty-five west of the fourth principal meridian, Itasca County, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, March 23, 1912.

CHAP. 67.—An Act To amend section twenty-four hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to isolated tracts of public land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-four hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2455. It shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the General Land Office to order into market and sell at public auction, at the land office of the district in which the land is situated, for not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, any isolated or disconnected tract
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or parcel of the public domain not exceeding one quarter section which, in his judgment, it would be proper to expose for sale after at least thirty days notice by the land officers of the district in which such land may be situated: Provided, That any legal subdivisions of the public land, not exceeding one quarter section, the greater part of which is mountainous or too rough for cultivation, may, in the discretion of said commissioner, be ordered into the market and sold pursuant to this Act upon the application of any person who owns lands or holds a valid entry of, lands adjoining such tract, regardless of the fact that such tract may not be isolated or disconnected within the meaning of this Act: Provided further, That this Act shall not defeat any vested right which has already attached under any pending entry or location.

Approved, March 28, 1912.

CHAP. 69.—An Act Appropriating three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of maintaining and protecting against impending floods the levees on the Mississippi River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for the purpose of maintaining and protecting against impending floods the levees on the Mississippi River between the Head of Passes and Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Approved, April 3, 1912.

CHAP. 70.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to permit the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Coal Company and the Eastern Coal and Mining Company to exchange certain lands embraced within their existing coal leases in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for other lands within said nations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to permit the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Coal Company to relinquish certain lands embraced in its existing Choctaw and Chickasaw coal lease, which have been demonstrated to be not valuable for coal, as follows: Southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-five, township six north, range eighteen east; north half of the northeast quarter of section two, township five north, range eighteen east; north half of the northeast quarter of section two, township five north, range eighteen east; embracing three hundred and sixty acres, more or less; and to include within the lease in lieu thereof the following-described land, which is within the segregated coal area and unleased: Northeast quarter of section thirty-six; east half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-six, township six north, range eighteen east; southeast quarter of southwest quarter and south half of southeast quarter of section twenty-five, township six north, range eighteen east; embracing three hundred and sixty acres, more or less.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to permit the Eastern Coal and Mining Company to relinquish certain lands embraced in its existing Choctaw coal leases.
and Chickasaw coal lease, which have been demonstrated to be not valuable for coal, as follows: South half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, south half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section one, township five north, range eighteen east; embracing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less; and to include within the lease in lieu thereof the following-described land, which is within the segregated coal area and unleased: Southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty, township six north, range nineteen east; west half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-one, township six north, range nineteen east; embracing one hundred and twenty acres, more or less.

Approved, April 5, 1912.

CHAP. 71.—An Act Providing for an increase of salary of the United States marshal for the district of Connecticut.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act the salary of the United States marshal for the district of Connecticut shall be at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars a year.

Approved, April 8, 1912.

CHAP. 72.—An Act Making appropriation for repair, preservation, and exhibition of the trophy flags now in store in the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of repair, preservation, and preparation for exhibit of the flags now stored at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, which have been taken in battle, or after battle, by the Navy of the United States of America, or those United States flags or trophies deemed to be of historic value, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be immediately available: Provided, That the amount so appropriated shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

Approved, April 8, 1912.

CHAP. 73.—An Act To establish in the Department of Commerce and Labor a bureau to be known as the Children’s Bureau.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That there shall be established in the Department of Commerce and Labor a bureau to be known as the Children’s Bureau.

Sec. 2. That the said bureau shall be under the direction of a chief, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall receive an annual compensation of five thousand dollars. The said bureau shall investigate and report to said department upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life among all classes of our people, and shall especially investigate the questions of infant mortality, the birth rate, orphanage, juvenile courts, desertion, dangerous occupations, accidents and diseases of children, employment, legislation affecting
Restrictions.

Children in the several States and Territories. But no official, or agent, or representative of said bureau shall, over the objection of the head of the family, enter any house used exclusively as a family residence. The chief of said bureau may from time to time publish the results of these investigations in such manner and to such extent as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Office force.

Sec. 3. That there shall be in said bureau, until otherwise provided for by law, an assistant chief, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who shall receive an annual compensation of two thousand four hundred dollars; one private secretary to the chief of the bureau, who shall receive an annual compensation of one thousand five hundred dollars; one statistical expert, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist, at nine hundred dollars; one special agent, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one special agent, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one messenger at eight hundred and forty dollars.

Rent of quarters.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby directed to furnish sufficient quarters for the work of this bureau at an annual rental not to exceed two thousand dollars.

In effect.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, April 9, 1912.

CHAP. 74.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to secure for the United States title to patented lands in the Yosemite National Park, 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 for the purpose of eliminating private holdings within the Yosemite National Park and the preservation intact of the natural timber along the roads in the scenic portions of the park, both on patented and park lands, 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 said park, by the exchange of decayed or matured timber, that can be removed from such parts of the park as will not affect the scenic beauty thereof, for lands of equal value held in private ownership within the boundaries of said park, by the exchange of decayed or matured timber, that can be removed from such parts of the park as will not affect the scenic beauty thereof, for lands of equal value held in private ownership therein, and also, in his discretion, to exchange for timber standing near the public roads on patented lands timber of equal value on park lands in other parts of the park.

Sec. 2. That the value of patented lands within the park offered in exchange, and the value of the timber on park lands proposed to be given in exchange for such patented lands, shall be ascertained in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, direct, and all expenses incident to ascertaining such values shall be paid by the owners of said patented lands, and such owners 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 if the value of the timber on park lands exceeds the value of the patented lands deeded to the Government in the exchange such excess shall be paid to the Secretary of the Interior by the owners of the patented lands before any of the timber is removed from the park, and shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. The same course shall be pursued in relation to exchange for timber standing near public roads on patented lands for timber to be exchanged on park lands: Provided, That the lands conveyed to the Government under this Act shall become a part of the Yosemite National Park.
Sec. 3. That all timber must be cut and removed from the park under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and any damage which may result to the roads or any part of the park in consequence of the cutting and removal of the timber from the reservation shall be borne by the owners of the patented lands, and bond satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior must be given for the payment of such damages, if any, as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior may also sell and permit the removal of such matured or dead or down timber as he may deem necessary or advisable for the protection or improvement of the park, and the proceeds derived therefrom shall be deposited and covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Approved, April 9, 1912.

CHAP. 75.—An Act To provide for a tax upon white phosphorus matches, 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 purposes of this Act the words "white phosphorus" shall be understood to mean the common poisonous white or yellow phosphorus used in the manufacture of matches and not to include the nonpoisonous forms or the nonpoisonous compounds of white or yellow phosphorus.

Sec. 2. That every manufacturer of white phosphorus matches shall register with the collector of internal revenue of the district his name or style, place of manufactory, and the place where such business is to be carried on; and a failure to register as herein provided and required shall subject such person to a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars. Every manufacturer of white phosphorus matches shall file with the collector of internal revenue of the district in which his manufactory is located such notices, inventories, and bonds, shall keep such books and render such returns in relation to the business, shall put up such signs and affix such number to his factory, and conduct his business under such surveillance of officers and agents as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may, by regulation, require. The bond required of such manufacturer shall be with sureties satisfactory to the collector of internal revenue and in the penal sum of not less than one thousand dollars; and the sum of said bond may be increased from time to time and additional sureties required at the discretion of the collector or under instructions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Sec. 3. That all white phosphorus matches shall be packed by the manufacturer thereof in packages containing one hundred, two hundred, five hundred, one thousand, or one thousand five hundred matches each, which shall then be packed by the manufacturer in packages containing not less than fourteen thousand four hundred matches, and upon white phosphorus matches manufactured, sold, or removed therefrom shall be levied and collected a tax at the rate of two cents per one hundred matches, which shall be represented by adhesive stamps, and this tax shall be paid by the manufacturer thereof, who shall affix to every package containing one hundred, two hundred, five hundred, one thousand, or one thousand five hundred matches such stamp of the required value and shall place thereon the initials of his name and the date on which such stamp is affixed, so that the same may not again be used. Every person who fraudulently makes use of an adhesive stamp to denote any tax imposed by this section without so effectually canceling such stamp shall forfeit
the sum of fifty dollars for every stamp in respect to which such offense is committed.

SEC. 4. That every manufacturer of matches who manufactures, sells, removes, distributes, or offers to sell or distribute white phosphorus matches without there being affixed thereto an adhesive stamp, denoting the tax required by this Act, effectually canceled as provided by the preceding section, shall for each offense be fined not more than one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not more than two years. Every manufacturer of matches who, to evade the tax chargeable thereon or any part thereof, hides or conceals, or causes to be hidden or concealed, or removes or conveys away, or deposits or causes to be removed or conveyed away from or deposited in any place any white phosphorus matches, shall for each offense be fined not more than one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not more than two years, or both, and all such matches shall be forfeited.

SEC. 5. That every person who affixes a stamp on any package of white phosphorus matches denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law shall for each offense be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 6. That every person who removes, defaces, or causes or permits or suffers the removal or defacement of any such stamp, or who uses any stamp or any package to which any stamp is affixed to cover any other white phosphorus matches than those originally contained in such package with such stamp when first used, to evade the tax imposed by this Act, shall for every such package in respect to which any such offense is committed be fined fifty dollars, and all such matches shall also be forfeited.

SEC. 7. That every manufacturer of white phosphorus matches who defrauds or attempts to defraud the United States of the tax imposed by this Act, or any part thereof, shall forfeit the factory and manufacturing apparatus used by him and all the white phosphorus matches and all raw material for the production of white phosphorus matches found in the factory and on the factory premises, or owned by him, and shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than three years, or both. All packages of white phosphorus matches subject to tax under this Act that shall be found without stamps as herein provided shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 8. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall cause to be prepared suitable and special stamps for payment of the tax on sale, etc., of white phosphorus matches provided for by this Act. Such stamps shall be furnished to collectors, who shall sell the same only to duly qualified manufacturers. Every collector shall keep an account of the number and denominate values of the stamps sold by him to each manufacturer. All the provisions and penalties of existing laws governing the engraving, issuing, sale, affixing, cancellation, accountability, effacement, destruction, and forgery of stamps provided for internal revenue are hereby made to apply to stamps provided for by this Act.

SEC. 9. That whenever any manufacturer of white phosphorus matches sells or removes any white phosphorus matches without the use of the stamps required by this Act, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, within a period of not more than two years after such sale or removal, upon satisfactory proof, to estimate the amount of tax which has been omitted to be paid, and to make an assessment therefor and certify the same to the collector, who shall collect the same according to law. The tax so assessed shall be in addition to the penalties imposed by law for such sale or removal.
Sec. 10. That on and after January first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, white phosphorus matches, manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country, shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited. All matches imported into the United States shall be accompanied by such certificate of official inspection by the government of the country in which such matches were manufactured as shall satisfy the Secretary of the Treasury that they are not white phosphorus matches. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this section.

Sec. 11. That after January first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, it shall be unlawful to export from the United States any white phosphorus matches. Any person guilty of violation of this section shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars and not more than five thousand dollars, and any white phosphorus matches exported or attempted to be exported shall be confiscated to the United States and destroyed in such manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall have power to issue such regulations to customs officers as are necessary to the enforcement of this section.

Sec. 12. That every manufacturer of matches shall mark, brand, affix, stamp, or print, in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall prescribe, on every package of white phosphorus matches manufactured, sold, or removed by him, the factory number required under section two of this Act. Every such manufacturer who omits to mark, brand, affix, stamp, or print such factory number on such package shall be fined not more than fifty dollars for each package in respect of which such offense is committed. Every manufacturer of white phosphorus matches shall securely affix by pasting on each original package containing stamped packages of white phosphorus matches manufactured by him a label, on which shall be printed, besides the number of the manufactory and the district in which it is situated, these words: "Notice.—The manufacturer of the white phosphorus matches herein contained has complied with all the requirements of law. Every person is cautioned not to use again the stamps on the packages herein contained under the penalty provided by law in such cases." Every manufacturer of white phosphorus matches who neglects to affix such label to any original package containing stamped packages of white phosphorus matches made by him or sold or removed by or for him, and every person who removes any such label so affixed from any such original package, shall be fined not more than fifty dollars for each package in respect of which such offense is committed.

Sec. 13. That if any manufacturer of white phosphorus matches, or any importer or exporter of matches, shall omit, neglect, or refuse to do or cause to be done any of the things required by law in carrying on or conducting his business, or shall do anything by this Act prohibited, if there be no specific penalty or punishment imposed by any other section of this Act for the neglecting, omitting, or refusing to do, or for the doing or causing to be done, the thing required or prohibited, he shall be fined one thousand dollars for each offense, and all the white phosphorus matches owned by him or in which he has any interest as owner shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 14. That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed by this Act may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 15. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may make all needful regulations for the carrying into effect of this Act.

Sec. 16. That sections thirty-one hundred and sixty-four to thirty-one hundred and seventy-seven, thirty-one hundred and seventy-nine
to thirty-two hundred and forty-three, thirty-three hundred and forty-six as amended, thirty-four hundred and twenty-nine as amended, thirty-four hundred and forty-five to thirty-four hundred and forty-eight, thirty-four hundred and fifty to thirty-four hundred and sixty-three, all inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and all other provisions and penalties of existing law relating to internal revenue so far as applicable, are hereby made to extend to and include and apply to the taxes imposed by this Act and to the articles upon which and to the persons upon whom they are imposed.

SEC. 17. That this Act shall take effect on July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, except as previously provided in this Act; and except as to its application to the sale or removal of white phosphorus matches by the manufacturers, as to which it shall take effect on January first, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

Approved, April 9, 1912.

CHAP. 77.—An Act Extending the time of payment to certain homesteaders on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, and on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation, in the States of South Dakota and North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has heretofore made a homestead entry for land which was formerly a part of the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, or the Standing Rock Indian Reservation, in the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, authorized by the Act approved May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, may apply to the register and receiver of the land office in the district or districts in which the land is located for an extension of time within which to make payment of any amount that is about to become due, and upon the payment of interest for one year in advance, at five per centum per annum upon the amount due, such payment will be extended for a period of one year, and any payment so extended may annually thereafter be extended for a period of one year in the same manner: Provided, That the last payment and all other payments must be made within a period not exceeding one year after the last payment becomes due by the terms of the Act under which the entry was made; that all moneys paid for interest as herein provided shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians as a part of the proceeds received for the land: And provided further, That any entryman who has resided upon and cultivated the land embraced in his entry for the period of time required by law in order to make commutation proof, may make proof, and if the same is approved, further residence and cultivation will not be required: Provided, That any and all payments must be made when due unless the entryman applies for an extension and pays interest at five per centum per annum upon the amount due, such payment will be extended for a period of one year, and any payment so extended may annually thereafter be extended for a period of one year in the same manner: Provided, That failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payment at or before the time to which such payment has been extended as herein provided, will forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.

SEC. 2. That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid adverse claim initiated prior to the passage of this Act.

Approved, April 13, 1912.
CHAP. 78.—An Act To provide for an extension of time of payment of all unpaid payments due from homesteaders on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, as provided for under an Act of Congress approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who has heretofore made a homestead entry for land which was formerly a part of the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho, authorized by the Act approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, may apply to the register and receiver of the land office in the district or districts in which the land is located for an extension of time within which to make payment of any amount that is about to become due, and upon the payment of interest for one year in advance, at five per centum per annum upon the amount due, such payment will be extended for a period of one year, and any payment so extended may annually thereafter be extended for a period of one year in the same manner: Provided, That the last payment and all other payments must be made within a period not exceeding one year after the last payment becomes due by the terms of the Act under which the entry was made; that all moneys paid for interest as herein provided shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians as a part of the proceeds received for the lands.

Sec. 2. That failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payment at or before the time to which such payment has been extended as herein provided, will forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.

Sec. 3. That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid adverse claim initiated prior to the passage of this Act.

Approved, April 15, 1912.

CHAP. 79.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a dam across Rock River, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of a dam across Rock River, Illinois, authorized by the Act entitled “An Act permitting the building of a dam across Rock River, near Byron, Illinois,” approved February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, be extended for one and three years, respectively, from the date of the passage of this Act.

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

Approved, April 15, 1912.

CHAP. 80.—An Act Appropriating three hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of maintaining and protecting against the impending flood the levees on the Mississippi River and rivers tributary thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for the purpose of maintaining and protecting against the impending flood the levees on the Mississippi River and rivers tributary thereto.

Approved, April 16, 1912.
CHAP. 81.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the city of Jackson, Mississippi, carriage and cannon or fieldpieces.

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 donate to the city of Jackson, in the State of Mississippi, the carriage for one three-inch wrought-iron gun and two bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, not needed for present service, which are now and have been for a number of years mounted on either side of the Confederate Monument in one of the parks, called Confederate Veteran Park, in said city of Jackson, in the State of Mississippi.

Approved, April 18, 1912.

CHAP. 82.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Willamette River at or near Newberg, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and it is hereby, given to the construction and maintenance of a bridge and approaches thereto over the Willamette River 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 twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six. Such bridge may be constructed and maintained by the county of Yamhill, in the State of Oregon, by the county of Marion, in said State, or by said counties of Yamhill and Marion acting jointly.

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

Approved, April 18, 1912.

CHAP. 83.—An Act Supplementary to and amendatory of the Act entitled "An Act for the division of the lands and funds of the Osage Nation of Indians in Oklahoma," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until the inherited lands of the deceased members of the Osage Tribe of Indians shall be partitioned or sold the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to pay the taxes on said land out of any money due and payable to the heirs from the segregated decedent's funds in the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized, where the same would be to the best interests of Osage allottees, and the same is submitted to the Osage council for recommendation and approved by it, to permit the exchange of surplus allotments, or any portions thereof, of Osage allottees under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe and upon such terms as he shall approve. The Secretary shall have authority to do any and all things necessary to make these exchanges effective.

SEC. 3. That the property of deceased and of orphan minor, insane, or other incompetent allottees of the Osage Tribe, such incompetency being determined by the laws of the State of Oklahoma, which are hereby extended for such purpose to the allottees of said tribe, shall, in probate matters, be subject to the jurisdiction of the county courts of the State of Oklahoma, but a copy of all papers filed in the county court shall be served on the superintendent of the Osage Agency at
the time of filing, and said superintendent is authorized, whenever the
interests of the allottee require, to appear in the county court for the
protection of the interests of the allottee. The superintendent of the
Osage Agency or the Secretary of the Interior, whenever he deems the
same necessary, may investigate the conduct of executors, adminis-
trators, and guardians or other persons having in charge the estate
of any deceased allottee or of minors or persons incompetent under
the laws of Oklahoma, and whenever he shall be of opinion that the
estate is in any manner being dissipated or wasted or is being per-
mitted to deteriorate in value by reason of the negligence, careless-
lessness, or incompetency of the guardian or other person in charge of
the estate, the superintendent of the Osage Agency or the Secretary
of the Interior or his representative shall have power, and it shall be
his duty, to report said matter to the county court and take the
necessary steps to have such case fully investigated, and also to prose-
cute any remedy, either civil or criminal, as the exigencies of the case
and the preservation and protection of the interests of the allottee or
his estate may require, the costs and expenses of the civil proceedings
to be a charge upon the estate of the allottee or upon the executor,
administrator, guardian, or other person in charge of the estate of
the allottee and his surety, as the county court shall determine.
Every bond of the executor, administrator, guardian, or other person
in charge of the estate of any Osage allottee shall be subject to the
provisions of this section and shall contain therein a reference hereto:
Provided, That no guardian shall be appointed for a minor whose
parents are living, unless the estate of said minor is being wasted or
misused by such parents: Provided further, That no land shall be
sold or alienated under the provisions of this section without the
approval of the Secretary of the Interior.
Sec. 4. That nothing herein shall be construed as in any way
changing the rights of the Osage Tribe in oil, gas, coal, and other
minerals as fixed in the Osage Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen
hundred and six, or in any manner be construed to change or amend
the provisions of said Act in regard to oil, gas, coal, or other minerals.
Sec. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, hereby
is authorized, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him
and upon application therefor, to pay to Osage allottees, including
the blind, insane, crippled, aged, or helpless, all or part of the funds
in the Treasury of the United States to their individual credit: Pro-
vided, That he shall be first satisfied of the competency of the allottee
or that the release of said individual trust funds would be to the
manifest best interests and welfare of the allottee: Provided further,
That no trust funds of a minor or a person above mentioned who is
incompetent shall be released and paid over except to a guardian of
such person duly appointed by the proper court and after the
filing by such guardian and approval by the court of a sufficient bond con-
ditioned to faithfully administer the funds released and the avails
thereof.
Sec. 6. That from and after the approval of this act the lands of
deceased Osage allottees, unless the heirs agree to partition the same,
may be partitioned or sold upon proper order of any court of compe-
tent jurisdiction in accordance with the laws of the State of Oklahoma:
Provided, That no partition or sale of the restricted lands of a deceased
Osage allottee shall be valid until approved by the Secretary of the
Interior. Where some of the heirs are minors, the said court shall
appoint a guardian ad litem for said minors in the matter of said
partition, and partition of said land shall be valid when approved by
the court and the Secretary of the Interior. When the heirs of such
deceased allottees have certificates of competency or are not members
of the tribe, the restrictions on alienation are hereby removed. If
some of the heirs are competent and others have not certificates of competency, the proceeds of such part of the sale as the competent heirs shall be entitled to shall be paid to them without the intervention of an administrator. The shares due minor heirs, including such minor Indian heirs as may not be tribal members and those Indian heirs not having certificates of competency, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and placed to the credit of the Indians upon the same conditions as attach to segregated shares of the Osage national fund, or with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior paid to the duly appointed guardian. The same disposition as herein provided for with reference to the proceeds of inherited lands sold shall be made of the money in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of deceased Osage allottees.

Sect. 7. That the lands allotted to members of the Osage tribe shall not in any manner whatsoever be encumbered, taken, or sold to secure or satisfy any debt or obligation contracted or incurred prior to the issuance of a certificate of competency, or removal of restrictions on alienation; nor shall the lands or funds of Osage tribal members be subject to any claim against the same arising prior to grant of a certificate of competency. That no lands or moneys inherited from Osage allottees shall be subject to or be taken or sold to secure the payment of any indebtedness incurred by such heir prior to the time such lands and moneys are turned over to such heirs: Provided, however, That inherited moneys shall be liable for funeral expenses and expenses of last illness of deceased Osage allottees, to be paid upon order of the county court of Osage County, State of Oklahoma: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed so as to exempt any such property from liability for taxes.

Sect. 8. That any adult member of the Osage Tribe of Indians not mentally incompetent may dispose of any or all of his estate, real, personal, or mixed, including trust funds, from which restrictions as to alienation have not been removed, by will, in accordance with the laws of the State of Oklahoma: Provided, That no such will shall be admitted to probate or have any validity unless approved before or after the death of the testator by the Secretary of the Interior.

"Competent" defined.

Osage agency.

Sect. 9. The word "competent," as used in this Act, shall mean a person to whom a certificate has been issued authorizing alienation of all the lands comprising his allotment, except his homestead.

Sect. 10. That section four, paragraph four, of the Osage allotment Act, approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows: "Fourth. There shall be set aside and reserved from the royalties received from oil, gas, or other tribal mineral rights or other tribal funds, however arising, not to exceed forty thousand dollars per annum for agency purposes and as an emergency fund, which money shall be paid out from time to time upon the requisition of the Osage tribal council with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the provision in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and for other purposes," approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, page ninety), limiting the amount of money to be expended for salaries of regular employees at any one agency shall not hereafter apply to the Osage Agency."

Sect. 11. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same hereby are, repealed.

Approved, April 18, 1912.
CHAP. 84.—An Act To authorize the San Antonio, Rockport and Mexican Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Morris and Cummings Channel.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the San Antonio, Rockport and Mexican Railway Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas, and its assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Morris and Cummings Channel or Cut, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Shell Bank Island where said channel passes between Shell Bank Island and Harbor Island, in the county of Nueces, in the State of Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, April 22, 1912.

CHAP. 85.—An Act To authorize the Nebraska-Iowa Interstate Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River near Bellevue, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Nebraska-Iowa Interstate Bridge Company, a corporation organized and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Nebraska, and its assigns be, and are 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 Bellevue, Nebraska, and near a point between the south line of section thirty-one and the north line of section thirty, all in township fourteen north, range fourteen east of the sixth principal meridian, in the county of Sarpy, in the State of Nebraska, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, April 22, 1912.

CHAP. 86.—An Act To authorize the city of South Sioux City, in the State of Nebraska, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River between the States of Nebraska and Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of South Sioux City, in the county of Dakota and State of Nebraska, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, be, and it 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 Sioux City, in the county of Dakota, in the State of Nebraska, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, April 22, 1912.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 87-90. 1912.

CHAP. 87.—An Act Extending the operation of the Act of June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, to coal lands in Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That unreserved public lands containing coal deposits in the State of Alabama which are now being withheld from homestead entry under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to exclude the public lands in Alabama from the operations of the laws relating to mineral lands," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, may be entered under the homestead laws of the United States subject to the provisions, terms, conditions, and limitations prescribed in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for agricultural entries on coal lands," approved June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten.

Approved, April 23, 1912.

CHAP. 88.—An Act Granting school lands to the State of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the unsurveyed lands in the State of Louisiana which are shown by official protraction of the Government surveys heretofore made to be embraced within sections numbered sixteen and which lie in the same township as lands which have been certified or patented in that State under the Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An Act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining swamp lands therein," and the Act approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An Act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim swamp lands within their limits," be, and the same are hereby, fixed, reserved, and confirmed to that State for the benefit of public schools as though the official surveys had been regularly extended over such townships.

Approved, April 23, 1912.

CHAP. 89.—An Act Authorizing the lease of school lands for public-park purposes by the State of Washington for a longer period than five years.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter, section thirty-six, township eighteen north, range ten west; and the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, section sixteen, township seventeen north, range nine west, in Chehalis County, granted to the State of Washington for educational purposes may, under such rules and regulations as the legislature of the said State shall prescribe, be leased for public-park purposes for such term as said legislature may fix, anything in the enabling act of said State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, April 24, 1912.

CHAP. 90.—An Act To provide for the use of the American National Red Cross in aid of the land and naval forces in time of actual or threatened war.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever in time of war, or when war is imminent, the President may deem the cooperation and use of the American National Red Cross with the sanitary services of the land and naval forces to be necessary, he is authorized to accept the assistance tendered by the said Red Cross and to employ
the same under the sanitary services of the Army and Navy in conformity with such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Sec. 2. That when the Red Cross cooperation and assistance with the land and naval forces in time of war or threatened hostilities shall have been accepted by the President, the personnel entering upon the duty specified in section one of this Act shall, while proceeding to their place of duty, while serving thereat, and while returning therefrom, be transported and subsisted at the cost and charge of the United States as civilian employees employed with the said forces, and the Red Cross supplies that may be tendered as a gift and accepted for use in the sanitary service shall be transported at the cost and charge of the United States.

Approved, April 24, 1912.

CHAP. 91.—An Act Providing for patents to homesteads on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, prior to December sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, made homestead entry on the ceded portion of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming, and has not abandoned the same, and who has been unable to secure water for the irrigation of the lands covered by his entry, may secure title to the same upon the submission of satisfactory proof that he has established and maintained actual bona fide residence upon his land for a period of not less than eight months and upon payment of all sums remaining due on said land as provided for by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five.

Approved, April 27, 1912.

CHAP. 92.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to subdivide and extend the deferred payments of settlers in the Kiowa-Comanche and Apache ceded lands in Oklahoma.

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 subdivide into two parts each of the deferred annual payments on lands heretofore sold and entered under the Act entitled "An Act to open to settlement five hundred and five thousand acres of land in the Kiowa-Comanche and Apache Indian Reservations in the State of Oklahoma, approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and six," and the Act entitled "An Act giving preference rights to settlers on the Pasture Reserve numbered three to purchase land leased to them for agricultural purposes in Comanche County, Oklahoma," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, and extend the time of payment from the date on which each payment so divided becomes due under existing law: Provided, That one of the parts into which each deferred annual payment is subdivided shall be paid annually thereafter until the entire amount due is paid, and that not more than one of such parts shall be required to be paid annually: Provided, That all interest due on such deferred payments on the date of the passage and approval of this Act shall be added to the principal, become a part thereof, and, together with all deferred payments, bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum until paid: Provided further, That no patent or specie of title shall pass until all payments and interest are paid in full: And provided further, That full discretion is vested in the Secretary of the Interior to refuse an extension for fraud of the purchasers under the above-named acts.

Approved, April 27, 1912.
CHAP. 93.—An Act Authorizing the fiscal court of Pike County, Kentucky, to construct a bridge across Russell Fork of Big Sandy 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 for the fiscal court of Pike County, Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Russell Fork of Big Sandy River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Elkhorn City, in the county of Pike, in the State of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, April 27, 1912.

CHAP. 94.—An Act Granting to El Paso and Southwestern Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Territory and State of Arizona, a right of way through the Fort Huachuca Military Reservation, in the State of Arizona, and authorizing said corporation and its successors or assigns to construct and operate a railway through said Fort Huachuca Military Reservation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That El Paso and Southwestern Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory and State of Arizona, be, and it is hereby, empowered to survey and to locate and construct a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through Fort Huachuca Military Reservation, in the State of Arizona, upon such a line as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That such corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, telegraph, and telephone line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Fort Huachuca Military Reservation, and a right to take and use a strip of land in said reservation two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to said right of way, for stations, station grounds, and stockyards, with the right to use such other additional grounds, when cuts and fills may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of said roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: Provided, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes as shall be necessary for the construction, maintenance, and convenient operation of said railroad, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: Provided, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes as shall be necessary for the construction, maintenance, and convenient operation of said railroad, not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: Provided further, That before the said El Paso and Southwestern Railroad Company shall be permitted to enter upon any part of said military reservation a description by metes and bounds of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be approved by the Secretary of War: And provided further, That the said El Paso and Southwestern Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, shall construct, maintain, and operate said railway and telegraph and telephone lines in accordance with such regulations and restrictions as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe, and shall construct and maintain such crossings, and shall surface and prepare its tracks in such manner, as may be required by the Secretary of War, as not to interfere with the proper use of said reservation for maneuvering and other military purposes.
SEC. 3. That the rights and privileges herein granted shall extend to and inure to the benefit of said El Paso and Southwestern Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, but subject, however, to the conditions, stipulations, and requirements herein set forth.

SEC. 4. That any other person or corporation having a franchise for the operation of a railway in the State of Arizona may, upon obtaining a license from the Secretary of War, use the track and other constructions herein authorized to be placed upon the reservation upon paying just compensation; and if the parties concerned can not agree upon the amount of such compensation, the sum or sums to be paid for said use shall be fixed by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 27, 1912.
preceeding section mentioned, and against all other persons and corporations, or others, who may claim to have any such right, title, or interest. On the filing of said bill process shall issue and be served, according to the ordinary course of said court, upon all persons and corporations, or others, within the jurisdiction of said court; in case said land is in actual adverse possession to the United States notice shall be served on the parties in actual possession, and public notice shall be given, by advertisement in two newspapers published in the city of Washington, for three weeks successively, of the pendency of said suit, and citing all persons and corporations, or others interested in the subject matter of said suit or in the land or water in this Act mentioned, to appear, at a day named in such notice, in said court to answer the said bill and set forth and maintain any right, title, interest, or claim that any person or corporation, or others, may have in the premises; and the court may order such further notice as it shall think fit to any party in interest.

Sec. 3. That the said cause shall then proceed with all practicable expedition to a final determination by said court of all rights drawn in question therein, and the said court shall have full power and jurisdiction by its decrees to determine every question of right, title, interest, or claim arising in the premises and to vacate, annul, set aside, or confirm any claim of any character arising or set forth in the premises; and its decree shall be final and conclusive upon all persons and corporations, or others, parties to the suit, or who shall fail, after public notice as hereinafore in this Act provided, to appear in said court and litigate his, her, their, or its claim, and they shall be deemed forever barred from setting up or maintaining any right, title, interest, or claim in the premises.

Sec. 4. That if on the final hearing of said cause the said Supreme Court of the District of Columbia shall be of opinion that there exists any right, title, or interest in the land or water in this Act mentioned in any person, or corporation, or others, adverse to the complete and paramount right of the United States, the said court shall forthwith and in a summary way proceed to ascertain the value of any such right, title, interest, or claim, exclusive of the value of any improvement to the property covered by such right, title, or interest made by or under the authority of the United States, and report thereof shall be made to the Congress.

Sec. 5. That from the final decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and every part thereof, in the premises, an appeal shall be allowed to the United States, and to any other party in the cause complaining of such decree, to the Supreme Court of the United States, which last-mentioned court shall have full power and jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine the said matter, and every part thereof, and to make final decree in the premises; and the said cause shall, on motion of the Attorney General of the United States, be advanced to the earliest practicable hearing.

Sec. 6. That for carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended only upon the direction and approval of the Attorney General for such purposes as he may deem necessary.

Approved, April 27, 1912.
the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, and Spain, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Greece and Montenegro, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay and Uruguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at ten thousand dollars each, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania, Serbia, and Bulgaria, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Dominican Republic, ten thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, five thousand dollars;

Agent and consul general at Cairo, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Provided, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government;

Chargés d' affaires ad interim, forty-five thousand dollars;

Total, five hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embassy to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars;

Japanese secretary of embassy to Japan, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Turkish secretary of embassy to Turkey, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Chinese secretary, legation to China, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Secretaries of legation to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, and Spain, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Secretaries of legation to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Liberia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at two thousand dollars each, thirty-four thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to the Dominican Republic and consul general at Santo Domingo, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Salvador and consul general to San Salvador, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Siam and consul general at Bangkok, two thousand dollars;
Secretary of legation to Greece and Montenegro, two thousand dollars;
Secretary of legation to Paraguay and Uruguay, two thousand dollars;
Secretary of legation and consul general to Roumania, Servia, and Bulgaria, two thousand dollars;
Secretary of legation to Persia and consul general at Teheran, who shall be an American student of the language of that country, two thousand dollars;
Second secretaries of embassy to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars;
Second secretaries of legation to China and Cuba, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;
Second secretary of embassy to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the language of that country, two thousand dollars;
Second secretaries of embassy to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars;
Second secretaries of legation to China and Cuba, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;
Second secretary of embassy to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the language of that country, two thousand dollars;
Third secretaries of embassy to Great Britain, France, Mexico, Germany, and Russia, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars;
Third secretary of embassy to Japan, who shall be an American student of the Japanese language, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Third secretary of embassy to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the Turkish language, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Total, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods 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 of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary.

CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Assistant Chinese secretary to the legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;
Assistant Japanese secretary to the embassy to Japan, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;
Assistant Turkish secretary to the embassy to Turkey, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;
Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, one thousand dollars;
Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For ten student interpreters at the legation to China, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Chinese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the
legation and consulates in China, at one thousand dollars each, ten
thousand dollars: Provided, That said student interpreters shall be
chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: And
provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student
interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as in-
terpreter to the legation and consulates in China so long as his said
services may be required within a period of five years;

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at
the legation to China, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five
dollars per annum each, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For six student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, who shall
be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study
the Japanese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the
embassy and consulates in Japan, at one thousand dollars each, six
thousand dollars: Provided, That said student interpreters shall be
chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan:
Provided, That said student interpreters shall be
chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan:
And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each
student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as
interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Japan so long as his
said services may be required within a period of five years;

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at
the embassy to Japan, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five
dollars per annum each, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For ten student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, who shall
be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study
the language of Turkey and any other language that may be necessary
to qualify them for service as interpreters to the embassy and con-
sulates in Turkey, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand
dollars: Provided, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in
such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: And provided
further, That upon receiving such appointment each student inter-
preter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as inter-
preter to the embassy and consulates in Turkey so long as his said
services may be required within a period of five years;

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at
the embassy to Turkey, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five
dollars per annum each, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Total, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided
shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary
of legation or other officer.

QUARTERS FOR THE STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT THE EMBASSY TO
JAPAN.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the
embassy at Tokyo, Japan, six hundred dollars.

QUARTERS FOR THE STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT THE EMBASSY TO
TURKEY.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the
embassy to Turkey, six hundred dollars.

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 lega-
tions in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, repairs,
postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreters, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, San Francisco, and New Orleans, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, three hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

**TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS IN GOING TO AND RETURNING FROM THEIR POSTS.**

*Traveling expenses.* To pay the cost of the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the orders of the Secretary of State, at the rate of five cents per mile, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, thirty-five thousand dollars.

**STEAM LAUNCH FOR EMBASSY AT CONSTANTINOPLE.**

*Steam launch, Turkey.* Hiring of steam launch for use of embassy at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

**GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN.**

*Ground rent, Japan embassy.* Annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, two hundred and fifty dollars.

**ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.**

*Cape Spartel light.* Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

**BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.**

*Bringing home criminals.* Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars.

**RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.**

*Life saving testimonials.* 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, four thousand five hundred dollars.

**EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.**

*Expenses, neutrality act.* To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality Act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, five thousand dollars.

**EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.**

*Unforeseen 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, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, fifty thousand dollars, together with the unex-
pended balance of the appropriation made for this object for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, which is hereby reap-
propriated and made available for this purpose.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

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

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular assistants, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, five thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand five hundred dollars; this appropriation to be available on April first nineteen hundred and twelve, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

INTERNATIONAL (WATER) BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

To enable the commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and nineteen hundred and five, twenty-five thousand dollars.

BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA, AND THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary and make the surveys incidental thereto between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, draftsmen, and clerks as are necessary to reduce field notes; and for the more effective demarcation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, between the United States and Canada, twenty-five thousand dollars.
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 employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, draftsmen, and clerks as are necessary to reduce field notes, seventy-five thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance of previous appropriations for these objects.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African Continent of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year nineteen hundred and thirteen, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commissioner, including preparation of reports, two thousand dollars.

The United States shall continue as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission and participate in the work of said commission.

The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized annually to pay the pro rata share of the United States in the administration expenses of the International Prison Commission and the necessary expenses of a commissioner to represent the United States on said commission at its annual meetings, together with necessary clerical and other expenses, out of any money which shall be appropriated for such purposes from time to time by Congress.

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

To enable the Government of the United States to pay, through the American Embassy at Berlin, its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, one thousand five hundred dollars.

PAN AMERICAN UNION.

Pan American Union, seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the union shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit, in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the union: And provided further, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin, not to exceed five thousand copies per month, for distribution by the union during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year nineteen hundred and eleven of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article
For the payment of the quota of the United States toward the maintenance of the Bureau of the Interparliamentary Union for the Promotion of International Arbitration at Brussels, Belgium, two thousand five hundred dollars.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year nineteen hundred and thirteen, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salary of one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year nineteen hundred and thirteen, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For the payment of the expenses of delegates to the next General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture, to be held at Rome, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the cost of translating into and printing in the English language the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, five thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS.

To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the year nineteen hundred and thirteen, four hundred dollars.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau, two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-nine cents.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

Judge of the United States court for China, eight thousand dollars; district attorney of the United States court for China, four thousand dollars; marshal of the United States court for China, three thousand dollars; clerk of the United States court for China, three thousand dollars; stenographer of the United States court for China, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for court expenses, eight thousand dollars; total, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their actual expenses during such sessions, not to exceed ten dollars per day for the judge and five dollars per day for the district attorney, and so much as may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, is hereby appropriated.

For rent of premises for the use of the United States court for China at Shanghai, two thousand four hundred dollars.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the calendar year nineteen hundred and twelve toward the support of the Inter-
national Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement signed at Rome December ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, in pursuance of article one hundred and eighty-one of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December third, nineteen hundred and three, three thousand and fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

For defraying the necessary expenses in fulfilling the obligations of the United States as a member of the International Seismological Association, including the annual contribution to the expenses of the association and the expenses of the United States delegate in attending the meetings of the commission, one thousand three hundred dollars.

ARBITRATION OF OUTSTANDING PECUNIARY CLAIMS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

For the expenses of the arbitration of outstanding pecuniary claims between the United States and Great Britain, in accordance with the special agreement concluded for that purpose August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and the schedules of claims thereunder, including office rent in the District of Columbia, and the compensation of arbitrator, umpire, agent, counsel, clerical and other assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to be immediately available, fifty thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HYGIENE AND DEMOGRAPHY.

To enable the Government of the United States suitably to participate in the Fifteenth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography which is to be held at the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in nineteen hundred and twelve, in pursuance of the invitation extended by the President of the United States in virtue of the joint resolution of the Congress thereof, approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, and to meet the expenses that will actually and necessarily be incurred by the United States by reason of such invitation and meeting, forty thousand dollars.

PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE EXPLORATION OF THE SEA.

For the pro rata share of the United States in the administrative expenses of the Permanent International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, in the interests of the commercial fisheries, five thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars; for the necessary expenses of an expert official representative in attendance at the annual meeting of the council and clerical and other expenses connected with the investigations, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars.

INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONFERENCE.

For the expenses of expert delegates to the International Radiotelegraphic Conference, to be held at London in June, nineteen hundred and twelve, five thousand dollars, and for the payment of the share of the United States in the necessary expenses of the conference and in the necessary expenses of the radiotelegraphic service of the International Telegraph Bureau at Berne, nine hundred dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred dollars, to be immediately available.
SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

For salaries of consuls general and consuls, as provided in the Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States,' approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and six," and amendments thereto, as follows: Consuls general, three hundred and three thousand dollars; consuls, seven hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars; in all, one million and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For salaries of five consular inspectors, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS.

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of consular inspectors while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.

For thirty consular assistants as provided for by law, thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, CHOSEN, AND JAPAN.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Chosen, and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, forty thousand dollars.

Interpreter at Vladivostok, Siberia, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Interpreter at Tangier, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Interpreter at Seoul, five hundred dollars.

EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish dominions, Persia, and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, nineteen thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Chosen, and Turkey, eleven thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, one thousand two hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the wages of a keeper of such prison, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for the wages of an assistant keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; four thousand four hundred dollars.
Keeping prisoners.  Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Chosen, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: Provided, That no more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners.

Rent, etc., Turkey.  Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars.

Keeper, Chosen.  Wages of prison keeper in Chosen, six hundred dollars. In all, fifteen thousand dollars.

RELIB AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief of American seamen.  Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone, and the Philippine Islands, twenty thousand dollars.

FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

Foreign hospital, Cape Town.  Annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital), at Cape Town, fifty dollars, 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.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE AT KOBE.

Seamen's Institute, Kobe.  Contributions toward the support of the Seamen's Institute at Kobe, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that relief will be afforded by the said institute to indigent American seamen, twenty-five dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expenses, consulates.  Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (allowance for rent not to exceed in any case thirty per centum of the officer's salary), postage, furniture, including typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, April 30, 1912.
building herein authorized to be constructed, the Secretary of the Treasury shall proceed by due and proper advertisement, and under such regulations, conditions, and stipulations as he may prescribe, or as Congress may hereafter direct, to sell to the highest bidder the present building and site upon which it is located, in Houston, Texas, now owned by the United States Government and now used and occupied as a post office, courthouse, customhouse, and for other governmental purposes, and deposit the proceeds thereof into the Treasury of the United States; be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 30, 1912.

CHAP. 99.—An Act To supplement the Act of June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled “An Act to provide for agricultural entries on coal lands.”

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 unreserved public lands of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, which have been withdrawn or classified as coal lands or are valuable for coal shall, in addition to the classes of entries or filings described in the Act of Congress approved June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled “An Act to provide for agricultural entries on coal lands,” be subject to selection by the several States within whose limits the lands are situate, under grants made by Congress, and to disposition, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under the laws providing for the sale of isolated or disconnected tracts of public lands, but there shall be a reservation to the United States of the coal in all such lands so selected or sold and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same in accordance with the provisions of said Act of June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, and such lands shall be subject to all the conditions and limitations of said Act.

Approved, April 30, 1912.

CHAP. 100.—An Act For the relief of homestead entrymen under the reclamation projects in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no qualified entryman who prior to June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, made bona fide entry upon lands proposed to be irrigated under the provisions of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, the national reclamation law, and who established residence in good faith upon the lands entered by him, shall be subject to contest for failure to maintain residence or make improvements upon his land prior to the time when water is available for the irrigation of the lands embraced in his entry, but all such entrymen shall, within ninety days after the issuance of the public notice required by section four of the reclamation Act, fixing the date when water will be available for irrigation, file in the local land office a water-right application for the irrigable lands embraced in his entry, in conformity with the public notice and approved farm-unit plat for the township in which his entry lies, and shall also file an affidavit that he has reestablished his residence on the land with the intention of maintaining the same for a period sufficient to enable him to make final proof: Provided, That no such entryman shall be entitled to have counted as part of the required period of residence any period of time during which he was not actually upon the said land prior to the date of the notice afore-
said, and no application for the entry of said lands shall be received
until after the expiration of the ninety days after the issuance of notice
within which the entryman is hereby required to reestablish his resi-
dence and apply for water right.

Approved, April 30, 1912.

CHAP. 101.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to grant further
extension of time within which to make proof on desert-land 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 may, in his discretion, in addition to the extension authorized
by existing law, grant to any entryman under the desert-land laws a
further extension of the time within which he is required to make
final proof: Provided, That such entryman shall, by his corroborated
affidavit filed in the land office of the district where such land is
located, show to the satisfaction of the Secretary that because of
unavoidable delay in the construction of irrigation works intended
to convey water to the land embraced in his entry he is, without fault
on his part, unable to make proof of the reclamation and cultivation
of said lands as required by law within the time limited therefor; but
such extension shall not be granted for a period of more than three
years, and this Act shall not affect contests initiated for a valid exist-
ing reason: Provided, That the total extension of the statutory period
for making final proof that may be allowed in any one case under this
Act, and any other existing statutes of either general or local appli-
cation, shall be limited to six years in the aggregate.

Approved, April 30, 1912.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To authorize the Director of the Census to collect and pub-
lish additional statistics of tobacco.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Director of the Cen-
sus be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to collect and pub-
lish, in addition to the tobacco reports now being made by him, sta-
tistics of the quantity of leaf tobacco in all forms in the United States
in the possession of all persons who are dealers or manufacturers,
other than the original growers of tobacco, to be summarized and
returned by the holder to the Director of the Census as of the dates
of October first and April first of each year, provided that the Director
of the Census shall not be required to collect statistics of leaf tobacco
from any manufacturer of tobacco who in the preceding calendar year,
according to the returns to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue,
manufactured less than fifty thousand pounds of tobacco, or from any
manufacturer of cigars who during the preceding calendar year manu-
factured less than two hundred and fifty thousand cigars, or from any
manufacturer of cigarettes who during the preceding calendar year
manufactured less than one million cigarettes, or from any dealer in
leaf tobacco who, on the average, had less than fifty thousand pounds
in stock at the ends of the four quarters of the preceding calendar
year, and every manufacturer of tobacco who, in the preceding cal-
dendar year, according to the return of the Commissioner of Internal
Revenue manufactured more than fifty thousand pounds of tobacco,
and every manufacturer of cigars who, during the preceding calendar
year, manufactured more than two hundred and fifty thousand cigars,
and every manufacturer of cigarettes who, during the preceding cal-
dendar year, manufactured more than one million cigarettes, and every
dealer in or manufacturer of leaf tobacco who, on an average, during
the preceding calendar year, had more than fifty thousand pounds in
stock, at the ends of the four quarters of the preceding calendar year,
shall, under oath, make written reports of the amounts held by them,
as herein provided.

Sec. 2. That the Director of the Census shall specify the types of
tobacco to be included in the reports of the holders thereof, and he
shall specify the several types separately in making his reports. In
securing reports by types, the Director of the Census shall follow
substantially the classification of general types as recognized and
adopted by the Department of Agriculture. That the Director of
the Census shall prepare appropriate blanks upon which such reports
shall be made and shall send a copy of same to any person subject
to make reports under this Act, not more than fifteen nor less than
ten days prior to the first days of October and April in each year,
together with a written or printed demand that such person make the
report required.

Sec. 3. That all persons subject to the provisions of this Act shall,
within ten days after the first day of October and first day of April
in each year, make written report to the Director of the Census
the number of pounds of each of the several types of leaf tobacco
owned by him as of the said dates, respectively. If any such person
shall fail to make said report within the time prescribed, he shall be
guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less
than three hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars. If
any such person so liable to make such reports shall fail to make the
same within the dates above specified, and thereafter the Director of
the Census shall demand such report in writing, which demand
shall be forwarded by registered mail, then if such person shall fail
to make such report within twenty days after such demand so
made, he shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon
conviction shall be imprisoned for not more than six months, in the
discretion of the court. The depositing of the notice by the Director
of Census in any post office shall be held to be prima facie evidence
of the delivery of the notice to the holder of tobacco, from which
date the period of twenty days shall begin to run. The president,
general manager, or other chief officer of any corporation failing to
make such reports as required by this Act shall be subject to the
same penalties as are herein prescribed.

Sec. 4. That any person who shall make a false report to the
Director of the Census as to the types or amounts of tobacco held
or owned by him shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon con-

viction shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than six
months, in the discretion of the court. The president, general
manager, or other officer of any corporation making such false report
shall be subject to the same penalty as prescribed in this section.

Sec. 5. That the word "person" as used in this Act shall be held
to embrace also any partnership, corporation, or association.

Sec. 6. That the information furnished under the provisions of this
Act shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is
supplied. No publication shall be made by the Director of the Census
whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment
can be identified, nor shall the Director of the Census permit anyone
other than the sworn employees of the Census Office to examine the
individual reports.

Sec. 7. That the Director of the Census shall have access to the
records of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the purpose
of obtaining the information herein required, and the Commissioner
of Internal Revenue shall cooperate with the Director of the Census
in effectuating the purposes and provisions of this Act.
SEC. 8. That the Director of the Census shall make his first report under this Act as of the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twelve, and he shall publish the same and all subsequent reports at a date as early as practicable after the first day of October and the first of April in each year.

Approved, April 30, 1912.

CHAP. 103.—An Act To authorize the change of the names of the steamers Syracuse and Boston.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application of the owner, the Port Huron and Duluth Steamship Company, of Port Huron, Michigan, to change the name of the steamer Syracuse, official number one hundred and sixteen thousand and twenty-five, and to change the name of the steamer Boston, official number three thousand one hundred and forty.

Approved, April 30, 1912.

CHAP. 105.—An Act To amend the Act of February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and twenty-six), entitled "An Act to create the Calaveras Big Tree National Forest, 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 of February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and twenty-six), entitled "An Act to create the Calaveras Big Tree National Forest, and for other purposes," be amended as follows:

Section 1. Conveyance of lands for, from owners.

Omit therefrom the portion of the Act beginning with the word "any" at the end of the thirteenth line on page six hundred and twenty-seven thereof and including the word "or" in the twentieth line of said page, and substitute therefor the following: "one or both of the following ways: (1) They may be given the right to file with the Secretary of the Interior, within sixty days after such conveyance, selections of surveyed, unappropriated, nonmineral public lands or of nonmineral national forest lands, and if the lands so selected shall be found subject to selection and of the actual value in lands and stumpage substantially equal to that of the lands and stumpage conveyed they may be patented to said owners in lieu of the conveyed lands:

Provided, however, That in any case where any part of the lands selected is national forest land, the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture shall first be secured with respect to such part, or (2)."

Sec. 2. Appropriation for expenses.

There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purposes of fully carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 7, 1912.

CHAP. 108.—An Act To incorporate the American Numismatic Association.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That H. O. Grandberg, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin; William A. Ashbrook, of Johnstown, Ohio; Henry Chapman, of Philadelphia; J. M. Henderson, of Columbus, Ohio; Howland Wood, of Brookline, Massachusetts, together with such persons as they may associate with themselves, and their successors, be, and they hereby are, constituted a body corporate of the District of Columbia.
SEC. 2. That the name of such body corporate shall be "American Numismatic Association," and by that name it shall have succession of fifty years, save as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 3. That the objects of the said corporation shall be to advance the knowledge of numismatics along educational, historical, and scientific lines in all its various branches; to assist in bringing about better cooperation between all persons interested in the coinage, circulation, classification, collection, sales, exhibition, use, and preservation of all coins, bills, and medals; to acquire and disseminate trustworthy information bearing upon these topics; to promote greater popular interest in the science of numismatology, and for the particular purpose of bringing the numismatists of America into closer relations with one another, and of promoting friendly feeling for one another through social intercourse, the interchange of ideas and discussions of mutual interest; to acquire, own, hold, and dispose of such personal property and own real estate for its own use, as may be necessary to properly carry into effect the purposes herein set forth, and to perform all such other acts and things as may be necessary to the full carrying into effect the said purposes, but such purposes do not include operations for pecuniary profit.

SEC. 4. That the principal office of said association shall be in the District of Columbia, but the association through its representatives shall have power to establish and maintain such other offices throughout America as the business of the association may require.

SEC. 5. That the control of such corporation shall be vested in a board of five governors, to be elected by the members of such association. The incorporators hereof shall act as the board of governors for the first year and until others are chosen in their stead.

SEC. 6. That the board of governors shall have the power to make such prudential by-laws and regulations as they may deem proper for the management and control of the business and affairs of the association not inconsistent with this Act or the laws of the United States of America.

SEC. 7. That said association shall further have power to have an seal and to alter and change the same at its pleasure; to sue and be sued in any court of the United States or other court of competent jurisdiction; to take or receive for the purposes of the association any gift, grant, or devise, and to accept and administer any trust for the purposes of the association.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall be subject to alteration, amendment, or repeal at the pleasure of the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 9. That this Act shall take effect immediately on its passage.

Approved, May 9, 1912.

CHAP. 107.—An Act Providing an appropriation to check the inroads of the Missouri River in Dakota County, Nebraska.

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 proceed, in accordance with such plans, specifications, and recommendations as may be approved by the Chief of Engineers, to take such steps as may be necessary to check the inroads now making by the Missouri River upon the banks of said river in Dakota County, State of Nebraska, opposite the city of Sioux City, Iowa, as may appear to be necessary, and to build such revetment and other protecting work along said river as may be needed for the permanent protection of said bank. That for said purpose there is hereby appropriated, from the money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Approved, May 9, 1912.
May 10, 1912.

[Public, No. 148.]

SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 117-120. 1912.

CHAP. 117.—An Act To make the special examiner of drugs, medicines, and chemicals an assistant appraiser at the port of Boston.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the special examiner of drugs, medicines, and chemicals in the district of Boston and Charlestown, Massachusetts, shall, in addition to his duties as special examiner, for which he shall be appointed with special reference to his qualifications, perform the duties and hold the rank of an assistant appraiser.

Approved, May 10, 1912.

CHAP. 118.—An Act To establish Hobe, Maine, a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Bangor, Maine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Hobe, Maine, be, and the same is hereby, established a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Bangor, Maine, and that the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the said subport of Hobe, Maine.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to discontinue Lowelltown as a subport of entry whenever he may be satisfied that the maintenance of such subport is no longer necessary to the transaction of the public business.

Approved, May 10, 1912.

CHAP. 119.—An Act To increase the limit of cost of the additions to the public building at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of cost of the additions to the public building to be erected at Salt Lake City, in the State of Utah, is hereby increased from two hundred and five thousand dollars to two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, May 10, 1912.

CHAP. 120.—An Act To authorize the construction and maintenance of a dam or dams across the Kansas River in western Shawnee County, in the State of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Topeka Commercial Club, a corporation organized under the laws of Kansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate not to exceed two dams across the Kansas River, at points suitable to the interests of navigation in western Shawnee County, or in Wabaunsee County, in the State of Kansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

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

Approved, May 11, 1912.
CHAP. 121.—An Act To provide for the disposal of the unallotted land on the
Omaha Indian Reservation, in the State of Nebraska.

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 cause to be surveyed, if
necessary, and appraised, in such manner as he may direct, in tracts
of forty acres each, or as nearly as to the Secretary may seem practic-
able, and, after such survey and appraisement, to sell and convey,
in quantities not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to any one
purchaser, all the unallotted lands on the Omaha Indian Reserva-
tion, in the State of Nebraska, except such tracts as are hereinafter
specifically reserved: Provided, That the said land shall be sold to
the highest bidder under such regulations as the Secretary of the
Interior may prescribe, but no part of said land shall be sold at less
than the appraised value thereof: And provided further, That prior to
such appraisement and sale any member of the Omaha Tribe whose
allotment is subject to erosion by the Missouri River shall be per-
mitted to relinquish such allotment and select lieu lands of equal area
from the unallotted lands; the lands so relinquished to become a part
of the unallotted tribal lands and subject to appraisement and sale
under the terms of this Act.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to
reserve from sale, under the terms of this Act, the following tracts of
land for the purposes designated: Forty-nine acres of the land now
used for agency purposes to be reserved for agency and school pur-
poses for so long as the need thereof exists; ten acres to be selected
by the tribe for use as a tribal cemetery; ten acres of the land now
reserved for the use of the Presbyterian Church to be selected by the
officials of said church for the use of the church so long as needed for
religious or educational purposes; two acres of the land on which is
standing what is known as the old Presbyterian mission building,
and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause a
patent in fee simple to issue therefor in the name of the State His-
torical Society of Nebraska: Provided, That of the land now reserved
for agency purposes the Secretary of the Interior is directed to reserve
and set aside for town-site purposes one hundred and sixty-four
acres other than the forty-nine acres hereinbefore reserved, and shall
cause the same to be surveyed and platted into town lots, streets,
alleys, and parks, the lots to be appraised and sold under the terms
of this Act, and the streets, alleys, and parks are hereby dedicated
to public use: Provided further, That the lands allotted, those
retained or reserved, and the surplus lands sold, set aside for town-
site purposes, or otherwise disposed of, shall be subject for a period
of twenty-five years to all of the laws of the United States prohibiting
the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country.

Sec. 3. That the proceeds of such sale, after paying all the expenses
incident to and necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act,
and after reimbursing the general trust fund of the tribe for any
assessment paid therefrom for protecting the unallotted tribal lands
from overflow, shall be divided pro-rata among the children of the
Omaha Tribe living on the date of the passage and approval of this
Act who have not received allotments of land under the Acts of
August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two (Twenty-second
United States Statutes at Large, page three hundred and forty-one),
and March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (Twenty-third
United States Statutes at Large, page six hundred and thirty), and
shall be expended for the benefit of said Indians when and in such man-
ner as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior shall be to their
best interests, and pending such expenditure by the said Secretary the
sums due the respective Indians shall be placed to the credit of the
Interest. Payment to heirs of deceased Indians.

SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 121-123. 1912.

said Indians in the Treasury of the United States, and shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, but in the event of the death of any such Indian while there remains in the Treasury to his credit any part of the sum so deposited the said sum shall be paid at once to his heirs, who shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the laws of descent in force in the State of Nebraska, and the action of the Secretary of the Interior in determining the legal heirs of any deceased Indian, as provided herein, shall in all respects be conclusive and final.

Sec. 4. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be reimbursable out of the funds arising from the sale of said lands.

Approved, May 11, 1912.

May 11, 1912. [S. 6167.]

CHAP. 122.—An Act To authorize the Williamson and Pond Creek Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at or near Williamson, Mingo County, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Williamson and Pond Creek Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kentucky, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation or near Williamson, Mingo County, West Virginia, where the said Tug Fork forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Amendment.

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

Approved, May 11, 1912.

May 11, 1912. [H. R. 1.]

CHAP. 123.—An Act Granting pensions to certain enlisted men, soldiers, and officers who served in the Civil War and the War with Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who served in the Civil War and the War with Mexico.

Pensions. Granted for service in Civil War to persons 62 years old or over.

Service rating.

At 62.

At 66.

In case such person has reached the age of sixty-two years and served ninety days, thirteen dollars per month; six months, thirteen dollars and fifty cents per month; one year, fourteen dollars per month; one and a half years, fourteen dollars and fifty cents per month; two years, fifteen dollars per month; two and a half years, fifteen dollars and fifty cents per month; three years or over, sixteen dollars per month. In case such person has reached the age of sixty-six years and served ninety days, fifteen dollars per month; six months, fifteen dollars and fifty cents per month; one year, sixteen dollars per month; one and a half years, sixteen dollars and fifty cents per month; two years, seventeen dollars per month; two and a half years, eighteen dollars per month; three years or over, nineteen dollars.
per month. In case such person has reached the age of seventy
years and served ninety days, eighteen dollars per month; six months,
nineteen dollars per month; one year, twenty dollars per month; one
and a half years, twenty-one dollars and fifty cents per month;
two years, twenty-three dollars per month; two and a half years,
twenty-four dollars per month; three years or over, twenty-five
dollars per month. In case such person has reached the age of
seventy-five years and served ninety days, twenty-one dollars per
month; six months, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per month;
one year, twenty-four dollars per month; one and a half years,
twenty-seven dollars per month; two years or over, thirty dollars per
month. That any person who served in the military or naval service
of the United States during the Civil War and received an honorable
discharge, and who was wounded in battle or in line of duty and is
now unfit for manual labor by reason thereof, or who from disease
or other causes incurred in line of duty resulting in his disability is
now unable to perform manual labor, shall be paid the maximum
pension under this Act, to wit, thirty dollars per month, without
regard to length of service or age.
That any person who has served sixty days or more in the military
or naval service of the United States in the War with Mexico and
has been honorably discharged therefrom, shall, upon making like
proof of such service, be entitled to receive a pension of thirty dollars
per month.
All of the aforesaid pensions shall commence from the date of
filing of the applications in the Bureau of Pensions after the passage
and approval of this Act: Provided, That pensioners who are sixty-
two years of age or over, and who are now receiving pensions under
existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the Bureau of Pensions,
may, by application to the Commissioner of Pensions, in such form
as he may prescribe, receive the benefits of this Act; and nothing
herein contained shall prevent any pensioner or person entitled to a
pension from prosecuting his claim and receiving a pension under the
provisions of this Act: Provided further, That no person who is now receiving or shall
hereafter receive a greater pension, under any other general or special Act: Provided, That no person shall receive a pension under any other law at the same time or for the
same period that he is receiving a pension under the provisions of this
Act: Provided further, That no person who is now receiving or shall
hereafter receive a greater pension, under any other general or special
law, than he would be entitled to receive under the provisions herein
shall be pensionable under this Act.

Sec. 2. That rank in the service shall not be considered in appli-
cations filed hereunder.

Sec. 3. That no pension attorney, claim agent, or other person
shall be entitled to receive any compensation for services rendered
in presenting any claim to the Bureau of Pensions, or securing any
pension, under this Act, except in applications for original pension
by persons who have not heretofore received a pension.

Sec. 4. That the benefits of this Act shall include any person who
served during the late Civil War, or in the War with Mexico, and who
is now or may hereafter become entitled to pension under the Acts
of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, February
fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and the joint resolutions
of July first, nineteen hundred and two, and June twenty-eighth,
nineteen hundred and six, or the Acts of January twenty-ninth,
eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, March third, eighteen hundred
and ninety-one, and February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and
ninety-seven.

Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Pensions,
as each application for pension under this Act is adjudicated, to
cause to be kept a record showing the name and length of service
Tabulation.

Copies.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one and section seven of the Act of Congress entitled “An Act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia,” approved June first, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and they are hereby, amended to read as follows:

“SECTION 1. That from and after the date of approval of this Act no combustible or nonfireproof building in the District of Columbia used or occupied or intended to be used or occupied as a dwelling, flat, apartment house, tenement, lodging or boarding house, hospital, dormitory, or for any similar purpose shall be erected, altered, or raised to a height of more than four stories, or more than fifty-five feet in height above the sidewalk, and no combustible or nonfireproof building shall be converted to any of the uses aforesaid if it exceed either of said limits of height.”

“SEC. 7. That for the purposes of this Act the height of buildings shall be measured from the level of the sidewalk opposite the middle of the front of the building to the highest point of the roof. If the building has more than one front, the height shall be measured from the elevation of the sidewalk opposite the middle of the front that will permit of the greater height. No parapet walls shall extend above the limit of height except on nonfireproof dwellings where a parapet wall or balustrade of a height not exceeding four feet will be permitted above the limit of height of building permitted under this Act.”

Approved, May 20, 1912.

CHAP. 125.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to convey to the city of Corsicana, Texas, certain land for alley 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 and empowered to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the city of Corsicana, Texas, for the purpose of a public alley, and for no other purpose, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to a strip of land off the rear of the Federal building site in said city of sufficient width to provide, in connection with land adjacent thereto, a ten-foot alley: Provided, That the city of Corsicana shall open said alley and improve and maintain the same as other public alleys of said city are improved and maintained.

Approved, May 20, 1912.
CHAP. 126.—An Act Providing for the sale of the old post-office property at Providence, Rhode Island, by public auction.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second paragraph of section ten of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June sixth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page three hundred and twenty-two), be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"When said building is completed and occupied by the United States authorities the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to sell the present post-office, courthouse, and customs-house building and the site thereof, situated at the corner of Weybosset and Custom House Streets, in the City of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, at public auction, after proper advertisement, on such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States; to execute a quitclaim deed to the purchaser thereof, and to deposit the proceeds of said sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt: Provided, That said building and site shall not be sold for any sum less than two hundred thousand dollars."

Approved, May 20, 1912.

CHAP. 127.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to convey to the city of Uvalde, Texas, a certain strip of land.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to convey, by quitclaim deed, to the city of Uvalde, Texas, for street purposes, and for no other purpose, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of America in and to a strip of land off the west and south sides of the Federal building site in said city of sufficient width to provide a ten-foot sidewalk: Provided, That the city of Uvalde, Texas, shall construct and maintain said sidewalks the same as other sidewalks in said city are improved and maintained.

Approved, May 20, 1912.

CHAP. 128.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a dam across the Pend Oreille River, Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of a dam across the Pend Oreille River, Washington, authorized by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction of a dam across the Pend Oreille River in the State of Washington by the Pend d'Oreille Development Company, for the development of water power, electrical power, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven, be extended for one and three years, respectively, from the date of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the construction, maintenance, and operation of the dam therein authorized by the aforesaid Act shall be in all respects in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams
Amendment.

SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 128-131. 1912.

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

Approved, May 20, 1912.

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CHAP. 129.—An Act Authorizing the fiscal court of Pike County, Kentucky, to construct a bridge across Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy 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 for the fiscal court of Pike County, Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Levisa Fork of the Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the Mouth of Card, in the county of Pike, in the State of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, May 20, 1912.

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CHAP. 130.—An Act To require supervising inspectors, Steamboat-Inspection Service, to submit their annual reports at the end of each fiscal year.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four hundred and ten, Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4410. Each supervising inspector shall report, in writing, the general business transacted in his district during the year, embracing all violations of the laws regulating vessels, and the action taken in relation to the same; all investigations and decisions by local inspectors; and all cases of appeal and the result thereof. The board shall examine into all the acts of each supervising inspector and local board, and all complaints made against same, in relation to the performance of their duties under the law, and the judgment of the board in each case shall be entered upon their journal; and the board shall, as far as possible, correct mistakes where they exist.”

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Approved, May 22, 1912.

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CHAP. 131.—An Act To establish Ashtabula, Ohio, a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Cuyahoga, Ohio, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Ashtabula, Ohio, be, and the same is hereby, established a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Cuyahoga, Ohio, and that the privileges of the first section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the said subport of Ashtabula, Ohio.

Approved, May 27, 1912.
CHAP. 132.—An Act To authorize the Great Northern Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River in the State of North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Great Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are 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 the mouth of the Little Missouri River, and not farther south than the south line of township one hundred and forty-seven north or farther north than the north line of township one hundred and forty-eight north, of the fifth principal meridian, in the State of North Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, May 27, 1912.

CHAP. 133.—An Act To authorize the Great Northern Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Yellowstone River, in the county of Dawson, State of Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Great Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Yellowstone River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, to be selected by the said company and approved by the Secretary of War, either in Mackenzie County, North Dakota, or Dawson County, Montana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, May 27, 1912.

CHAP. 134.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell certain land to the First Baptist Church of Plymouth, Massachusetts.

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 grant, relinquish, and convey, by quitclaim deed, for and in consideration of one hundred dollars cash, to the First Baptist Church of Plymouth, Massachusetts, that portion of the Burn's lot included in the Federal building site in said city, to the south of the continuation of the southerly boundary line of the next adjacent property conveyed to the United States by said First Baptist Church, and to deposit the proceeds of such sale in the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt.

Approved, May 27, 1912.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 135, 136. 1912.

May 27, 1912. (H. R. 14082.)

[Cotton statistics. Report July 1st of acres in cultivation.]

CHAP. 135.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to issue certain reports relating to cotton.

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 directed to cause the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture to issue a report, on or about the first Monday in July of each year, showing by States and in total the number of acres of cotton then in cultivation in the United States.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture to issue each year, immediately following the publication of the ginning report of the Census Bureau of December first, an estimate of the total production of cotton in the United States for the current crop year.

Sec. 3. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the foregoing provisions be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 27, 1912.

May 27, 1912. (H. R. 12828.)

[Public, No. 168.]

CHAP. 136.—An Act To amend section ninety of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section ninety of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 90. The State of Mississippi is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of Mississippi. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Alcorn, Attala, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Itawamba, Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Tishomingo, and Winston, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Benton, Calhoun, Carroll, De Soto, Grenada, Lafayette, Marshall, Montgomery, Panola, Tate, Tippah, Union, Webster, and Yalobusha, which shall constitute the western division of said district.

The terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Aberdeen on the first Mondays in April and October; and for the western division, at Oxford on the first Mondays in June and December; and for the Delta division, at Clarksdale on the fourth Mondays in January and July: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Clarksdale are furnished free of expense to the United States. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Adams, Amite, Copiah, Covington, Franklin, Hinds, Holmes, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Madison, Pike, Rankin, Simpson, Smith, Scott, Wilkinson, and Yazoo, which shall constitute the Jackson division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Claiborne, Issaquena, Sharkey, Warren, and Washington, which shall constitute the western division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Clarke, Jones, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, and Wayne, which shall constitute the eastern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of
Forrest, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Lamar, Marion, Perry, and Pearl River, which shall constitute the southern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the Jackson division shall be held at Jackson on the first Mondays in May and November; for the western division, at Vicksburg on the first Mondays in January and July; for the eastern division, at Meridian on the second Mondays in March and September; and for the southern division, at Biloxi on the third Mondays in February and August. The clerk of the court for each district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at each place in his district at which court is now required to be held at which he shall not himself reside, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court. The marshal for each of said districts shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at each place of holding court in his district.

Approved, May 27, 1912.

CHAP. 137.—An Act To authorize levee and drainage district numbered twenty-five, of Dunklin County, Missouri, to construct and maintain a levee across a branch or cut-off of Saint Francis River, and to construct and maintain a levee across the mouth of the Varney River, in the State of Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That levee and drainage district numbered twenty-five, of Dunklin County, in the State of Missouri, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a levee across an arm or branch of the Saint Francis River, known as "Dunklin County Cut-off," at a point in section thirty-two, township nineteen north, range nine east, in Dunklin County, Missouri, along the bank of the Saint Francis River, and near the head of the said branch or cut-off; and also to construct and maintain a levee across the mouth of the Varney River where it runs into the Saint Francis River, in or near section thirty-two, township eighteen north, range eight, in Dunklin County, Missouri.

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

Approved, May 27, 1912.

CHAP. 143.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to convert the regimental Army post at Fort Oglethorpe into a brigade post.

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 convert the regimental Army post at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, into a brigade post.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War, in his discretion, may locate and construct buildings necessary for the use and accommodation of the troops of the brigade at any point in the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, whether the same be contiguous to Fort Oglethorpe or not, said buildings to be used for the accommodation of part of the brigade to be located at Fort Oglethorpe: Provided, That for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and thereafter the Secretary of War shall submit detailed estimates of any buildings and improvements to be made at said post to Congress for its approval before proceeding further to the construction thereof.

Approved, May 29, 1912.
CHAP. 144.—An Act To create a new division of the southern judicial district of Texas, and to provide for terms of court at Corpus Christi, Texas, and for a clerk for said court, 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 counties of Bee, Live Oak, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Jim Wells, Duval, Brooks, and Willacy shall constitute a division of the southern judicial district of Texas.

Sec. 2. That terms of the district court of the United States for the said southern district of Texas shall be held twice in each year at the city of Corpus Christi, in Nueces County, and that, until otherwise provided by law, the judge of said court shall fix the times at which said court shall be held at Corpus Christi, of which he shall make publication and give due notice.

Approved, May 29, 1912.

CHAP. 145.—An Act Providing for the construction and maintenance by the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, of an intake tower in the Mississippi River at Saint Louis, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Saint Louis, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, is hereby authorized to construct, own, maintain, and operate an intake tower and water conduit therefor within the channel of the Mississippi River at said city of Saint Louis, and near the northern limits thereof, to be used in connection with the waterworks of said city: Provided, That the location and plans of said intake tower and conduit shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: And provided further, That the navigation of the said river shall be in no way obstructed thereby.

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

Approved, May 29, 1912.

CHAP. 146.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of dams across the Savannah River by authority granted to Twin City Power Company by an Act approved February twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted for the extension of the time allowed to the Twin City Power Company to construct dams across the Savannah River, authorized by an Act of February twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, until three years from the date fixed in the original Act for its completion, to wit, February twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen: Provided, That under the approval of the Secretary of War upon plans and specifications to be submitted, the said corporation may at its option develop its contemplated water power by the construction of one dam in lieu of two.

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

Approved, June 3, 1912.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 147, 148. 1912.

CHAP. 147.—An Act Authorizing the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association to occupy and construct buildings for the use of the corporation on lots numbered three and four, in block numbered one hundred and fourteen, in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exclusive right to use, occupy, and enjoy the possession of all of lots numbered three and four, in block numbered one hundred and fourteen, in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, is by this Act granted to the Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon a suitable and sightly building for the use of the said corporation. The rights and privileges granted under this Act shall continue as long as the property is used and occupied for the purposes mentioned in this Act, subject, however, to the following conditions and limitations, namely, that unless said Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association shall within five years after the passage of this Act erect and equip a suitable and sightly building for the purposes above mentioned, or if said Leo N. Levi Memorial Hospital Association shall at any time hereafter use or permit the premises to be used for any other purpose than that herein granted, then and in either event all the rights, privileges, and powers by this Act granted and conferred upon said association shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 2. That upon compliance with the conditions and requirements of section one of this Act by said corporation the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to lease the said association a sufficient quantity of hot water to accommodate said association for all drinking purposes, and to supply not more than five bathtubs, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; and all improvements made upon said property shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

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

Approved, June 3, 1912.

CHAP. 148.—An Act To authorize the village of Oslo, in the county of Marshall, in the State of Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the council of the village of Oslo, in the county of Marshall, in the State of Minnesota, and their assigns be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the village of Oslo, in section thirty-six, township one hundred and fifty-five north, of range fifty-one west, fifth principal meridian, in the county of Marshall, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, June 3, 1912.
CHAP. 150.—An Act For the relief of scientific institutions or colleges of learning
having violated sections thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven and thirty-two hundred
and ninety-seven a of the Revised Statutes and the regulations thereunder.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of
Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury,
is authorized on appeal to him made to abate, remit, and refund all
taxes or assessments for taxes the liability for which is asserted against
any scientific institution or college of learning on account of any
alcohol withdrawn from bond free of tax in accordance with the
provisions of sections thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven and
thirty-two hundred and ninety-seven a, Revised Statutes, and not
used as authorized by the above-mentioned law and regulations
thereunder: Provided, That no assessment made of tax imposed
shall be abated or refunded as to any alcohol so withdrawn and used
for beverage purposes: And provided further, That all applications
for relief under this Act shall be filed in the office of the Commissioner
of Internal Revenue within one year from the date of the approval
of this Act, and no liability incurred on or after March first, nineteen
hundred and twelve, shall be relieved against hereunder.

Approved, June 4, 1912.

CHAP. 151.—An Act To relinquish, release, remise, and quitclaim all right, title,
and interest of the United States of America in and to all the lands held under claim
or color of title by individuals or private ownership or municipal ownership situated
in the State of Alabama which were reserved, retained, or set apart to or for the Creek
Tribe or Nation of Indians under or by virtue of the treaty entered into between the
United States of America and the Creek Tribe or Nation of Indians on the ninth
day of August, eighteen hundred and fourteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of
America hereby forever relinquishes, releases, and quitclaims all right, title,
and interest in and to all the lands now held under claim or color of
title by individual or private ownership or municipal ownership situated
in the State of Alabama which were reserved, retained, or set apart to or for the Creek
Tribe or Nation of Indians under or by virtue of the treaty entered into between the
United States of America and the Creek Tribe or Nation of Indians on March twenty-
fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and under and by virtue of the treaties
entered into between the United States of America and the Creek Tribe or Nation of Indians
of the ninth day of August, eighteen hundred and fourteen.

The true intent of this Act is hereby declared to be to concede and
abandon all right, title and interest of the United States
persons, estates, firms or corporations who would be the true and lawful owners of said lands under the laws of Alabama, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of said interest, title, and estate of the said United States.

Approved, June 4, 1912.

CHAP. 152.—An Act To amend an Act to authorize a bridge at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, approved February first, nineteen hundred and eight, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act to authorize the Central Railroad and Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, approved February first, nineteen hundred and eight, and amended February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and nine, and June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended so as to give to the Central Bridge Company, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, all the authority and rights granted under said Act, if the actual construction of the bridge authorized by said Act is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act.

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

Approved, June 5, 1912.

CHAP. 153.—An Act To amend an Act to authorize a bridge at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, approved February first, nineteen hundred and eight, as amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one and section twenty-two hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to homesteads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one and section twenty-two hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2291. No certificate, however, shall be given or patent issued therefor until the expiration of three years from the date of such entry; and if at the expiration of such time, or at any time within two years thereafter, the person making such entry, or if he be dead his widow, or in case of her death his heirs or devisee, or in case of a widow making such entry her heirs or devisee, in case of her death, proves by himself and by two credible witnesses that he, she, or they have a habitable house upon the land and have actually resided upon and cultivated the same for the term of three years succeeding the time of filing the affidavit, and makes affidavit that no part of such land has been alienated, except as provided in section twenty-two hundred and eighty-eight, and that he, she, or they will bear true allegiance to the Government of the United States, then in such case he, she, or they, if at that time citizens of the United States, shall be entitled to a patent, as in other cases provided by law: Provided, That upon filing in the local land office notice of the beginning of such absence, the entryman shall be entitled to a continuous leave of absence from the land for a period not exceeding five months in each year after establishing residence, and upon the termination of such absence the entryman shall file a notice of such termination in the local land office, but in case of commutation the fourteen months' actual residence now required by law must be shown, and the person commuting must be at the time a citizen of the United States: Provided, That when the person making entry dies before the offer of final proof those succeeding to the entry must show that the entryman had complied with the law in all respects to the date of his death and that
they have since complied with the law in all respects, as would have been required of the entryman had he lived, excepting that they are relieved from any requirement of residence upon the land: Provided further, That the entryman shall, in order to comply with the requirements of cultivation herein provided for, cultivate not less than one-sixteenth of the area of his entry, beginning with the second year of the entry, and not less than one-eighth, beginning with the third year of the entry, and until final proof, except that in the case of entries under section six of the enlarged-homestead law double the area of cultivation herein provided shall be required, but the Secretary of the Interior may, upon a satisfactory showing, under rules and regulations prescribed by him, reduce the required area of cultivation: Provided, That the above provision as to cultivation shall not apply to entries under the Act of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, commonly known as the Kinkaid Act, or entries under the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, commonly known as the reclamation Act, and that the provisions of this section relative to the homestead period shall apply to all unperfected entries as well as entries hereafter made upon which residence is required: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall, within sixty days after the passage of this Act, send a copy of the same to each homestead entryman of record who may be affected thereby, by ordinary mail to his last known address, and any such entryman may, by giving notice within one hundred and twenty days after the passage of this Act, by registered letter to the register and receiver of the local land office, elect to make proof upon his entry under the law under which the same was made without regard to the provisions of this Act."

"Sec. 2297. If, at any time after the filing of the affidavit as required in section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one, it is proved, after due notice to the settler, to the satisfaction of the register of the land office that the person having filed such affidavit has failed to establish residence within six months after the date of entry, or abandoned the land for more than six months at any time, then and in that event the land so entered shall revert to the Government: Provided, That the three years' period of residence herein fixed shall date from the time of establishing actual permanent residence upon the land: And provided further, That where there may be climatic reasons, sickness, or other unavoidable cause, the Commissioner of the General Land Office may, in his discretion, allow the settler twelve months from the date of filing in which to commence his residence on said land under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe."

Approved, June 6, 1912.

CHAP. 154.—An Act To permit the American Academy in Rome to enlarge its 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 American Academy in Rome incorporated by the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, may by a resolution of its board of trustees enlarge its purposes so as to include the study and investigation of the archaeology, literature, and history of the classical and later periods; and that the said corporation may take and hold real and personal property to an amount not exceeding three million dollars.

Approved, June 6, 1912.
CHAP. 155.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to classify and appraise unallotted Indian lands.

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 cause to be classified or reclassified and appraised or reappraised, in such manner as he may deem advisable, the unallotted or otherwise unreserved lands within any Indian reservation opened to settlement and entry but not classified and appraised in the manner provided for in the Act or Acts opening such reservations to settlement and entry, or where the existing classification or appraisement is, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, erroneous.

Approved, June 6, 1912.

CHAP. 156.—An Act To authorize the construction of a pontoon bridge across the Red River of the North between Pembina, North Dakota, and Saint Vincent, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the municipal authorities of Pembina, in the State of North Dakota, and Saint Vincent, in the State of Minnesota, are hereby authorized to construct and maintain a pontoon bridge across the Red River of the North, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation within the corporate limits of said cities, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, June 6, 1912.

CHAP. 157.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, 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 sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, namely:

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

UNDER THE ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, and for the purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast signal apparatus, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; for the purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is provided.

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hereby reappropriated and made available out of the aggregate unexpended balance of the appropriations for construction of wall for the protection of Fort Moultrie, Sullivan's Island, South Carolina, made in the fortification appropriation Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight; for the completion of the repair and restoration of batteries and other structures appurtenant to the defenses of Pensacola and retaining walls to protect the batteries from floods, made in the fortification appropriation Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight; for building sea walls for the protection of sites of fortifications and post buildings at Forts Pickens and McRee, Pensacola Harbor, Florida, made in the fortification appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine; for repair and restoration of batteries and other structures appurtenant to the defenses of Mobile, Alabama, and rebuilding sea walls and groins for protection of sites of fortifications and garrison posts made in the fortification appropriation Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight; for construction of sea wall, embankment, and fill along the front of Fort Crockett Reservation, Galveston, Texas, made in the sundry civil appropriation Acts approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six; and for construction of sea wall and fill for protection of the military reservation at Fort Travis, Galveston, Texas, made in the fortification appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, together with the further sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, which is hereby reappropriated and made available for these purposes out of the aggregate unexpended balances of the appropriations named and described under the foregoing paragraph.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

For tools, electrical and other supplies and appliances to be furnished by the Engineer Department for the use of the troops for maintaining and operating searchlights and electric light and power plants at seacoast fortifications, forty-five thousand dollars.

For construction of sea walls and embankments, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby reappropriated and made available for these purposes out of the aggregate unexpended balances of the appropriations named and described herein in the paragraph providing for searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors.

Defenses of Key West, Florida.—For repair and restoration of structures appurtenant to the defenses of Key West, Florida, the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars is hereby reappropriated and made available for this purpose out of the aggregate unexpended balances of the appropriations named and described herein in the paragraph providing for searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors.

For preservation and repair of structures erected for the torpedo defense of the United States, and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, twenty thousand dollars.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equip-
ments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any mountain, field, or siege cannon, including their carriages, from any person, firm, or corporation which has not at the time of commencement of said work established an eight-hour workday for all employees, laborers, and mechanics engaged or to be engaged in the work of construction of the cannon named herein: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is hereby authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, six hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That, except in time of war or when in the judgment of the President war is imminent, no part of this or of any other sum in this Act for ammunition shall be expended for the purchase of any ammunition from any person, firm, or corporation which has not at the time of commencement of said work established an eight-hour workday for all employees, laborers, and mechanics engaged or to be engaged in the work of manufacturing the ammunition named herein.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, forty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For the alteration of three and two-tenths inch batteries to rapid-fire field batteries, including sights, implements, equipments, and the materials and machinery necessary for alteration and manufacture at the arsenals, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the alteration and maintenance of Seacoast Artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, three hundred thousand dollars.

PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.

For current expenses of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance material, hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, purchase of instruments and articles required for testing and experimental work, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, fifty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper station, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so
employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

**Submarine Mines.**

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, and continuing torpedo experiments; for the purchase of the necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot at Fort Totten, New York, and for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days on work in connection with the issue, receipt, and care of submarine mining material at the torpedo depot, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

**Fortifications in Insular Possessions.**

For construction of seacoast batteries, as follows:
- In the Hawaiian Islands, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars;
- In the Philippine Islands, eight hundred thousand dollars;
- In all, nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications at the following localities:
- In the Hawaiian Islands, five hundred dollars;
- In the Philippine Islands, eight thousand dollars;
- In all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For preservation and repair of structures erected for torpedo defense, and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves at the following localities:
- In the Philippine Islands, five hundred dollars.

For tools, electrical and other supplies and appliances, to be furnished by the Engineer Department for the use of the troops for maintaining and operating searchlights and electric light and power plants at seacoast fortifications:
- In the Hawaiian Islands, seven hundred fifty dollars;
- In the Philippine Islands, two thousand five hundred dollars;
- In all, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

**Signal Service.**

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, twenty thousand dollars.

**Ordnance Department.**

The Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is, in addition to appropriations heretofore made, hereby authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations not to exceed seventy-one thousand four hundred dollars for the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defenses, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mecha-
ices, and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, thirty-three thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For the mechanical supervision of the installation of seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics, and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, two thousand five hundred dollars.

That all material purchased under the provisions of this act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

To enable the board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, twenty-five thousand dollars, the expenditure of which shall be made by the several bureaus of the War Department heretofore having jurisdiction of the same, or by the board itself, as the Secretary of War may direct: Provided, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said board, the board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

Approved, June 6, 1912.
and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the said subports.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to discontinue the said subports of entry, or to withdraw the privileges of the first section of the Act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, therefrom, at any time when he shall be satisfied that the interests of commerce or of the revenue no longer require their continuance.

Approved, June 7, 1912.

CHAP. 160.—An Act Granting to the city of Twin Falls, Idaho, certain lands for reservoir 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 and directed to issue a patent to the authorities of the city of Twin Falls, in the State of Idaho, for reservoir purposes, in connection with the water supply of said town, for the following described land, to wit: The south half northeast quarter and the northwest quarter southeast quarter section six, township twelve south, range eighteen east, Boise meridian, in the Hailey, Idaho, land district, containing one hundred and twenty acres, said patent to contain a provision that said land shall be used for reservoir purposes and in connection with the water supply for said city only; and in case said land shall cease to be used for such purposes it shall at once revert to the United States: Provided, That said city shall pay one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre therefor.

Approved, June 7, 1912.

CHAP. 161.—An Act To exempt from cancellation certain desert-land entries in the Chuckawalla Valley, California.

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 four and five south, range fifteen east; townships four and five south, range sixteen east; townships four, five, and six south, range seventeen east; townships five, six, and seven south, range eighteen east; townships six and seven south, range nineteen east; townships four, five, six, and seven south, range twenty-one east; townships five and six south, range twenty-two east, Santa Bernardino meridian, State of California, shall be canceled because of failure on the part of the entryman to make any annual or final proof falling due upon any such entry prior to May first, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Approved, June 7, 1912.

CHAP. 162.—An Act Granting to the city of Portland, Oregon, certain strips of land from the post-office and customhouse sites in said city 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, authorized and directed to grant, relinquish, and convey, by quitclaim deed, to the city of Portland, Oregon, a strip of land approximately ten feet in width off the Seventh Street side of the new post-office site in said city of Portland, Oregon, and extending along said Seventh Street from Hoyt to Glisan Streets,
being part of the east end of lots eight, five, four, and one, in block S; and he is further authorized and directed to grant, relinquish, and convey to said city of Portland, by quitclaim deed, a strip of land approximately ten feet in width off the Seventh Street side of the customhouse site in said city, and extending along said Seventh Street from Davies to Everett Streets, the Secretary of the Treasury to reserve such portion of said strip for the use of the United States as he may consider necessary for areas, steps, approaches, and so forth, the said strips of land to be used for street purposes only.

Approved, June 10, 1912.

June 10, 1912.

CHAP. 163.—An Act Authorizing the Cooper River Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of South Carolina, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Goose Creek, in Berkeley County, South Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cooper River Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Goose Creek, at or near a point within a radius of about one and one-half miles below the waterworks spillway, in Berkeley County, State of South Carolina, 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 twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, June 10, 1912.

June 10, 1912.

CHAP. 164.—An Act To authorize the Clinton and Oklahoma Western Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through certain public lands, 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 Clinton and Oklahoma Western Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, empowered to survey, locate, construct, maintain, and operate a railway, telegraph and telephone lines through the following public lands reserved for Indian school purposes, to wit: The southwest quarter of section twenty-nine, township fourteen north, range twenty west of the Indian meridian, and the southeast quarter of section thirty, township fourteen north, range twenty west of the Indian meridian, in the State of Oklahoma, upon such line or lines as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 2. That said corporation is authorized to occupy and use for all purposes of railway, telegraph and telephone lines, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said public lands, reserved for Indian school purposes, with the right to use such additional ground where cuts and fills may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed and sidetracks, not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in width, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: Provided, That no part of the land herein authorized to be occupied shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph and telephone lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion

June 10, 1912.

[Public, No. 189.]
shall revert to the United States: Provided further, That before the said railway company shall be permitted to enter upon any part of said public lands a description by metes and bounds of the land herein authorized to be occupied or used shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior; And provided further, That the said railway company shall comply with such other regulations and conditions in the construction, maintenance, and operation of said road as may from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and pay for such right of way and side tracks the appraised value thereof, which shall be ascertained under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; and the proceeds therefrom shall be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the use and benefit of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian schools.

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

Approved, June 10, 1912.

June 11, 1912.

[Public, No. 190.]

Public lands. Nez Perce County, Idaho, granted site for school.

Provided. Admission of Indian pupils.

Limitation.

Reversion for non-user.

Approved, June 11, 1912.

June 13, 1912.

[Public, No. 191.]


Entries of 320 acres permitted. States affected. California and North Dakota added.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine.

"Section 1. That any person who is a qualified entryman under the homestead laws of the United States may enter, by legal subdivisions, under the provisions of this Act, in the States of Arizona, Cali-
fornia, Colorado, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming, three hundred and twenty acres, or less, of nonmineral, nonirrigable, unreserved, and unappropriated surveyed public lands which do not contain merchantable timber, located in a reasonably compact body, and not over one and one-half miles in extreme length. Provided, That no lands shall be subject to entry under the provisions of this Act until such lands shall have been designated by the Secretary of the Interior as not being, in his opinion, susceptible of successful irrigation at a reasonable cost from any known source of water supply.

Approved, June 13, 1912.

CHAPTER 167.—An Act to appropriate three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to equip all Army transports with all lifeboats and rafts necessary to accommodate every person for which transportation facilities are now provided on said transports, and the crew of said transports.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of equipping all Army transports with all lifeboats and rafts, including such number of steel self-righting, self-bailing motor lifeboats for each vessel as the Secretary of War may deem advisable, necessary to accommodate every person for whom transportation facilities are now provided on said transports, and the crew of said transports; said sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, who is hereby directed to make to Congress an itemized statement showing how the sum aforesaid has been expended.

Approved, June 14, 1912.

CHAPTER 168.—An Act To establish a subport of entry and delivery at Indiana Harbor, in the State of Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Indiana Harbor, in the State of Indiana, on the southern shore of Lake Michigan, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a subport of entry and delivery within the district of Chicago, Illinois, and customs officers shall be stationed at said subport with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other services, and receive such compensation as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury the exigencies of commerce may require.

Approved, June 15, 1912.

CHAPTER 169.—An Act to make Bay City, Michigan, a subport of entry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Bay City, in the State of Michigan, be, and is hereby, constituted a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Huron, and that the privileges of the first section of the immediate transportation Act, approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to said subport. And such customs officers may, in the discretion of
the Secretary of the Treasury, be stationed at said subport as, in his judgment, the interests of the service may require, who shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by him.

Approved, June 15, 1912.

CHAP. 170.—An Act Granting certain lands to the State of California to form a part of California Redwood Park in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to transfer by patent all of the vacant lands owned by the United States in townships nine south, ranges three and four west, Mount Diablo meridian, in the State of California, to the said State of California, on condition that the said lands be added to and form a part of the California Redwood Park now owned and maintained by said State: Provided, That this Act shall not interfere with valid existing rights initiated by settlement on any of said lands under the public-land laws prior to February tenth, nineteen hundred and two, and two, and maintained in accordance with the law under which initiated up to the date of the passage of this Act, if proper application to enter said lands be made within ninety days from date of approval hereof: Provided further, That whenever these lands cease to be used as a public park by the said State of California the same shall again revert to the United States.

Approved, June 15, 1912.

CHAP. 171.—An Act To provide for the support and maintenance of bastards in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every child shall be deemed a bastard who shall be begotten and born out of lawful wedlock, but this shall not be deemed to repeal or modify section nine hundred and fifty-seven of the Code of Law of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That any unmarried woman who is quick with child may go before the clerk of the juvenile court of the District of Columbia, or if therein she has been delivered of a bastard child, or (if that be her place of legal residence) if she was delivered thereof outside of the said District, at any time after becoming quick with child or within two years after the birth of the bastard, and accuse any person of being the father of the child. Before issuing a warrant, the clerk shall examine the mother of such bastard child, under oath, concerning her residence and her marriage or single condition when the child was begotten; where and when she was delivered of such child; and if she was delivered of the child outside of the District, the reason thereof, and reduce her statement to writing, and sign same as clerk. If, however, the clerk shall fail to reduce the statement to writing, or if it should be lost, such failure or loss shall be no cause for dismissing the warrant. Or such warrant may be applied for by the Board of Charities of the District or any person as next friend of the said bastard under two years of age.

Sec. 3. That on such examination, if the woman be quick with child, or the child having been born and still under two years of age, a warrant shall be issued by the clerk, directed to the United States marshal, or to the major and superintendent or any member of the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia, requiring
the person accused to be arrested and brought for preliminary examination before the judge of the juvenile court, District of Columbia, who, upon such preliminary examination, may require the accused to enter into bond, with good surety to the United States of America, in a sum to be fixed by such judge, not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, for his appearance and trial in the juvenile court, District of Columbia, on the first day of the next or any succeeding term thereof, and to perform the judgment of said court, but in the event that the woman be quick with child at the time of the arrest, final trial shall not take place until after the birth of the child. If the person accused shall fail to give bond required of him, the judge shall forthwith commit him to the Washington Asylum and Jail, there to remain until he enter into the required bond or otherwise be discharged by due process of law. In all prosecutions under this Act the accused shall, upon his demand therefor, be entitled to a trial by jury; otherwise the trial shall be by the judge.

Sec. 4. That if the accused shall fail to appear, the bond for his appearance as aforesaid shall be forfeited and execution issued thereon; and the trial of, or other proceedings in, the cause shall, nevertheless, proceed as though he were present; and the court shall, upon the verdict of the jury, make all such orders as it shall deem proper as though the accused were in court. In any event, if the accused acknowledge in open court the paternity of such child, or if at the trial the finding of the jury be against the accused, the court, in rendering judgment thereon, shall make an order for the annual payment, until the child be fourteen years of age, of such sum of money, in such installments, monthly or otherwise, and in such manner, as shall to the court seem best, and shall also make such order for the keeping, maintenance, and education of the child as may be proper; and in case of forfeiture of the appearance bond, the money collected upon the forfeiture shall be applied in payment of the judgment against the accused; and if any balance remains after the payment of the said judgment, it shall be covered into the Treasury, through the collector of taxes, to the credit, half and half, of the District of Columbia and the United States.

Sec. 5. That the accused who has failed to execute bond before judgment, if he shall be adjudged to be the father of the child, shall thereupon enter into bond, with or without sureties, in the discretion of the court, conditioned for the payment of the sums adjudged, in such installments and in such manner as the court shall direct. In case of his failure to enter into such bond, the court shall commit him to the Washington Asylum and Jail, there to remain until he shall give such bond or pay the total amount of the sums adjudged. If the child shall die before the expiration of the aforesaid bond, upon payment of the amount or amounts due to the death of the said child, or if all dues be paid under such bond, the person adjudged to be the father of the child and his sureties shall be discharged therefrom.

Sec. 6. That when the defendant shall have been confined for six months, solely for failure to make the payments required or to enter into the bond as ordered, such defendant may make application in writing to the judge of the juvenile court, District of Columbia, setting forth his inability to make such payments, notwithstanding his desire to do so, or enter into such required bond, upon which application the judge of the juvenile court, District of Columbia, shall proceed to hear and determine the matter. If, on examination, it shall appear to the court that such defendant is unable to make such payments or to execute the required bond, and that he has no property exceeding twenty dollars in value, except such as is by law exempt from being taken on execution for debt, the judge shall administer the following oath: "I do solemnly swear that I have not any prop-
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property, real or personal, to the amount of twenty dollars, except such as is by law exempt from being taken on civil process for debt by the laws of the District of Columbia, and that I have no property in any way conveyed or concealed, or in any way disposed of for my future use or benefit. So help me, God." Upon taking such oath such prisoner shall be discharged from imprisonment only but not from his obligation as such putative father to support his child; and the judge of the juvenile court, District of Columbia, shall give to the superintendent of the Washington Asylum and Jail a certificate setting forth the facts.

SEC. 7. That should the accused fail to comply with any order of the court entered as aforesaid, the bond shall be forfeited, and the money collected upon the forfeiture shall be applied in payment in full of the judgment against the accused, and if any balance remains after the payment of the said judgment, it shall be covered into the Treasury, through the collector of taxes, to the credit, half and half, of the District of Columbia and the United States.

SEC. 8. That the juvenile court of the District of Columbia is hereby given jurisdiction in all cases arising under this Act as well as concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in all cases arising under the Act approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or of his or her minor children in destitute and necessitous circumstances." And the court, in its discretion, may order payments to be made by delinquent fathers, at the precinct wherein they reside, through the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 18, 1912.

CHAP. 172.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to convey a certain lot in the city of Alva, Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to convey to Company I, First Regiment Oklahoma National Guard, the following tract of land, in the city of Alva, Woods County, State of Oklahoma, to wit: Lot numbered nineteen, in block numbered forty-one, according to the original plat thereof, which patent shall be issued upon the express condition that Company I, First Regiment Oklahoma National Guard, must erect an armory building upon said lot within two years after the approval of this Act: Provided, however, That if said armory building shall not be erected upon said lot within the time specified, or if at any time thereafter cease to be used as an armory by said Company I, First Regiment Oklahoma National Guard, title to said lot shall thereupon, without further action, revert to and be in the United States.

Approved, June 18, 1912.

CHAP. 173.—An Act To amend "An Act to authorize the Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge, or bridges, or viaducts, across the water between the mainland, at or near Cedar Point, and Dauphin Island, both Little and Big; also to dredge a channel from the deep waters of Mobile Bay into Dauphin Bay; also to construct and maintain docks and wharves along both Little and Big Dauphin Islands."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten,
entitled "An Act to authorize the Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge, or bridges, or viaducts, across the water between the mainland, at or near Cedar Point, and Dauphin Island, both Little and Big; also to dredge a channel from the deep waters of Mobile Bay into Dauphin Bay, and to dredge the said Dauphin Bay; also to construct and maintain docks and wharves along both Little and Big Dauphin Islands," be amended to read as follows:

That the Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge or bridges, and approaches thereto, between the mainland at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Cedar Point and Dauphin Island, both Little and Big, situated in Mobile County, State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six:

Provided, That the authority hereby granted shall be considered as withdrawn and deemed to be revoked if the said bridge or bridges and approaches thereto be not constructed and put in operation by or before the eighteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Approved, June 18, 1912.

CHAP. 174.—An Act Limiting the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon work done for the United States, or for any Territory, or for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every contract hereafter made to which the United States, any Territory, or the District of Columbia is a party, and every such contract made for or on behalf of the United States, or any Territory, or said District, which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall contain a provision that no laborer or mechanic doing any part of the work contemplated by the contract, in the employ of the contractor or any subcontractor contracting for any part of said work contemplated, shall be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in any one calendar day upon such work; and every such contract shall stipulate a penalty for each violation of such provision in such contract of five dollars for each laborer or mechanic for every calendar day in which he shall be required or permitted to labor more than eight hours upon said work; and any officer or person designated as inspector of the work to be performed under any such contract, or to aid in enforcing the fulfillment thereof, shall, upon observation or investigation, forthwith report to the proper officer of the United States, or of any Territory, or of the District of Columbia, all violations of the provisions of this Act directed to be made in every such contract, together with the name of each laborer or mechanic who has been required or permitted to labor in violation of such stipulation and the day of such violation, and the amount of the penalties imposed according to the stipulation in any such contract shall be directed to be withheld for the use and benefit of the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Territory contracting by the officer or person whose duty it shall be to approve the payment of the moneys due under such contract, whether the violation of the provisions of such contract is by the contractor or any subcontractor. Any contractor or subcontractor aggrieved by the withholding of any penalty as hereinbefore provided shall have the right within six months thereafter to appeal to the head of the department making the contract on
Right of action in Court of Claims.

Contracts excepted.

Proviso. All classes of contract work included.

Waiver in time of war.

Isthmian Canal exceptions.

Emergencies, etc.

Right of action in Court of Claims.

Contracts excepted.

Proviso. All classes of contract work included.

Waiver in time of war.

Isthmian Canal exceptions.

Emergencies, etc.

Right of action in Court of Claims.

Contracts excepted.

Proviso. All classes of contract work included.

Waiver in time of war.

Isthmian Canal exceptions.

Emergencies, etc.
them, of or concerning land forming a part of the right of way of the Union Pacific Railroad Company granted by the Government by the Act of Congress of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An Act to aid the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes"; and also all conveyances or agreements heretofore made by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, or the Union Pacific Railway Company, or the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, or the successors or assigns of any of them, of or concerning land forming a part of the right of way between Denver, Colorado, and Cheyenne, Wyoming, of any of said companies granted by or held under any Act of Congress, and all conveyances or agreements confining the limits of said right of way, or restricting the same, are hereby legalized, validated, and confirmed to the extent that the same would have been legal or valid if the land involved therein had been held by the corporation making such conveyance or agreement under absolute or fee-simple title.

That in all instances in which title or ownership of any part of said right of way heretofore mentioned is claimed as against said corporation, or either of them, or the successors or assigns of any of them, by or through adverse possession of the character and duration prescribed by the laws of the State in which the land is situated, such adverse possession shall have the same effect as though the land embraced within the lines of said right of way had been granted by the United States absolutely or in fee instead of being granted as a right of way.

SEC. 2. That any part of the right of way heretofore mentioned, which has been, under the law applicable to that subject, abandoned as a right of way is hereby granted to the owner of the land abutting thereon.

SEC. 3. That nothing hereinbefore contained shall have the effect to diminish said right of way to a less width than fifty feet on each side of the center of the main track of the railroad as now established and maintained: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be taken or construed to be a recognition of any right in the Union Pacific Railway Company as successor in interest to the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Approved, June 24, 1912.

CHAP. 182.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, 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 half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in full for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, namely:

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<th>GENERAL EXPENSES.</th>
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<td><strong>EXECUTIVE OFFICE:</strong> Two commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; engineer commissioner, so much as may be necessary (to make salary five thousand dollars); additional compensation for two assistants to the engineer commissioner, detailed from the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, under Act of Congress approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars;</td>
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two assistant secretaries to commissioners, one at one thousand five hundred dollars, and one at one thousand two hundred dollars; clerks—one at one thousand six hundred dollars, one at one thousand five hundred dollars, one at one thousand three hundred dollars, two at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars, one at eight hundred and forty dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, one at six hundred dollars; messengers—one at six hundred dollars, one at four hundred and eighty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, eight hundred and forty dollars; two drivers, at six hundred dollars each;

Veterinary division: Veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Veterinary surgeon, etc.

Medicines, surgical and hospital supplies, one thousand dollars;

Purchasing division: Purchasing officer, who shall hereafter, under the direction of the commissioners, supervise the purchase and distribution of all supplies, stores, and construction materials for the use of the government of the District of Columbia, and who shall give bond in such sum as the commissioners may determine, three thousand dollars; deputy purchasing officer, one thousand six hundred dollars; computer (transferred from per diem roll), one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerks—one at one thousand three hundred dollars, six at one thousand two hundred dollars each; inspector of fuel, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant inspector of fuel, one thousand one hundred dollars; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; assistant inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars; temporary labor, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Purchasing division.

Building inspection division: Inspector of buildings, three thousand dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant inspectors of buildings—eleven at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fire-escape inspector, one thousand four hundred dollars; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, three thousand dollars; two civil engineers or computers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerks—one at one thousand five hundred dollars; one at one thousand two hundred dollars each, three at nine hundred dollars each, six at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; inspector of fuel, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant inspector of fuel, one thousand one hundred dollars; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; temporary labor, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Building inspection division.

To reimburse two elevator inspectors for the provision and maintenance by themselves of two motor cycles for use in their official inspection of elevators in the District of Columbia, fifteen dollars per month each, three hundred and sixty dollars;

Motor cycles for elevator inspectors.

For the purchase and maintenance of one motor vehicle for the official use only of the employees of the building division in inspection work, or so much thereof as may be necessary, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Motor vehicle.

Plumbing inspection division: Inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; principal assistant inspector of plumbing, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; assistant inspectors of plumbing—one at one thousand two hundred dollars, four at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, one thousand seven
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hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; sewer tapper, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; three members of the plumbing board, at one hundred and fifty dollars each; maintenance of motor cycle, one hundred and twenty dollars;

In all, one hundred and fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars.

**Care of District building:** Clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two dynamo tenders, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three coal passers, at six hundred dollars each; electrician's helper, eight hundred and forty dollars; eight elevator conductors, at six hundred dollars each; laborers—two at six hundred and sixty dollars each, two at five hundred dollars each; two chief cleaners, who shall also have charge of the lavatories, at five hundred dollars each; thirty cleaners, at two hundred dollars each; chief watchman, one thousand dollars; assistant chief watchman, six hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; pneumatic-tube operator, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand five hundred and thirty dollars:

*Provided,* that the employees herein authorized for the care of the District buildings shall be appointed by the assistants to the engineer commissioner, with the approval of the commissioners.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics and labor not to exceed three thousand five hundred dollars, and miscellaneous supplies, twenty thousand dollars.

**Assessor’s office:** Assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as chairman of the excise and personal tax boards; two assistant assessors, at two thousand dollars each; clerks—four, including one in arrears division, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, seven, including one in charge of records, at one thousand dollars each, two at nine hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant inspector of licenses, one thousand dollars; messengers—one at six hundred dollars; one at four hundred and fifty dollars; three assistant assessors, at three thousand dollars each; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; temporary clerk hire, five hundred dollars; record clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

**Excise board:** Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerks—one at one thousand two hundred dollars, one at one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Personal tax board:** Two assistant assessors of personal taxes, at three thousand dollars each; appraiser of personal property, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; extra clerk hire, two thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Collector’s office:** Collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, two thousand dollars; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand four hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerks—three at one thou-
sand four hundred dollars each, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, one at one thousand dollars, three at nine hundred dollars each; clerk and bank messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For extra labor in the preparation of tax-sale certificates and data, which the law requires this office to furnish the recorder of deeds and the assessor, with authority to employ typewriters and clerks, eight hundred dollars.

Auditor’s office: Auditor, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerks—three at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three at one thousand four hundred dollars each, one at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars, three at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six at one thousand dollars each, one at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars, two at nine hundred dollars each, two at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; disbursing officer, three thousand dollars; deputy disbursing officer, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerks—one at one thousand two hundred dollars, two at one thousand dollars each, one at nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Office of Corporation Counsel: Corporation counsel, four thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; second assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; third assistant, one thousand six hundred dollars; fourth assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; fifth assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, eight hundred and forty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Sinking-fund office: Sinking-fund office, under control of the Treasurer of the United States: One clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Coroner’s office: Coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; morgue master, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant morgue master and janitor, four hundred and eighty dollars; hostler and janitor, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Market masters, etc. Market masters: Two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant market masters, who shall also perform the necessary labor in cleaning the markets, and one laborer for duty at Eastern Market, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Farmers’ Produce Market: Market master, nine hundred dollars; assistant market master, who shall also act as night watchman, five hundred and forty dollars; watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; laborer for sweeping B Street sidewalk used for market purposes and the wholesale market square, three hundred and sixty dollars; sweeping B Street used for market purposes, four hundred and eighty dollars; hauling refuse (street sweepings), six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Eastern Market: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers’ market), two hundred and forty dollars.

Western Market: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers’ market), two hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Superintendent of Weights, Measures, and Markets: Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one
For the purchase of small quantities of groceries, meats, and provisions, and so forth, in connection with the investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, fifty dollars.

ENGINEER COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE: Engineer of highways, three thousand dollars; engineer of bridges, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of suburban roads, two thousand dollars; superintendent of sewers, three thousand three hundred dollars; inspector of asphalts and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars (Provided, That the inspector of asphalts and cements shall not receive or accept compensation of any kind from, or perform any work or render any services of a character required of him officially by the District of Columbia to, any person, firm, corporation, or municipality other than the District of Columbia); assistant inspector of asphalts and cements, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendents of streets and parkings, two thousand dollars each; assistant superintendents of trees and parkings, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineers—one at two thousand two hundred dollars, one at two thousand one hundred dollars, four at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, two at one thousand six hundred dollars each, four at one thousand five hundred dollars each, one at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars, one at one thousand two hundred dollars; transitmen—two at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one at one thousand and fifty dollars; rodmen—four at nine hundred dollars each, eight at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; draftsmen—one at two thousand five hundred dollars, one at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars, two at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one at one thousand and fifty dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; bridge inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspectors—two at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six, including three inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one at one thousand dollars, one at nine hundred dollars; foremen—twelve at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one at one thousand and fifty dollars, ten at nine hundred dollars each; foreman, Rock Creek Park, one thousand two hundred dollars; three subforemen, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; bridgekeepers—one at six hundred and fifty dollars, three at six hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; permit clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant permit clerk, one thousand dollars; index clerk and typewriter, one hundred dollars; clerks—one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, three at one thousand five hundred dollars each, two at one thousand four hundred dollars each, five at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two at one thousand dollars each, one at nine hundred dollars, one at eight hundred and forty dollars, two at seven hundred and fifty dollars each, one at six hundred dollars; messengers—one at six hundred dollars, six at five hundred and forty dollars each; skilled laborers—one at six hundred and twenty-five dollars, two at six hundred dollars each; janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; chief steam engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three assistant steam engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; six oilers, at six hundred dollars each; six firemen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; inspector, one thousand four hundred dollars; storekeeper, one hundred dollars;
superintendent of stables, one thousand five hundred dollars; blacksmith, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; two watchmen, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; two drivers, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspectors of gas and meters—one at one thousand dollars, two at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Municipal architect’s office: Municipal architect, whose duty hereafter it shall be to prepare or supervise the preparation of plans for, and superintend the construction of, all municipal buildings, and the repair and improvement of all buildings belonging to the District of Columbia, and serve under the direction of the engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia, three thousand six hundred dollars; superintendent of construction, two thousand dollars; chief draftsman, one thousand seven hundred dollars; draftsman—one at one thousand four hundred dollars, one at one thousand three hundred dollars; heating, ventilating, and sanitary engineer, two thousand dollars; superintendent of repairs, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of repairs, one thousand two hundred dollars; boss carpenter, boss tinner, boss painter, boss plumber, boss steam fitter, five in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; boss grader, one thousand dollars; clerks—one at one thousand and fifty dollars, one at six hundred and twenty dollars; copyist, eight hundred and forty dollars; driver, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For alterations and repair of the repair shop and storage yard by day labor or otherwise, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For maintenance of the motor truck of the superintendent of repairs, four hundred and eighty dollars.

Special assessment office: Special assessment clerk, two thousand dollars; clerks—seven at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two at nine hundred dollars each, one at seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Street-cleaning division: Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; chief inspector, one thousand three hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand three hundred dollars; four inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four foremen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector, one clerk, and eight foremen, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three assistant foremen, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, and two assistant foremen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; foreman, one thousand dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; foreman of repairs, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Board of examiners, steam engineers: Three members of board of examiners of steam engineers, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

Automobile board: Secretary or acting secretary of the automobile board, three hundred dollars.

Department of insurance: Superintendent of insurance, three thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, one thousand seven hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand seven hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, seven hundred and
twenty dollars; temporary clerk hire, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand and twenty dollars.

For the purchase of metal or other suitable files for the records of the Department of Insurance, five hundred dollars.

**Surveyor's office:** Surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerks—one at one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars, one at nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; record clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; assistant computer, nine hundred dollars; three rodmen, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each; chainmen—three at seven hundred dollars each, two at six hundred and fifty dollars each; computer and transitman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, exchange and maintenance of a motor vehicle, six thousand dollars, all expenditures hereunder to be made only on the written authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

In all, for surveyor's office, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

**Free public library, including Takoma Park branch:** Librarian, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand five hundred dollars; chief circulating department, one thousand two hundred dollars; children's librarian, one thousand dollars; librarian's secretary, nine hundred dollars; reference librarian, one thousand dollars; assistants—one at one thousand dollars, six, including one in charge of Takoma Park branch, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, four at six hundred dollars each, three at five hundred and forty dollars each, three, including one in charge of Takoma Park branch, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; copyist, four hundred and eighty dollars; classifier, nine hundred dollars; cataloguers—one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, one at six hundred dollars, two at five hundred and forty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; attendants—six at five hundred and forty dollars each, five at four hundred and eighty dollars each; collator, four hundred and eighty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; ten pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two janitors, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one of whom shall act as night watchman; janitor of Takoma Park branch, three hundred and sixty dollars; engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; workman, six hundred dollars; library guard, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two cloakroom attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; six charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, at the discretion of the librarian, one thousand dollars.

For keeping the library open fifty-two Sundays from two o'clock postmeridian to nine o'clock post meridian, five holidays from nine o'clock antemeridian to nine o'clock postmeridian, and for extra services three hours on Saturday afternoons during July, August, and September, one thousand seven hundred dollars.
MISCELLANEOUS, FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, INCLUDING TAKOMA PARK BRANCH:
For purchase of books, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
For binding, by contract or otherwise, including necessary personal services, three thousand five hundred dollars;
For fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, including lunch-room equipment, purchase or exchange, and maintenance of motor cycle; and other contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars;
In all, nineteen thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; ice; repairs to pound and vehicles; use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed eight hundred dollars; and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, Board of Charities, excise board, personal-tax board, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, superintendent of weights, measures, and markets office, and department of insurance, and purchase of new apparatus and laboratory equipment in office of inspector of asphalt and cement, thirty-six thousand dollars; and the commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: Provided, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall not be used by the commissioners for any other purpose than to visit such points within the District of Columbia as it may be necessary to visit in order to enable them to inspect or inform themselves concerning any public work or property belonging to the said District or to do any other act necessary to the administration of its affairs.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act, except appropriations for the militia, shall 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.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, eleven thousand dollars.

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, four thousand dollars.

For fire insurance prohibited.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, eleven thousand dollars.

For necessary expenses, including services of collectors or bailiffs, in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, four thousand dollars.

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, four thousand dollars.

For purchase and maintenance, hire or livery, of means of transportation for the coroner's office and the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing
unidentified bodies, four thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter
the coroner shall not summon or hold any jury of inquest over the
body of any deceased person where it is known that the deceased
came to his death by suicide, accident, mishap, or other causes:
Provided, That in cases where it is not known that the deceased came
to his death by suicide the coroner may, in his discretion, summon
such jury.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for
tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, four
thousand seven hundred dollars.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hun-
dred and twelve, as required by Act of March nineteenth, eight-
hundred and ninety-nine, two thousand five hundred dollars, to
be reimbursed by a charge of fifty cents for each lot or piece of prop-
erty advertised.

For the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the District of
Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners,
two hundred dollars.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March first,
eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled “An Act to authorize the
Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or
unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes,” to pay
the members of the board of survey provided for therein, other than
the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed ten
dollars for each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing
such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do, two
thousand dollars.

For the erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the
District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Joint
Committee on the Library, five hundred dollars, and the unexpended
balances of the appropriations made for this purpose by the Acts of
June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, and subsequent
District of Columbia appropriation Acts, are continued available for
the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

For the office of the register of wills: For furnishing to the office of
the assessor copies of wills, petitions, and all necessary papers wherein
title to real estate is involved, nine hundred dollars.

For the purchase of enamel metal or leather identification number
tags for horse-drawn vehicles used for business purposes and motor
vehicles in the District of Columbia, one thousand two hundred dol-
lars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

The appropriation of ten thousand dollars appropriated for the
fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten for repair of buildings owned
and used by the District of Columbia when injured by fire is hereby
reappropriated and continued available for the fiscal year nineteen
hundred and thirteen.

For making surveys to obtain accurate data with reference to old
subdivisions in the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred
dollars.

For maintenance and repairs to the District of Columbia markets,
three thousand five hundred dollars.

The commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby author-
ized and empowered hereafter, when in their discretion it shall be
deemed to the advantage of the public service, to exchange type-
writers, adding machines, pianos, machinery, and other equipment,
in part or full payment for new articles of similar or improved char-
acter, credit for the value of said personal property so exchanged to
be allowed on vouchers in payment for such new articles as may be
purchased, the balance remaining due after said credit to be paid out
of the appropriation to which said purchase is properly chargeable.
Improvements and repairs.
Assessment and permit work.
Work on streets and avenues.

Assessment and permit work: For assessment and permit work, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Work on streets and avenues: For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix M, Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and thirteen, seventy thousand one hundred dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

Georgetown schedule: Three thousand dollars.

Northwest section schedule (including Florida Avenue from Sixteenth Street to V Street): Twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Southwest section schedule: Five thousand six hundred dollars.

Southeast section schedule (including Pennsylvania Avenue, north side, from Thirteenth Street to Fourteenth Street, and E Street from Sixteenth Street to Seventeenth Street): Twenty thousand dollars.

Northeast section schedule (including K Street from Fourth Street to Fifth Street): Thirteen thousand dollars.

Provided, That streets and avenues named in said schedules already paved with Belgian block or granite shall not be paved or otherwise improved under this appropriation, and the remaining streets and avenues, except as herein specified, shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable, and shall be paved, in the discretion of the commissioners, instead of being graded and regulated.

Under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or relaying asphalt pavement at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base, nor more than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for laying standard asphalt block pavement equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, nineteen hundred and four: Provided, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars per square yard.

For paving G Street southeast, between Pennsylvania Avenue and Fourteenth Street, thirty-five foot roadway, six thousand dollars.

For paving alley connecting E and G Streets, in square numbered one thousand and forty-three, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

For paving the north roadway of B Street northwest, between Seventeenth Street and Virginia Avenue, and Virginia Avenue northwest, between B Street and Eighteenth Street, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Authority is given for the expenditure of not more than six thousand dollars of the existing appropriation for elimination of grade crossings, purchase of land, grading, and so forth, for the paving of the central island in the Union Station Plaza in connection with the current appropriation for elimination of grade crossings, improvement of the Plaza.

Grading streets, alleys, and roads: For labor and for the purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same, and horses, and the inmates of the Washington Asylum and jail may be used in connection with this work, fifteen thousand dollars.
CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.

CONSTRUCTION OF SUBURBAN ROADS: For construction of suburban roads and suburban streets, to be disbursed and accounted for as “Construction of suburban roads and suburban streets,” and for that purpose it shall constitute one fund, as follows:

Northwest. Belmont Street, Thirteenth to Fourteenth Streets, pave, six thousand three hundred dollars;
Northwest. Irving Street, Eleventh to Thirteenth Streets, pave, five thousand five hundred dollars;
Northwest. Fairmont Street, Eleventh to Thirteenth Streets, pave, five thousand nine hundred dollars;
Northwest. Ninth Street, Barry Place to Euclid Street, grade, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Northeast. Fourteenth Street, Newton to Jackson Streets, grade, two thousand one hundred dollars;
Northwest. Thirty-fourth Street, Macomb to Newark Streets, grade, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;
Northwest. Columbia Road, Georgia Avenue to Park Place, grade and improve, seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;
Northwest. Ninth Street, Kansas Avenue to Allison Street, grade and improve, four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;
Northwest. Allison Street, Georgia Avenue to Ninth Street, grade and improve, one thousand seven hundred dollars;
Northwest. Jefferson Street, Georgia Avenue to Ninth Street, grade and improve, three thousand dollars;
Northwest. Thirty-fourth Place, from Newark to Ordway Streets, grade and improve, two thousand nine hundred dollars;
Southeast. Raleigh Place, Waclark Place to Nichols Avenue, grade and gravel, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
Southeast. Brothers Place, Highview to Esther Place, grade and gravel, two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;
Northeast. Twentieth Street, Rhode Island Avenue to Jackson Street, grade and improve, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;
Northwest. Thirty-sixth Street, Macomb to Newark Streets, grade and improve, two thousand six hundred dollars;
Southeast. Bruce Place, gravel, eight hundred dollars;
Northwest. Seventh Street, from Taylor to Upshur Streets, grade and improve, two thousand and fifty dollars;
Northwest. Ninth Street, from Rittenhouse to Sheridan Streets, and Sheridan Street, from Ninth Street to Georgia Avenue, grade and improve, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;
Southeast. Twenty-second Street, Minnesota Avenue to Railroad Avenue, grade and improve, three thousand eight hundred dollars;
Northwest. Upshur Street, Georgia Avenue to Eighth Street, grade and improve, two thousand dollars;
Northeast. Kearney Street, from Tenth to Twelfth Streets, grade and improve, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;
Southeast. Minnesota Avenue, Pennsylvania Avenue to Twenty-eighth Street, grade and gravel, three thousand four hundred dollars;
Northeast. Jackson Street, from Tenth to Twelfth Streets, and Tenth Street, from Jackson to Kearney Streets, grade and improve, two thousand eight hundred dollars;
Southeast. Streets in Anacostia, grade and improve, three thousand dollars;
Northwest. Fessenden Street, Wisconsin Avenue to River Road, grade and improve, six thousand two hundred dollars;
Northwest. Tilden Street, from end of asphalt to Rock Creek Park, 
grade and improve, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars;
Northeast. Monroe Street, Fifteenth Street to Seventeenth Street, 
grade and improve, three thousand five hundred dollars;
Southeast. Twenty-third Street, Naylor Road to R Street, and R 
Street, Naylor Road to Twenty-second Street, grade, three thousand 
five hundred dollars;
Northeast. Hunt Place, Dean Avenue, and Grant Street, Minnesota 
Avenue to Division Avenue, five thousand dollars;
Northeast. Hamlin Street, from Rhode Island Avenue to Twentieth 
Street, grade and improve, two thousand six hundred dollars;
Northeast. Seventeenth Street, from Hamlin Street to Rhode 
Island Avenue, grade and improve, seven thousand six hundred 
dollars:
Northeast. Jackson Street, between Twentieth and Twenty-second 
Streets, grade and improve, one thousand six hundred dollars;
In all, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand five hundred and 
twenty-five dollars.

Use of bituminous macadam.

Hereafter the use of bituminous macadam is authorized on streets, 
avenues, and roads to be improved or paved.

Repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys: For current work of 
repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and 
repairs to asphalt pavements with the same or other not inferior 
material, and maintenance of motor vehicle for use of Engineer 
Commissioner and his assistants, three hundred and sixty thousand 
dollars: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for 
repairing the pavements of the street railways when necessary; the 
amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company 
as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form 
of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, 
eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the 
credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are col-
lected: Provided further, That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so 
much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to enable 
the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to make a thorough 
investigation of the desirability and cost of establishing a municipal 
asphalt plant, including personal services and necessary expenses, 
report to be made to Congress at the beginning of the next session: 
Provided further, That the facts upon which the conclusions are based 
shall be fully stated in said report: Provided further, That the Com-
missioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to 
purchase from this appropriation a portable asphalt plant at a cost 
not to exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars and to operate 
said plant under their immediate direction in doing such work of 
repairs to asphalt pavements as in their judgment may be econom-
ically performed by the use of said plant, and so much of this appro-
priation as is necessary for this purpose is hereby made available for 
such work.

The authority given the Commissioners of the District of Columbia 
in the Act making appropriations for the expenses of the District of 
Columbia, approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, to 
make such changes in the lines of the curb of Pennsylvania Avenue 
and its intersecting streets in connection with their resurfacing as 
they may consider necessary and advisable is hereby made applicable 
to such streets and avenues as may be improved under appropri-
ations contained in this Act: Provided, That no such change shall be 
made unless there shall result therefrom a decrease in the cost of the 
improvement.
For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings, seven thousand dollars.

REPAIRS SUBURBAN ROADS: For current work of repairs of suburban roads and suburban streets, including the maintenance of one motor vehicle, four motor cycles, and one truck, and purchase or hire of four motor cycles for the official use of foremen or inspectors, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

BRIDGES: For construction and repairs of bridges, including not exceeding six thousand dollars for repair of the Calvert Street Bridge, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: Two draw operators, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; draw operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; labor, one thousand five hundred dollars; lighting, power, and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Operation of the Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to the operation and maintenance of the bridge, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For continuing the construction of the bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Q Street, including the approaches thereto, eighty thousand dollars.

SEWERS.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, sixty-five thousand dollars.

And the commissioners are authorized to purchase from the appropriation for cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, two motor trucks, at a cost not to exceed one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars each.

For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and the employment of mechanics, laborers, and watchman, the purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for the maintenance of motor trucks, forty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For suburban sewers, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For assessment and permit work, sewers, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Anacostia main intercepter: For continuing the construction of the Anacostia main intercepter along the Anacostia River between the outfall sewer, sewage-disposal system, at Poplar Point, and Benning, District of Columbia, forty thousand dollars.

Rock Creek main intercepter: For continuing the construction of the Rock Creek main intercepter from P Street to Military Road, forty thousand dollars.

STREETS.

DUST PREVENTION, CLEANING, AND SNOW REMOVAL: For dust prevention, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, under the immediate direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters, in the discretion of the commissioners, including services and the purchase and maintenance of equipment,
rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stables, hire, purchase and maintenance of horses; hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment, allowance to inspectors for maintenance of horses and vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed thirty dollars per month for each inspector, purchase, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled vehicles necessary in operation and supervision; and necessary incidental expenses, two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, and the commissioners shall so apportion this appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Hereafter every street railway company in the District of Columbia shall keep its tracks and the spaces between and for a distance of two feet outside thereof at the crossings of the several streets which intersect their railroads, at all times free from snow and ice, and shall not spoil or deposit the same in such location and quantity as to impede or hinder traffic. And in the event of any street railway company failing and refusing to comply with this Act, the necessary work may be done by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in their discretion, after notice to said company, the cost to be paid from the appropriation available for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters and collected from such street railway company in the manner provided for in section five of an Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which it is collected.

DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE: For the collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals; miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs; for collection and disposal of night soil in the District of Columbia; and for the payment of necessary inspection, livery of horses, and incidental expenses, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars.

PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repair men, and teamsters, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, purchase and maintenance of automobile truck, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available for labor and for the purchase of machinery and materials to exterminate insects injurious to trees, forty-five thousand dollars.

BATHING BEACH: For superintendent, six hundred dollars; watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for repairs to buildings, pools, and the upkeep of the grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars.

PUBLIC SCALES: For replacement and repair of public scales, two hundred dollars.

PLAYGROUNDS: For maintenance, repairs, including labor, equipment, supplies, and necessary incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand dollars;

For repairs and replacement of apparatus and other equipment on the playgrounds, including painting, grading, fencing, cutting grass, and resurfacing, to be immediately available so that the grounds may be fully equipped and ready for operation on July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, three thousand dollars, which sum shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia;
For equipment for new playground for the Bloomingdale section, including grading, fencing, and so forth, to be immediately available, one thousand dollars.

For salaries: Clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; supervisor, ten months, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per month; directors, assistant directors, and watchmen, to be employed not exceeding seven months, as follows: Eleven directors, at seventy-five dollars per month each; two assistant directors, at sixty dollars per month each; one assistant director, at fifty dollars per month; one watchman, at twenty-five dollars per month. To be employed not exceeding three months, as follows: Seven assistant directors, at sixty dollars per month each; three assistant directors, at fifty dollars per month each; five assistants, at forty-five dollars per month each; nine assistants, at forty dollars per month each; two watchmen, at forty-five dollars per month each; and eight watchmen, at forty-five dollars per month each for twelve months; in all, seventeen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars, the appropriations for which purpose shall hereafter be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

In all, for playgrounds, twenty-three thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Public Convenience Stations: For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Board for Condemnation of Insanitary Buildings: For all expenses necessary and incident to the enforcement of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May first, nineteen hundred and six, including personal services, when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Electrical engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant electrical engineer, two thousand dollars; three electrical inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; inspector of lamps, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; expert repairman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; four repairmen, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone operators—three at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, four at five hundred and forty dollars each, one at four hundred and fifty dollars; electrical inspector, two thousand dollars; electrical inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; electrical inspector, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; cable splicer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant cable splicer, six hundred and twenty dollars; clerks—one at one thousand four hundred dollars, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, two at one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars each, one at seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant repair men—one at six hundred and twenty dollars, two at five hundred and forty dollars each; laborers—one at six hundred and thirty dollars, two at five hundred and forty dollars each, one at four hundred and sixty dollars, two at four hundred dollars each; storekeeper, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; in all, forty-six thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries, and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph
and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, horses and harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, rent of storeroom, and other necessary items, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For placing wires of fire-alarm, telegraph, police-patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, handholes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, seven thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For extension of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, three thousand dollars.

Lighting: For the purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, including rental of stables and storerooms, this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of section seven of this Act and other laws applicable thereto, livery and extra labor, three hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars.

For the purchase and installation of ten fire-alarm boxes, and for the purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, two thousand dollars.

For beginning the purchasing and installing additional lead-covered cables to increase the capacity of the underground cable system in the congested downtown section, four thousand dollars.

For the purchase and maintenance of one motor vehicle for the use of the electrical department, with extra tires and equipment, one thousand five hundred dollars.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and repair of the Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, including Conduit Road, the McMillan Park Reservoir, the Washington Aqueduct tunnel, and also including the maintenance of one motor truck, horses, vehicles, and harness, and the care and maintenance of the stable, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For beginning surfacing and improvement of the Conduit Road, from Foxhall Road to Great Falls, fifteen thousand dollars.

For care, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and operation of the Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant, and the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, authorized water meters on Federal services, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, ninety-one thousand dollars.

For emergency fund, to be used only in case of a serious break requiring immediate repair in one of the important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery; all expenditures from this appropriation to be reported in detail to Congress, five thousand dollars.

For continuation of parking grounds around McMillan Park Reservoir, formerly known as Washington City Reservoir, two thousand dollars.
For continuing the lining of such portions of the unlined sections of the tunnels of the Washington Aqueduct as may be necessary to prevent the disintegration and fall of rock, ten thousand dollars.

For completing the purchase, installation, and maintenance of water meters, to be placed on the water services of the Marine Barracks, Soldiers’ Home, Howard University, Freedman’s Hospital, Walter Reed Hospital, and Zoological Park, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, said meters to be purchased, installed, and maintained by and remain under the observation of the officer in charge of the Washington Aqueduct, four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For remodeling the Georgetown Reservoir, Washington Aqueduct, to complete the works for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

The Chief of Engineers, United States Army, is authorized and directed to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as a public highway the strip of land fifty feet in width, designated as lots fifteen and eighteen, square twenty-five hundred and twenty-seven, and extending from Wyoming Avenue to Kalorama Road, said lots having been purchased in connection with the construction of the Washington Aqueduct tunnel: Provided, That when said highway is improved the air shaft now located thereon shall be turned at a sufficient depth below the street level and brought up into a vault, to be constructed under the sidewalk.

GREAT FALLS WATER POWER.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed, through the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, to investigate and report to Congress at the beginning of its next session on the questions of the present water supply in the District of Columbia and the sufficiency of its source at the Great Falls of the Potomac River to supply the present and future needs of the United States and of the District of Columbia for water; also the availability of the water power at said Great Falls or vicinity on the Potomac River, or between Great Falls and the District of Columbia, for the purpose of supplying light and power for uses of the United States and of the government of the District of Columbia, and to prepare complete plans, maps, specifications, and estimates for the production, distribution, and utilization of the maximum electrical power that can be economically created and employed for such uses, including street lighting in the District of Columbia; said plans, maps, and specifications shall be sufficient in detail to form the basis of a contract or contracts for the execution of the work, and the map, supplemented if necessary by a report, shall indicate all of the lands that are required to be taken or flowed and the water and water rights that are required to be taken for the purpose of the execution of the project. For expenses of this investigation and report, including all necessary expert and other personal services, there is appropriated the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, and of the Piney Branch Parkway, exclusive of building for superintendent’s residence, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park in the manner now provided by law for other expenditures of the District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Officers: Superintendent of public schools, five thousand dollars; two assistant superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; director of intermediate instruction, thirteen supervising principals, and supervisor of manual training, fifteen in all, at a minimum salary of two thousand two hundred dollars each; secretary, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk to carry out the provisions of the child-labor law, nine hundred dollars; two stenographers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Attendance Officers: Two attendance officers, at six hundred dollars each; attendance officer, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Teachers: For one thousand seven hundred and fifty teachers, to be assigned as follows:

- Principals of normal, high, and manual training schools, nine in all, at a minimum salary of two thousand dollars each;
- Director of primary instruction, at a minimum salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars;
- Directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, six in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand five hundred dollars each;
- Assistant director of primary instruction, at a minimum salary of one thousand four hundred dollars;
- Assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, six in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each;
- Heads of departments in high and manual training schools in group B of class six, twelve in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand nine hundred dollars each;
- Teachers of the normal, high, and manual training schools promoted for superior work, group B of class six, seven in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand nine hundred dollars each;
- Teachers in group A of class six, including two principals of grade manual training schools, two hundred and eighty-four in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand dollars each; Provided, That all teachers of manual training, drawing, domestic science, domestic art, music, and physical culture in the normal, high, and manual training high schools now in the service of the public schools and hereafter to be appointed, shall be placed in class six, up A; Provided further, That no such teacher shall receive a salary less than that received at the time of the passage of this Act: Provided further, That hereafter no teacher of any of these subjects shall be appointed without like qualifications to those required of teachers of academic and scientific subjects in the high schools, and that teachers of these subjects now in the service of the public schools and those hereafter to be appointed shall receive their longevity increase according to their previous number of years of experience in teaching in accredited normal, high, and manual training high schools;
- Teachers in class five, one hundred and eighteen in all, at a minimum salary of nine hundred and fifty dollars each;
- Teachers in class four, four hundred and fourteen in all, at a minimum salary of eight hundred dollars each;
- Teachers in class three, four hundred and eighty-eight in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred and fifty dollars each;
- Teachers in class two, three hundred and thirty-seven in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred dollars each;

Provided, That all teachers of manual training, drawing, domestic science, domestic art, music, and physical culture in the normal, high, and manual training high schools now in the service of the public schools and hereafter to be appointed, shall be placed in class six, up A; Provided further, That no such teacher shall receive a salary less than that received at the time of the passage of this Act: Provided further, That hereafter no teacher of any of these subjects shall be appointed without like qualifications to those required of teachers of academic and scientific subjects in the high schools, and that teachers of these subjects now in the service of the public schools and those hereafter to be appointed shall receive their longevity increase according to their previous number of years of experience in teaching in accredited normal, high, and manual training high schools;
- Teachers in class five, one hundred and eighteen in all, at a minimum salary of nine hundred and fifty dollars each;
- Teachers in class four, four hundred and fourteen in all, at a minimum salary of eight hundred dollars each;
- Teachers in class three, four hundred and eighty-eight in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred and fifty dollars each;
- Teachers in class two, three hundred and thirty-seven in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred dollars each;
Teachers in class one, sixty-six in all, at a minimum salary of five hundred dollars each;
Special beginning teacher in the normal school, eight hundred dollars;
In all for teachers, one million three hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred dollars.
No class in any year of any of the high schools shall consist of less than ten pupils for a period not longer than fifteen days.
Librarians and clerks: Twenty-three librarians and clerks, to be assigned as follows:
Librarian in class four, one at a minimum salary of eight hundred dollars;
Librarians and clerks in class three, twelve in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred and fifty dollars each;
Librarians and clerks in class two, five in all, at a minimum salary of five hundred dollars each;
In all for librarians and clerks, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.
Longevity pay: Longevity pay for director of intermediate instruction, supervising principals, supervisor of manual training, principals of the normal, high, and manual training schools, principals of the grade manual training schools, heads of departments, director and assistant director of primary instruction, directors and assistant directors of drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, teachers, clerks, librarians and clerks, and librarians to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, as amended by the Acts approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, and May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, three hundred and nineteen thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars, together with the unexpended balance of seventy-five thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars and forty-five cents of the appropriation made for "longevity pay" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.
Allowance to principals: Allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, thirty-three thousand dollars. Provided, That in assigning salaries to teachers no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade and performing a like class of duties; and it shall not be lawful to pay, or authorize or require to be paid, from any of the salaries of teachers herein provided, any portion or percentage thereof for the purpose of adding to salaries of higher or lower grades.
Provided further, That no teacher, of the whole number appropriated for herein, shall be employed as, or required to discharge the duties of, a clerk or librarian.
Night schools: 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, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars. For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, including equipment and the purchase of all necessary articles and equipment.
supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Kindergarten Supplies:** For kindergarten supplies, three thousand dollars.

**Janitors and Care of Buildings and Grounds:** Superintendent of janitors, one thousand two hundred dollars; Central High School and annex, janitor, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars; Business High School, janitor, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars; Normal School Numbered One, janitor, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two thousand and forty dollars; Jefferson School, janitor, eight hundred dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; Western High School, janitor, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars; Franklin School, janitor, eight hundred and forty dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars; Normal School Numbered Two, janitor, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two thousand and forty dollars; Eastern High School and Stevens School, two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars; McKinley Manual Training School, janitor, nine hundred dollars; engineer and instructor in steam engineering, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; Armstrong Manual Training School, janitor, nine hundred dollars; assistant janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer and instructor in steam engineering, one thousand dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, four thousand and sixty dollars; M Street High School and Douglass and Simmons Schools, engineer, one thousand dollars; janitor, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars; Emery, the new Mott, Henry D. Cooke, Van Buren, and Wallach Schools, five janitors, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; five laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, six thousand dollars; Birney and annex, Brookland, Bryan, Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gage, Gales, Garfield, Garnet, Grant, Grover Cleveland, Henry, Johnson and annex, Langdon, Lincoln, Lovejoy, Miner, Monroe and addition, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, Webster, Strong John Thomson Schools, twenty-four in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-four laborers, at three hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Abbott, Berrett, Sayles J. Bowen, Brightwood, John F. Cook, Cranch, old Mott, Randall, Syphax, and Tenley Schools, in all, ten janitors, at seven hundred dollars each;

Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, E. T. Benning (white), Blair, Blake, Blow, Bradley, Brent, Brightwood Park and Kenilworth Schools, two janitors, at three hundred and sixty dollars each;

Bunker Hill, Deanwood, Hamilton, McCormick, Orr, Reno, Reservoir, Smothers, Stanton, Threlkeld, Military Road, and Burrville Schools; in all, twelve janitors, at three hundred dollars each;

Conduit Road, Chain Bridge Road, Fort Road, and Fort Slocum Schools; in all, four janitors, at one hundred and fifty dollars each;

In the event of the absence of any engineer, assistant engineer, janitor, assistant janitor, laborer, fireman, or caretaker at any time during school sessions the board of education is hereby authorized to appoint a substitute, who shall be paid the salary of the position in which employed, and the amount paid to such substitute shall be deducted from the salary of the absent employee;

In all, one hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed seventy-two dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, eight thousand dollars.

Medical inspectors: Twelve medical inspectors of public schools, one of whom shall be a woman, two of whom shall be dentists, and four of whom shall be of the colored race, at five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars: Provided, That said inspectors shall be appointed by the commissioners only after competitive examination, and shall have had at least five years' experience in the practice of medicine or dentistry in the District of Columbia, and shall perform their duties under the direction of the health officer and according to rules formulated from time to time by him, which shall be subject to the approval of the board of education and the commissioners.

Miscellaneous: For rent of school buildings, repair shop, storage and stock rooms, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For amount required to equip temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for the estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by the operation of the compulsory-education law, and for the purchase of all necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of instruction which may be provided for atypical and ungraded classes, five thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and for repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating appa-
Manual-training expenses.

For the purchase and repair of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and for incidental expenses connected therewith, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture, including also clocks, pianos, and window shades for new school buildings, additions to buildings, kindergartens, and also tools and furnishings for manual-training, cooking, and sewing schools, as follows: One four-room building at Burrville, one thousand dollars; one four-room building at Military Road, one thousand dollars; one six-room manual-training building in the twelfth division, one thousand five hundred dollars; three kindergartens, one thousand dollars; one manual-training shop, three hundred dollars; one sewing school, one hundred and fifty dollars; one cooking school, three hundred dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, printing, ice, purchase and repair of equipment for high-school cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including an allowance of three hundred dollars each for livery of horse or garage of an automobile for the superintendent of schools, and for the superintendent of janitors, and including not exceeding one thousand dollars for books, books of reference, and periodicals, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the board of education of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, including one bookkeeper and custodian of text-books and supplies, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one assistant, at six hundred dollars, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Provided, That the board of education, in its discretion, is authorized to make exchanges of such books and other educational publications now on hand as may not be desirable for use.

Pianos.

For purchase of United States flags, eight hundred dollars.

Playgrounds.

For equipment, grading, and improving six additional school playgrounds, nine hundred dollars.

For maintenance and repairing thirty-six playgrounds now established, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, one thousand dollars.

For extending the telephone system to new school buildings, including the cost of the necessary wire, cable, poles, cross arms, braces, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, to be expended under the electrical department, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Physics department apparatus.

For purchase of apparatus and for extending the equipment and for the maintenance of the physics department in the Central, Eastern, Western, and M Street High Schools, three thousand dollars.

Chemistry and biological laboratories.

For the purchase of fixtures, apparatus, specimens, and materials for the laboratories of the departments of chemistry and biology in the Central, Eastern, Western, Business, and M Street High Schools, Normal School Number One, and Normal School Number Two, and the installation of the same, two thousand one hundred dollars.
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For the purchase of land adjacent to the Brookland School, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For completion of a normal-school building for colored pupils, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of additional ground adjacent to the Corcoran School, for the extension of said school, eleven thousand dollars.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to use so much as may be necessary of any unexpended balances remaining in the appropriations for the purchase of a site for a new Central High School, and for the purchase of a site for a new M Street High School, contained in the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, approved March second, nineteen hundred and eleven, for the employment of architectural services in the preparation of plans and specifications for said high schools, and for such other personal services and expenses in connection therewith as may be necessary: Provided, That the plans for the new Central High School shall provide accommodations for not less than two thousand five hundred pupils.

For additional amount for “Repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds” for the purpose of completing fire protection, such as fireproofing heating apparatus, fireproofing corridors, alterations to heating and vent flues, and the construction of fireproof structures for fuel and ashes, and the purchase and erection of fire extinguishers and fire gongs, to be immediately available, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pupils shall not be admitted to or taught free of charge in the public schools of the District of Columbia who do not reside in said District, or who during such tutelage do not own property in and pay taxes levied by the government of the District of Columbia in excess of the tuition charged hereunder to other nonresident pupils, or whose parents do not reside or are not engaged in public duties therein, or during such tutelage pay taxes levied by the government of the District of Columbia in excess of the tuition charged hereunder to other nonresident pupils: Provided, That any other nonresident pupil may be admitted to and taught in said public schools on the payment of such amount, to be fixed by the board of education with the approval of the Commissioners of said District, as will cover the expense of tuition and cost of text-books and school supplies used by such pupil; and all payments hereunder shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

That the total cost of the sites and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated or authorized for such purposes.

That the plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect of the District of Columbia and shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be constructed in conformity thereto.

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 in excess of eight rooms shall have at least four exits. No part of any appropriation carried in this Act shall 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.
COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF: 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 forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, eleven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf-Mutes, as authorized in an Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, four thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Major and superintendent, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector, two thousand five hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven captains, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk and stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, who shall be assistant property clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; additional compensation for twenty privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, four thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; thirteen lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; forty-six sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; thirty-two privates of the police of class three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eighty-seven privates of class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; fifty-one privates of class one, at nine hundred dollars each; amount required to pay salaries of privates of classes two and three, who will be promoted to class three and private of class one who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and fifty cents; six telephone operators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; fourteen janitors, at six hundred dollars each; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; inspector, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; fifty-five captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; eighty-five lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at one thousand dollars each; sixty-four lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, on bicycles, at fifty dollars each; twenty-six drivers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, nine hundred and thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

After June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, there shall be no appointments, except by promotion, to fill vacancies occurring in classes one, two, and three of privates in the Metropolitan police until the whole number of privates in all of said classes shall have been reduced to six hundred and forty.
To aid in the support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, provided the several departments of the General Government may be entitled to like information from time to time as is accorded the police departments of various municipalities privileged to membership therein, two hundred dollars.

**Miscellaneous:** For fuel, four thousand dollars;
For repairs and improvements to police stations and grounds, to be immediately available, five thousand five hundred dollars;
For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, purchase of horses, horse and vehicle for superintendent, bicycles, motor cycles, police equipments and repairs to the same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, vans, and patrol wagons, motor patrol, and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses, thirty-four thousand dollars; of which amount a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for the prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, 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 District Commissioners, for the use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required;
For flags and halyards, one hundred dollars;
In all, forty-three thousand six hundred dollars.

**House of Detention:** To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide transportation, including the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under seventeen years of age and, in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including salaries of two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four drivers, at six hundred dollars each; hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; six guards, at six hundred dollars each; and three matrons, at six hundred dollars each; miscellaneous expenses, including rent, forage, fuel, gas, horseshoeing, ice, laundry, meals, horses, wagons and harness and repairs to same, and other necessary expenses, three thousand four hundred and forty dollars; thirteen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars, or such thereof as may be necessary.

**Harbor Patrol:** Two engineers, at one thousand dollars each; watchman, five hundred and forty dollars; two deck hands, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred and twenty dollars;
For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, two thousand dollars;
In all, five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

Chief engineer, three thousand five hundred dollars; deputy chief engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three battalion chief engineers, at two thousand dollars each; fire marshal, two thousand dollars; deputy fire marshal, one thousand four hundred dollars; two
inspectors, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; thirty-seven captains, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty-nine lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of machinery, two thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of machinery, one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-three engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty-three assistant engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two pilots, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; two marine engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant marine engineers, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-three engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty-three assistant engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; hostler, six hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five hundred and forty-eight thousand and twenty dollars.

Restriction on leaving the District. No member of the fire department shall, unless on leave of absence, go beyond the confines of the District of Columbia, or be absent from duty without permission; and leaves of absence exceeding twenty days in any one year shall be without pay, and require the consent of the commissioners, and such year shall be from January first to December thirty-first, both inclusive, and thirty days shall be the term of total sick leave in any year, without disallowance of pay; and leave of absence with pay of members of the fire department of the District of Columbia may be extended in cases of illness or injury incurred in line of duty upon recommendation of the board of surgeons, approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for such period exceeding thirty days in any calendar year, as in the judgment of the commissioners may be necessary.

Miscellaneous. For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, twelve thousand dollars; for purchase of hose, fifteen thousand dollars; for fuel, fifteen thousand dollars; for repairs and improvements of the fireboat, one thousand dollars; for repairs and improvements of the fireboat, one thousand dollars; for repairs and improvements of the fireboat, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

INCREASE, FIRE DEPARTMENT: For one aerial hook-and-ladder truck, ten thousand dollars.

Motor-drawn apparatus. For one motor-drawn combination fire engine and hose wagon, nine thousand dollars.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health officer, four thousand dollars; assistant health officer, who shall be a physician, and during the absence or disability of the health officer shall act as health officer and discharge the duties incident to that position, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and deputy health officer, two thousand five hundred dollars;
clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks, two of whom may act as sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; chief sanitary inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief food inspector, one thousand six hundred dollars; fourteen sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two inspectors, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon and act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred dollars; four inspectors of dairies and dairy farms, at least two of whom shall be veterinary surgeons, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of dairies and dairy farms, at least one of whom shall be a veterinary surgeon, at one thousand dollars each; five sanitary and food inspectors, to assist in the enforcement of the milk and pure-food laws and the regulations relating thereto, at nine hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; driver, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding fifty dollars per month each, two thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, 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 ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, 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, approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, under the direction of the health officer of said District, and for the prevention of other communicable diseases, including salaries or compensation for personal services not exceeding ten thousand dollars when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said Acts, purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, rent of stables, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, twenty-three thousand dollars: Provided, That any bacteriologist employed under this appropriation shall not be paid more than six dollars per day and may be assigned by the health officer to the bacteriological examination of milk and of other dairy products and of the water supplies of dairy farms, whether such examinations be or be not directly related to contagious diseases.

For maintenance of the disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and rent of stable, six thousand dollars.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of said District, and for other purposes, approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, one thousand dollars.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, one hundred dollars.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 182. 1912.

Laboratory.

For the equipment and maintenance of the bacteriological laboratory, including the purchase of reference books and scientific journals, seven hundred dollars.

Milk regulations.
Vol. 28, p. 789.

Adulteration of food, candy, etc.
Vol. 33, pp. 246, 388.

Enforcing pure food law.
Vol. 34, p. 789.

Inspecting dairy farms, etc.

For the inspection of dairy farms, including amounts that may be allowed the health officer, and assistant health officer, medical inspector in charge of contagious-disease service, and inspectors assigned to the inspection of dairy farms, for the maintenance by each of a horse and vehicle, or motor vehicle, for use in the discharge of his official duties, not to exceed two hundred and forty dollars per annum, and other necessary traveling expenses, five thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Isolating wards in hospitals.

Garfield and Providence hospitals: For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence hospitals, maintenance, six thousand dollars and four thousand dollars, respectively, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Public crematory.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Treatment of ponds of stagnant water.

For treatment of ponds of stagnant water, for the creation or maintenance of which the District government is responsible, so as to prevent propagation of mosquitoes therein, including payment for personal services when necessary, two hundred dollars.

Congress on Hygiene and Demography.
Preparation of exhibit for, etc.

For the preparation and display, in connection with the International Congress on Hygiene and Demography, to be held in the District of Columbia, in September, nineteen hundred and twelve, of an exhibit on behalf of the District of Columbia, including personal services when necessary and authorized in writing by the commissioners and for the subsequent care and preservation of said exhibit, one thousand dollars.

Courts.

To pay the reporter of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for volumes of the reports of the opinions of said court, authorized to be furnished by him under section two hundred and twenty-nine of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia as amended July first, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-two volumes, at five dollars each, namely, eleven copies each of volumes thirty-eight and thirty-nine, one hundred and ten dollars.

Probation officers.

For probation officer, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars; probation officer, police court, District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant probation officer, police court, District of Columbia, one thousand two hundred dollars; contingent expenses, five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Juvenile court.
Salaries.

For judge, three thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, two thousand dollars; deputy clerk, who is authorized to act as clerk in the absence of that officer, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief probation officer, one thousand five hundred dollars; probation officer, one thousand two hundred dollars; probation officer,
one thousand dollars; bailiff, seven hundred dollars; janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, one thousand dollars; 
For rent, two hundred and forty dollars; 
For fixtures, and equipments, and repairs to the courthouse and grounds, three hundred dollars; 
For fuel, ice, gas, and laundry work, stationery, printing, law books, books of reference, periodicals, typewriter and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars; 
In all, two thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Police court: For two judges, at three thousand six hundred dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two deputy clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; deputy financial clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; seven bailiffs, at nine hundred dollars each; deputy marshal, one thousand dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fireman, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant janitors, at three hundred dollars each; matron, six hundred dollars; three charmen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Miscellaneous: For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, typewriters and repairs thereto, fuel, ice, gas, electric lights and power, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and rubbish, mops, brooms, buckets, dusters, sponges, painters’ and plumbers’ supplies, toilet articles, medicines, soap and disinfectants, United States flags and halyards, and all other necessary and incidental expenses of every kind not otherwise provided for, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; 
For witness fees, three thousand dollars; 
For furniture for the police court and repairing and replacing same, two hundred dollars; 
For meals of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, twenty-five dollars; 
For compensation of jurors, seven thousand dollars; 
For repairs to the police-court building, seven hundred and fifty dollars; 
In all, thirteen thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Municipal court: For five judges, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant clerks, at one thousand dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars; 
For rent of building, one thousand five hundred dollars; 
For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, seven hundred and fifty dollars; 
In all, for the municipal court, nineteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Writs of lunacy: To defray the 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 the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, including the employment of an alienist at not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

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For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand four hundred and eight dollars.

**INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.**

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected, and new bids received or the purchases made in open market, as may be most economical and advantageous to the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That hereafter formal written contracts with bond for work or the purchase of supplies and materials for the District of Columbia shall not be required in cases where the cost of such work or supplies or materials does not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars.

**EMERGENCY FUND.**

**FOR COURTS AND PRISONS.**

**SUPPORT OF CONVICTS:** For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, forty-eight thousand dollars.

**COURTHOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the courthouse in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: Engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ten thousand six hundred and eighty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

**COURT OF APPEALS BUILDING, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For the following force, necessary for the care and protection of the court of appeals building: Two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one elevator operator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; a mechanician, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, one thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the clerk of the court of appeals shall be the custodian of said building, under the direction and supervision of the justices of said court; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

**PAY OF BAILIFFS:** For payment of not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs orcriers, and for
the expense of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same when ordered by the court, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

**Miscellaneous Expenses:** For payment of 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, including also such expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Charities and Corrections.**

Board of Charities: Secretary, three thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; two inspectors, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; driver, seven hundred and eighty dollars; three drivers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; traveling expenses, four hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand and sixty dollars.

**Reformatories and Correctional Institutions.**

Washington Asylum and Jail: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand two hundred dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two assistant engineers at hospital for seven and one-half months, at fifty dollars per month each; night watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; blacksmith and woodworker, five hundred dollars; driver for dead wagon, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; one hostler and driver, and one driver for supply and laundry wagon, at two hundred and forty dollars each; hospital cook, six hundred dollars; assistant cook, three hundred dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, eight hundred and forty dollars; two graduate nurses, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each; graduate nurse for receiving ward, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; two nurses for annex wards, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six orderlies, and two orderlies for annex wards, at three hundred dollars each; pupil nurses, not less than twenty-one in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed one hundred and twenty dollars per annum during first year of service, and not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars per annum during second year of service), three thousand dollars; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; gardener, five hundred and forty dollars; seamstress, and housekeeper, at three hundred dollars each; laundryman, six hundred dollars; assistant laundryman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; six laundresses, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two chambermaids, three waiters, and six ward maids, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; temporary labor, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

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, and other necessary items, thirty-five thousand dollars;
For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For alterations and repairs of the buildings known as the "old almshouse building" and the "almshouse annex" to provide additional accommodation for hospital patients and nurses, two thousand dollars.

For hospital furnishings, including bedsteads, mattresses, ward and bedside tables and chairs, one thousand dollars.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to report to Congress at the beginning of its next session as to the cost and feasibility of adapting one or more of the vacant buildings upon the site of the Washington Asylum and Jail, reservation numbered thirteen, for use for municipal hospital purposes.

Payments to destitute women and children: For payment to the beneficiaries named in section three 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 twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, 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;

Support of prisoners: For expenses for maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, forty-two thousand dollars;

Transportation of prisoners: For conveying prisoners to the Washington Asylum and Jail, including salary of driver, not to exceed seven hundred and twenty dollars, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, two thousand dollars.

The superintendent of the Washington Asylum and Jail appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, be, and he is hereby directed, authorized, and required to execute the judgments of the law heretofore pronounced and hereafter to be pronounced in the District of Columbia by the courts thereof in all capital cases.

In all, under Washington Asylum and Jail, one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars.

Home for the Aged and Infirm: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; matron, one chief cook, at six hundred dollars each; one baker, and one laundress, at five hundred and forty dollars each; chief engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one physician and pharmacist, and one second assistant engineer, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two male attendants, and two nurses, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two female attendants, three firemen, and one assistant cook, at three hundred dollars each; assistant cook, one hundred and eighty dollars; one blacksmith and woodworker, and one farmer, at five hundred and forty dollars each; three farm hands, one dairymen, and one tailor, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one seamstress, one hostler and driver, at two hundred and forty dollars each; three servants, at one hundred and forty dollars each; temporary labor, one thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars;

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, twenty-seven thousand dollars;
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For furnishing new dormitory and dining room, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For additional amount for extension of colored men's ward and of dining room, six thousand dollars;

For removal of two two hundred and fifty horsepower boilers and an electric generator transferred from the United States Capitol Building to the Home for the Aged and Infirm and installation of same at Blue Plains, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars;

In all, for Home for Aged and Infirm, fifty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars.

National Training School for Boys: For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Reform School for Girls: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; treasurer, six hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; three teachers, at six hundred dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; six teachers of industries, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; assistant, four hundred and eighty dollars; night watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred dollars each; in all, nine thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding three hundred and fifty dollars for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, and for rewards for their recapture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars, thirteen thousand dollars;

For an additional building and heating plant to be connected with existing buildings, under a contract to be made by the board of trustees, sixty thousand dollars;

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to report to Congress at the beginning of its next session whether or not there is a necessity for the construction and operation within the District of Columbia of a reform school for white girls; and in this report the commissioners shall state what facilities now exist in public or private institutions for the care of wayward white girls and the cost of their maintenance in such institutions, and shall also state the estimated cost of constructing and maintaining a reform school for white girls.

In all, for Reform School for Girls, one hundred and two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

From and after the passage of this Act the Reform School for Girls of the District of Columbia shall be known and designated as the National Training School for Girls.

MEDICAL CHARITIES.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Freedmen's Hospital by the Board of Charities, thirty-four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Hereafter patients may be admitted to Freedmen's Hospital for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe. All money so collected shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of Freedmen's Hospital, to be disbursed under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior for subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses incident to the management of the hospital. A report as to the expenditure thereof to be made annually to Congress.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

For repairs to Columbia Hospital, two thousand dollars.

For re-covering awnings on main building, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the preparation of plans, estimates, and specifications for a modern fireproof hospital building or buildings for the treatment of diseases peculiar to women and a lying-in asylum, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two (Seventeenth Statutes, page three hundred and sixty), to be erected on the site belonging to the United States, to replace the present building of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, five thousand dollars.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed fourteen thousand dollars.

For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities, fifteen thousand dollars.

Toward the construction of a new building for the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, to be erected on the site recently purchased by said hospital, fifty thousand dollars.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Incurables by the Board of Charities, five thousand dollars.

For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities, four thousand dollars.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one pharmacist and clerk, one superintendent of nurses, and one engineer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; pathologist, three hundred dollars; one matron, one chief cook, one assistant engineer, one laundryman, and seven graduate nurses, at six hundred dollars each; assistant cook, three hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; elevator conductor, three hundred
dollars; three laundresses, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one farmer, one laborer, one night watchman, three orderlies, and one assistant laundryman, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two ward maids, and four servants, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

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 fifty dollars, temporary services not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other necessary items, thirty thousand dollars;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For necessary equipment and supplies for the pathological laboratory, six hundred and forty-two dollars;

In all, for Tuberculosis Hospital, forty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars.

CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

BOARD OF CHILDREN’S GUARDIANS: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and all office and sundry expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For agent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; placing officer, one thousand dollars; two placing officers, at nine hundred dollars each; investigating clerk, nine hundred dollars; one record clerk, and two visiting inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), sixteen thousand dollars;

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand five hundred dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, for board of children’s guardians, seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the board of children’s guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed two hundred dollars 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.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron of school, four hundred and eighty dollars; two caretakers, two assistant caretakers, and one sewing teacher, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; manual training teacher, six hundred dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars;
blacksmith and wheelwright, four hundred and eighty dollars; one stableman, and one watchman, at three hundred dollars each; one cook, and one laundress, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, seven thousand and eighty dollars;

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For furniture and manual-training equipment, including piano to cost not more than two hundred dollars, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, one thousand dollars;

In all, for Industrial Home School for Colored Children, sixteen thousand and thirty dollars: Provided, That all moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board, of instruction, or otherwise, shall be paid over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to be expended by them in the support of the school during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Provided, That all moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board, of instruction, or otherwise, shall be paid over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to be expended by them in the support of the school during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

In all, for the Industrial Home School, twenty-six thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children by the Board of Charities, not to exceed nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Foundlings by the Board of Charities, six thousand dollars.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Saint Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Charities, six thousand dollars.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Saint Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Charities, six thousand dollars.

In all, for the Municipal lodging house, namely: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, three hundred and sixty dollars; maintenance, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
For the care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Hospital for the Insane: For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided by law, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For deportation from the District of Columbia 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 thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.

That in expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding three hundred dollars at one time, to be used only for deportation from the District of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia.

Relief of the Poor: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding one dollar per day each, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the recommendation of the health officer, twelve thousand dollars.

Transportation of Paupers: For transportation of paupers, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Workhouse: For the following now employed or authorized under the appropriation for the Workhouse, namely: Administration—Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, seven hundred and twenty dollars; stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; stenographer and officer, six hundred dollars.

Operation: Foreman, sawmill, nine hundred dollars; foreman, construction, nine hundred dollars; foreman, stone-crushing plant, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer and electrician, nine hundred dollars; superintendent brick kiln, one thousand five hundred dollars; clay worker, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent tailor shop, four hundred and eighty dollars.

Maintenance: Physician, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of clothing and laundry, seven hundred and twenty dollars; storekeeper, six hundred and sixty dollars; steward, nine hundred dollars; stewardess, four hundred and eighty dollars; veterinary and officer, seven hundred and eighty dollars; captain of guards, one thousand two hundred dollars; captain of the night watch, nine hundred dollars; receiving and discharging officer, one thousand dollars; receiving and discharging officer, nine hundred dollars; superintendent laundry, four hundred and eighty dollars; thirty-two day guards, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; fifteen night guards, at six hundred dollars each; two day officers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; four night officers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; captain of the night watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; hospital nurse, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars.

For the maintenance and operation of the District of Columbia Workhouse at Occoquan, Virginia, including the superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, maintenance, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives, provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; the operation of plants, including machinery,
material, and purchase of tools and equipment; the purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation and means of transportation, including salary of captain of boat, at nine hundred dollars per annum, and of a fireman, at eight hundred and forty dollars per annum; and supplies and personal services, and all other necessary items, seventy-five thousand dollars;

To duplicate water pump, cement for construction and repair work, erecting cow barn, wagon sheds, blacksmith and repair shops, buildings to house pumps and machinery, enlargement of brick plant, hoisting machinery for unloading barges at dock, and repairs for tugboats and barges, and other miscellaneous items, construction work to be done by contract or otherwise, thirty-seven thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For fuel for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars; fuel for manufacturing and construction, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, for workhouse, one hundred and ninety-nine thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

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:

For expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and such hire not to be deducted from their mounted pay, instruction, practice marches and practice cruises, drills, and parades, fuel, light, heat, care and repair of armories, offices, and storehouses, practice ships, boats, machinery, and dock, dredging alongside of dock, telephone service, and for general incidental expenses of the service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For rent of armories, offices, storehouses, and quarters for noncommissioned officers of the Army detailed for duty with the militia, seventeen thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For printing, stationery, and postage, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, two thousand dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, one thousand dollars.

For clerk, office of the adjutant general, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of target practice and matches, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of troops, other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, twenty-four thousand dollars.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAINS.

One half of the following sums appropriated in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and eleven and nineteen hundred and twelve, chargeable one half to the
revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half to any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as may be expended, for the purposes of extending water mains, shall be refunded to the Treasury of the United States out of the revenues of the water department in four equal annual installments, at the rate of twenty thousand dollars per annum, namely: Fifty thousand dollars toward the installation of water trunk mains to Congress Heights, District of Columbia, contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and fifty-six thousand dollars for the completion of said water trunk mains contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve; twenty-four thousand dollars for the extension of twelve-inch water main from Elliott Place along the Conduit Road to Weaver Terrace, and for laying eight-inch water mains in Forty-seventh Place, Ashby Street, Edmund Street, and Sherrier Place, contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and forty-five thousand one hundred dollars for the extension of water trunk main to Benning, District of Columbia, contained in the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve; in all, one hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred dollars.

The provision contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, that all assessments on account of water trunk mains to Congress Heights, and for the extension of twelve-inch water main from Elliott Place along the Conduit Road to Weaver Terrace, and for laying eight-inch water mains in Forty-seventh Place, Ashby Street, Edmund Street, and Sherrier Place, when collected shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the revenues of the United States in equal parts, is hereby repealed, and such assessments heretofore and hereafter collected shall be credited to the revenues of the water department.

ANACOSTIA RIVER FLATS.

For continuing the reclamation and development of the Anacostia River and Flats, from the Anacostia Bridge northeast to the District line, to be expended under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, upon plans to be prepared under the direction of and to be approved by a board of engineers to consist of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the engineer officer in charge of the improvement of the Potomac River; said sum to be available for the preparation of plans, the prosecution of the work, the employment of personal service, and for such other purposes as may in the judgment of said board be necessary to carry out the purposes of this appropriation, one hundred thousand dollars.

ROCK CREEK DRIVE AND LOVERS' LANE.

For grading and improving Rock Creek Drive and Lovers' Lane, between Massachusetts Avenue and R Street northwest, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to extend Rock Creek Drive northwest, from Massachusetts Avenue southerly
to Montrose Park, and to condemn any private interest in the land in Lovers' Lane lying between land taxed as parcels thirty-nine-ten and thirty-nine-eleven, and Montrose Park from T Street southerly to R Street northwest, as shown on plans filed in the office of the engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia: Provided, however, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceedings as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned, as provided for herein plus the costs and expenses of the proceedings hereunder shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

There is hereby appropriated entirely out of the revenues of the District of Columbia a sum sufficient to pay the cost and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages, the amounts assessed as benefits, when collected, to be repaid to the District of Columbia to the credit of the revenues of said District: Provided further, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, is hereby directed to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for highway purposes so much of Montrose Park as they may deem necessary for the connecting highway herein authorized.

FORT DAVIS AND FORT DUPONT PARKS, AND SO FORTH.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to prepare a highway plan to change the location and width of Alabama Avenue southeast, between Pennsylvania Avenue and Hillside Road, and to make such changes in the location of intersecting streets as may be necessary to provide proper connection with the new location of Alabama Avenue: Provided further, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to preserve the sites of Fort Davis and Fort Dupont for park purposes, and to provide a connecting highway between these sites by widening Alabama Avenue to one hundred and fifty feet, comprising in all approximately forty-one and twenty-five one-hundredths acres of land, as shown on plans filed in the office of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia. There is hereby appropriated an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of said condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages: Provided, however, That of the amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceedings as damages for and in respect of the land to be taken in the condemnation proceedings herein authorized plus the costs and expenses of the proceedings, not less than one-third and all in excess of twenty-one thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars shall be assessed by the jury as benefits, which when collected shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the United States in equal parts.

Hereafter the United States shall not bear any part of the cost of the acquisition of land for street extensions, but when the condemnation of any land for such purposes is authorized by law the total cost of the land and the expenses of the condemnation proceedings shall be assessed as benefits; in any case where land is condemned for a parkway, including a street or streets, where such parkway is of considerable length with relation to its width, not less than one-half of the cost of the land including the same fraction of the expenses of the condemnation proceedings shall be assessed as benefits; and in any case where land is condemned for a public park, not less than one-
third of the cost of the land including the same fraction of the expenses of the condemnation proceedings shall be assessed as
benefits.

The public parks authorized and established by this Act shall become a part of the park system of the District of Columbia and be under the control of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

For revenue and inspection branch: Water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; clerks—one at one thousand five hundred dollars, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, two at one thousand dollars each; index clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three meter computers, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, one thousand dollars; meter clerk, one thousand dollars; tap clerk, one thousand dollars; inspectors—eight at nine hundred dollars each; eleven at eight hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars.

For distribution branch: Superintendent, three thousand three hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerks—one at one thousand five hundred dollars; one at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; four at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one at one thousand dollars; three at nine hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; assistant engineers—one at two thousand four hundred dollars; eleven at eight hundred dollars each; time keeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; assistant engineers—one at two thousand four hundred dollars; eleven at eight hundred dollars each; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; two roadmen, at nine hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each; draftsman, one thousand and fifty dollars; storekeeper, one thousand dollars; assistant storekeeper, seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant foremen—one at one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars; one at one thousand two hundred dollars; one at one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; chief steam engineer, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three assistant steam engineers, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; four oilers, at six hundred and ten dollars each; three firemen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, nine hundred dollars; watchmen—one at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one at seven hundred dollars; one at six hundred and ten dollars; one driver, seven hundred dollars; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; driver, six hundred and thirty dollars; chief inspector of valves, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eighty-four thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, damages, purchase of technical reference books and periodicals not to exceed seventy-five dollars, and other necessary items, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low and pumping stations; pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs, maintenance of motor trucks, horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, and including a sum not exceeding eight hundred dollars for the purchase and use of bicycles by inspectors of the water department, thirty-seven thousand dollars.
For continuing the extension of and maintaining the high-service system of water distribution, laying necessary service and trunk mains for low service, and purchasing, installing, and maintaining water meters on services to such private residences and to such business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations as may be directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, and labor, and the purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, so much as may be available in the water fund during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

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, or road work, or the 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 of the District, 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 of the District in their annual 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 seventy thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia 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, or any general or special engineering or construction 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, and horse-drawn vehicles necessary for use in connection with the construction and supervision of sewer, street, street lighting, road work, and street-cleaning work, including the maintenance of said horses and harness, and the maintenance and repair of said vehicles, and the 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 exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; 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 of the District in the annual 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 two of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

Sec. 4. The services of assistant engineers, draftsmen, levelers, rodmen, chainmen, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with water-department work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, and be paid therefor, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District, and the Commissioners of the District in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services and their work and the sums paid to each: Provided, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed thirteen thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required in connection with water-department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Sec. 5. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, and known as the "Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia," all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, horses, carts, and wagons, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

Sec. 6. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

Sec. 7. During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen no more than the following rates shall be paid for lighting avenues, streets, roads, alleys, and public spaces.

For mantle gas lamps of sixty candlepower, eighteen dollars and forty cents per lamp per annum.

For mantle gas lamps of not less than one hundred and twenty candlepower, twenty-seven dollars per lamp per annum.

For street designation lamps, using flat-flame burners, consuming not more than two and one-half cubic feet of gas per hour, or eight-candlepower incandescent electric lamps, with posts and lanterns furnished by the District of Columbia, ten dollars per lamp per annum.

For forty candlepower, fifty watt, incandescent electric lamps on overhead wires, fifteen dollars per lamp per annum.
For forty candlepower, fifty watt, incandescent electric lamps on underground wires, nineteen dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For sixty candlepower, seventy-five watt, incandescent electric lamps on overhead wires, seventeen dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For sixty candlepower, seventy-five watt, incandescent electric lamps on underground wires, twenty-three dollars per lamp per annum.

For eighty candlepower, one hundred watt, incandescent electric lamps on underground wires, twenty-six dollars per lamp per annum.

For one hundred candlepower, one hundred and twenty-five watt, incandescent electric lamps on underground wires, twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For one hundred and fifty candlepower, one hundred and eighty-seven watt, incandescent electric lamps on underground wires, thirty-six dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For two hundred candlepower, two hundred and fifty watt, incandescent electric lamps on underground wires, forty-six dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For four-glower Nernst lamps on underground wires, fifty-two dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For six and six-tenths ampere, five hundred and twenty-eight lamps.

For four-ampere, three-hundred-and-twenty-watt magnetite, or other arc lamps of equal illuminating value acceptable to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on overhead wires, fifty-nine dollars per lamp per annum.

For four-ampere, three-hundred-and-twenty-watt magnetite, or other arc lamps of equal illuminating value acceptable to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on underground wires, seventy-two dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For six and six-tenths ampere, five-hundred-watt magnetite, or other arc lamps of equal illuminating value acceptable to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on overhead wires, eighty-four dollars per lamp per annum.

For six and six-tenths ampere, five-hundred-watt magnetite, or other arc lamps of equal illuminating value acceptable to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on underground wires, ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For flame arc lamps, five-hundred-watt, General Electric type, or other arc lamps of equal illuminating value acceptable to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, one hundred and fifty dollars per lamp per annum.

Provided, That except as otherwise directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, all series-inclosed and multiple-inclosed arc lamps now in service shall be replaced by the lighting company, without expense to the District of Columbia, with four-ampere, three-hundred-and-twenty-watt magnetite, or other arc lamps of equal illuminating value acceptable to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, by April first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and such replacement shall be effected to the number of not less than four hundred lamps per annum until completed.

For the rates named above it shall hereafter be the duty of each gaslight company and each electric-light company doing business in the District of Columbia to erect and maintain such street lamps as the Commissioners of said District may direct; and each such company shall furnish, install, and maintain all posts, lamps, lanterns,
burners, wires, cable, conduits, gas pipes, street designations, and fixtures necessary for the respective lamps maintained by each of them, including lighting and extinguishing lamps, and repairing, painting, and cleaning.

Hereafter the cost of each lamp-post for incandescent electric lighting furnished by any lighting company under the above rates shall not exceed fifteen dollars, except as hereinafter provided, which cost shall include only the lamp-post, the globe, the ornamental top, and the street-designation frame and signs. All other fixtures, parts, fittings, lamps, sockets, wires, cables, and appurtenances necessary for the lamps maintained by said lighting company on said posts, including the cost of erection, shall not be included in said cost.

The cost of each lamp-post for gas lighting furnished by any lighting company under the above rates shall not exceed fifteen dollars, except as hereinafter provided, which cost shall include only the lamp-post and the street-designation frame and signs. All other fixtures, parts, fittings, burners, lamps, pipes, and appurtenances necessary for the lamps maintained by said lighting company on said posts, including the cost of erection, shall not be included in said cost.

The cost of each lamp-post for arc lighting furnished by any lighting company under the above rates shall not exceed fifty dollars, except as hereinafter provided, which cost shall include only the lamp-post, the street-designation frame and signs, and the arm or top from which the lamp is hung. All other fixtures, parts, fittings, lamps, cables, wires, and appurtenances necessary for the lamps maintained by said lighting company on said posts, including the cost of erection, shall not be included in said cost.

Each lamp-post and its equipment shall be of a design and quality acceptable to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

For each such lamp-post furnished by a lighting company by direction of the District Commissioners which shall cost in excess of fifteen dollars for gas or electric incandescent lamps, or which shall cost in excess of fifty dollars for electric arc lamps, the company furnishing the same shall receive, in addition to the above rates, eleven per centum per annum on such additional or excess cost.

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized, in their discretion, to purchase or construct from street-lighting appropriations made in this Act posts, lanterns, street designations, and all necessary fixtures or appurtenances for any of the systems of lighting above named: Provided, That whenever the said commissioners shall furnish a lamp-post, including only the globe, the ornamental top, and the street-designation frame and signs for the electric incandescent lamps, or including only the street-designation frame and signs for gas lamps, or including only the street-designation frame and signs and the arm or top for arc lamps, one dollar and sixty-five cents per lamp per annum for gas or electric incandescent lamps and four dollars and forty cents per lamp per annum for electric arc lamps shall be deducted from the rates above fixed.

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized, in their discretion, to adopt other forms of electric street lighting than those named, in which event payments under appropriations made in this Act shall be made for the lighting service rendered at not to exceed three cents per kilowatt-hour for current consumed, and, in addition thereto, eleven per centum per annum of the cost to the lighting company of furnishing and installing lamps, posts, street designations, fixtures, and the cable from lamps to the nearest point of current supply, and a fair sum for the cost of maintenance.
Moving lamps, etc.

When ordered to do so by the said commissioners, lighting companies shall move and readjust any lamps maintained by them at the following rates:

For each electric arc lamp, ten dollars.

For each electric incandescent lamp, five dollars.

For each gas lamp moved not more than six feet, two dollars and fifty cents.

For each gas lamp moved more than six feet, four dollars.

For each gas lamp raised or lowered to new grade, one dollar and fifty cents.

Naphtha and oil lamps

Contracts authorized.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, with any responsible person, firm, company, or corporation for the maintenance of naphtha or oil lamps, equipped with mantle burners of not less than sixty candlepower, at a price not to exceed twenty-two dollars and eighty cents per lamp per annum, which price shall include the entire cost of furnishing, installing, and maintaining all necessary posts, lanterns, burners, street designations, and fixtures.

Hereafter when ordered by the commissioners to do so, lighting companies in the District of Columbia shall discontinue any public lamps maintained by them without further payment therefor, and shall remove from the streets, at their own expense, all posts, lanterns, and fixtures connected therewith.

Fees.

To be deposited half to credit of United States and half to District.

Prohibition on expenditures in excess of appropriation made applicable to District.

Vol. 34, p. 46.

Express authority required for paying membership dues by government or District employees.

Post, p. 465.

Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds may transfer discontinued apparatus, etc.

SEC. 8. No money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be expended for membership fees or dues of any officer or employee of the United States or of the District of Columbia in any society or association or for expenses of attendance of any person at any meeting or convention of members of any society or association, unless such fees, dues, or expenses are authorized to be paid by specific appropriations for such purposes or are provided for in express terms in some general appropriation.

SEC. 9. The provisions of section thirty-six hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section three of the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-four, page forty-nine), known as the anti-deficiency Act, are hereby extended and made applicable in all respects to appropriations made for and expenditures of and to all of the officers and employees of the government of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 10. On and after July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, fees collected by the District of Columbia shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts, as follows, namely, fees of Superintendent of Weights, Measures, and Markets; fees of Surveyor's Office; Health Department fees; Pound fees; fees for railing permits; fees for building permits; fees for electrical permits; Bathing Beach fees; fees from public convenience stations; fees for tax certificates; fees of the Municipal Court; and fees collected by the building inspection division on account of permits, certificates, and transcripts of records issued by the inspector of buildings; and the surplus fees of the Recorder of Deeds and Register of Wills; together with the tuition of nonresident pupils in public schools, and the tax of one-half of one cent paid by any street or other railroad company for each passenger carried across the Highway Bridge; and the annual wheel tax on all automobiles or other motor vehicles.

SEC. 11. Hereafter the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds may transfer apparatus, appliances, equipments, and supplies of any kind, discontinued or permanently out of service, to such other branches of the service of the United States, or District
of Columbia, whenever, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in his judgment the interests of the Government service may require it. A detailed statement of all such transfers shall be submitted in the annual report to Congress of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds.

Approved, June 26, 1912.

CHAP. 183.—An Act To authorize the Saint Louis Southwestern Railway Company to repair, alter, or rebuild certain bridges in the State of Arkansas.

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 under the laws of the State of Missouri as the successor in interest of the Texas and Saint Louis Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Missouri and Arkansas and heretofore duly authorized by Act of Congress approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to construct, maintain, and operate bridges across the White, Arkansas, Saline, Ouachita, and Red Rivers in the State of Arkansas, be, and it is hereby authorized to alter, repair, or rebuild the bridges on its line of railroad across the White, Arkansas, Saline, Ouachita, and Red Rivers in the State of Arkansas. This authority is, in all respects, to be exercised subject to and in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges on navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six; and whenever the provisions of said Act approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, differ from or are inconsistent with the provisions of said Act approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, and this Act, the same are hereby repealed: Provided, That this Act shall not be construed as legalizing the construction nor as authorizing the reconstruction of the bridge across Saline River as it now exists, but in rebuilding said bridge such changes shall be made therein as the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers may deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation.

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

Approved, June 26, 1912.

CHAP. 184.—An Act To authorize the Norfolk and Western Railway Company to construct sundry bridges across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Norfolk and Western Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate bridges and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of Big Sandy River at such points where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, or the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Virginia, as may be suitable to the interests of navigation and approved by the Secretary of War, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, June 26, 1912.
CHAP. 185.—An Act Authorizing the fiscal court of Pike County, Kentucky, to construct a bridge across Russell Fork of the Big Sandy River at Marrowbone, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted for the fiscal court of Pike County, Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Russell Fork of the Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Marrowbone, in the county of Pike, in the State of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, June 26, 1912.

CHAP. 186.—An Act Authorizing the fiscal court of Pike County, Kentucky, to construct a bridge across Russell Fork of Big Sandy River, at or near Millard, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted for the fiscal court of Pike County, Kentucky, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Russell Fork of the Big Sandy River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Millard, in the county of Pike, in the State of Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, June 26, 1912.

CHAP. 188.—An Act Granting a right of way to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company, or such successors or assigns as may be approved by the Secretary of War, across the Fort Mason Military Reservation in California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company, or such successors or assigns as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a railroad and tunnel upon and across the property belonging to the United States at Fort Mason, in the State of California, upon such location and under such regulations as shall be approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That the Act approved January eighth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled “An Act granting a right of way to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company across the Fort Mason Military Reservation in California,” be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

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

Approved, June 28, 1912.

CHAP. 189.—An Act To authorize the sale of certain lands within the Umatilla Indian Reservation to the city of Pendleton, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell and convey to the city of Pendleton, a municipal corporation in Umatilla
County, State of Oregon, under such terms, conditions, and regulations as he may prescribe, not to exceed two hundred acres of unallotted tribal Indian lands within the Umatilla Reservation at not less than its appraised value, said lands to be used by the city of Pendleton, Oregon, for municipal waterworks purposes: Provided, That the net proceeds from the sale of said lands shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Umatilla Tribe of Indians and shall draw interest at the rate of four percentum per annum and may thereafter be paid to the said tribe of Indians pro rata or used for their benefit in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, July 1, 1912.

CHAP. 190.—An Act For the relief of the Winnebago Indians of Nebraska and Wisconsin.

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 when the amount of tribal funds due the Winnebagoes in Wisconsin shall have been ascertained, in accordance with the enrollment as hereinafter provided, to expend said funds for their benefit in such manner, including the purchase of lands for said Indians, as he may deem proper, or, in his discretion, to distribute said funds, or any part thereof, per capita among said Indians: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to adjust the differences, not already provided for by statute, between the two branches of the tribe, arising from errors in the payment of annuities, and to settle the same before the final division of the trust funds is made: Provided further, That a special census of the two branches of the Winnebago Tribe shall be taken as of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and that the final division of the capitalized funds of the tribe shall be based upon the number of persons belonging to each branch who are alive on that date.

Approved, July 1, 1912.

CHAP. 191.—An Act To increase the limit of cost of the United States post-office building at Huron, South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of cost of the United States post-office building at Huron, South Dakota, be, and the same is hereby, increased six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to finish the walls of said building with the stone specified in the existing contract.

Approved, July 3, 1912.

CHAP. 192.—An Act Authorizing the President to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Lloyd L. R. Krebs, late a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, a major in the Medical Corps on the retired list, and increasing the retired list by one for the purposes of this Act.

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 nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Lloyd L. R. Krebs, late a captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, to be a major of the Medical Corps on the retired list of the Army. And the retired list is hereby increased by one for the purposes of this Act.

Approved, July 3, 1912.
CHAP. 193. — An Act To authorize the appointment of Shepler Ward FitzGerald and of Alden George Strong to the grade of second lieutenant in the Army.

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, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Shepler Ward FitzGerald and Alden George Strong to the grade of second lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, with lineal rank in accordance with their respective ratings at the competitive examination held under the law by the War Department in September, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Approved, July 3, 1912.

CHAP. 194. — An Act To authorize the appointment of Harold Hancock Taintor to the grade of second lieutenant in the Army.

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 by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Harold Hancock Taintor to the grade of second lieutenant in the United States Army, with lineal rank in accordance with his rating at the competitive examination held under the law by the War Department in January, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Approved, July 3, 1912.

CHAP. 195. — An Act Excepting certain lands in Lawrence and Pennington Counties South Dakota, from the operation of the provisions of section four of an Act approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described townships in the Black Hills Forest Reserve, South Dakota, to wit: Township three north, one east, and so much of townships two north, one east, and two north, two east, as are within Lawrence County, and township one north, three east, in Pennington County, Black Hills meridian, are hereby excepted from the operation of the provisions of section four of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the entry of agricultural lands within forest reserves," approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six. The lands within the said townships to remain subject to all other provisions of said Act.

Approved, July 3, 1912.

CHAP. 204. — An Act Authorizing the Choctawhatchee River Light and Power Company to erect a dam across the Choctawhatchee River in Dale County, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Choctawhatchee River Light and Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Choctawhatchee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at a point about one-eighth of a mile below or west of the bridge across said river, on the road known as the Newton and Ozark Public Road, in Dale County, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six." [Amendment.

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

Approved, July 5, 1912.
CHAP. 209.—An Act For the transfer of the so-called Olmstead lands, in the State of North Carolina, from the Solicitor of the Treasury to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, from and after the passage of this Act, have charge of the several tracts of land in Clay and Graham Counties, North Carolina, known as the Olmstead lands, aggregating approximately thirty-two thousand four hundred and eighty-three acres, being the lands conveyed to the United States by Levi Stevens and wife on March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, in compromise and settlement of an indebtedness due the United States by E. B. Olmstead.

Sec. 2. That the Solicitor of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Secretary of Agriculture all title, papers, and correspondence relating to said lands on file in his office.

Sec. 3. That the said lands shall be subject to such of the provisions of the Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and sixty-one), as apply to lands purchased thereunder.

Sec. 4. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect in any way any private or corporate rights now existing with reference to said lands.

Approved, July 6, 1912.

CHAP. 220.—An Act Concerning unrigged vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon affidavit by a reputable shipbuilder of the United States that an unrigged wooden vessel of the United States has been rebuilt, giving the date and place of such rebuilding, is sound and free from rotten or doted wood in structural parts, properly fastened and calked and in strength and seaworthiness as good as new, the Commissioner of Navigation shall include in the List of Merchant Vessels a notation to that effect.

Approved, July 9, 1912.

CHAP. 221.—An Act To correct an error in the record of the supplemental treaty of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty, made with the Choctaw Indians, 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 reservation of section eight and the west half of section nine, in township nineteen north, range sixteen east, Choctaw meridian, Mississippi, to Thomas Wall, and the sale thereof by him to Anthony Winston, made on December eleventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, be, and the same are hereby, approved, and the title thereto confirmed in the said Thomas Wall and his vendee, the said Anthony Winston; and the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized and directed to cause the proper entries to be made upon the land records of the land office at Jackson, Mississippi, and of the General Land Office, showing that said land was reserved to the said Thomas Wall.

Approved, July 9, 1912.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 222–224. 1912.

CHAP. 222.—An Act To fix the terms of the District Court for the Western District of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the District Court for the Western District of Michigan for the southern division shall be held at Grand Rapids, commencing on the first Tuesdays in March, June, October, and December; and for the northern division at Marquette, commencing on the second Tuesdays of April and September; and at Sault Sainte Marie, commencing on the second Tuesdays in January and July.

Approved, July 9, 1912.

CHAP. 223.—An Act To relinquish the title of the United States to certain property in the city and county of San Francisco, California.

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 relinquish the title of the United States to certain property in the city and county of San Francisco, California," approved August eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

Strike out the words "to be used by the city and county of San Francisco solely for the purpose of a sailors' home: Provided, That if the same shall at any time be used for any other than the purpose aforesaid, or if said home shall not be opened within one year from the passage of this Act, in each such case all right and title hereby relinquished shall revert back to and again vest in the United States; and insert in lieu thereof the following: to be used by the city and county of San Francisco for such charitable purposes as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That if the same shall at any time be used for any other than such charitable purposes, all right and title thereby relinquished shall revert back to and again vest in the United States, so that the Act will read as follows:

"That all the right and title of the United States to the following-described property is hereby relinquished to the city and county of San Francisco, the same being the two fifty vara lots on which the old marine-hospital building now stands, fronting two hundred and seventy-five feet on the north side of Harrison Street between Spear and Main Streets, with a uniform depth of one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches, as laid down on the official map of the said city, to be used by the city and county of San Francisco for such charitable purposes as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That if the same shall at any time be used for any other than such charitable purposes all right and title hereby relinquished shall revert back to and again vest in the United States;"

Sec. 2. That Congress reserves the right at any time to amend, alter, or repeal this Act.

Approved, July 9, 1912.

CHAP. 224.—An Act To authorize the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River near the city of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missis-
Mississippi River, from a point on the west side of said river to be located by said company and approved by the War Department, suitable to the interests of navigation, between the Eads Bridge in Saint Louis, Missouri, and the Alton Bridge at Alton, Illinois, to a point in the State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, July 9, 1912.

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CHAP. 227.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to convey to the board of education of New Hanover County, North Carolina, portion of marine-hospital reservation not needed for marine-hospital 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 is hereby authorized and directed to convey to the board of education of New Hanover County, State of North Carolina, the following-described tract of land, being a portion of the marine-hospital reservation in the city of Wilmington, which, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, is no longer needed for marine-hospital purposes, to wit, thirty-four and one-tenth acres of land, more or less, covering six whole and three one-half city blocks, lying east of Tenth Street, in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover, and State of North Carolina, such conveyance to be upon condition that the land shall be used exclusively for industrial-school purposes, the title thereof to revert to the United States if at any time the land or any building erected thereon shall no longer be used for such purpose.

Approved, July 10, 1912.

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CHAP. 228.—An Act To amend section eleven of an Act entitled "An Act to grant additional authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out certain provisions of the public building Acts, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eleven of chapter three hundred and eighteen of the Acts of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to grant additional authority to the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out certain provisions of the public building Acts, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, be amended by striking out, in the last three lines of said section, the words "including expenses incident to the temporary removal of the force employed in the customhouse during the enlargement, remodeling, or extension."

That such amounts as the Secretary of the Treasury has charged against the appropriation for the customhouse, Boston, Massachusetts, for expenses incident to the temporary removal of the force employed in the customhouse during the enlargement, remodeling, or extension of said customhouse shall be repaid to said appropriation from moneys in the Treasury to be hereafter appropriated: Provided, That no compensation shall be paid to architects additional to the amounts now due or payable under the original limit of cost of said building, to wit, one million five hundred thousand dollars, or because of the increased limit of cost provided by this Act.

Approved, July 10, 1912.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell and convey to the town of Ronan, Montana, under such terms, conditions, and regulations as he may prescribe, not to exceed twenty acres of unallotted tribal land within the Flathead Indian Reservation, at not less than its appraised price; said lands to be used by the town of Ronan for school, park, or other public purposes: Provided, That the net proceeds received from the sale of said lands shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Flathead Indians and draw interest at the rate now provided by law, and may thereafter be used for the benefit of said Indians.

Approved, July 10, 1912.

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 in his discretion be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint Robert H. Peck to the grade of captain of Infantry, United States Army, to take rank at the foot of the list of captains of Infantry; and that no back pay or allowances shall accrue as a result of the passage of this Act; and that there shall be no increase in the total number of officers now authorized by law by reason of the passage of this Act.

Approved, July 12, 1912.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the transfer by John L. Baird to the United States of title to the east half of the southeast quarter, and lot numbered one in section four, and lot numbered four in section three, all in township one south, range one east, of Black Hills meridian, containing one hundred and fifty-five and ninety-six one hundredths acres, situated in the Black Hills National Forest, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, upon the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture, to issue a patent to said John L. Baird for the lands covered by the Keen Stone Placer mineral survey numbered nineteen hundred and forty-seven, in Lawrence County, South Dakota, containing ninety and nine hundred and seventy-eight one-thousandths acres; and the lands thus transferred to the United States shall thereupon become a part of the Harney National Forest.

Approved, July 15, 1912.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the police court of the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction, concurrently with the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, of affrays and the keeping
of a bawdy or disorderly house, and any person convicted of such an
offense shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars
or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

SEC. 2. That said police court shall also have concurrent jurisdic-
tion with said supreme court of threats to do bodily harm, and any
person convicted of such offense shall be required to give bond to
keep the peace for a period not exceeding six months, and in default
of bond may be sentenced to imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Approved, July 16, 1912.

CHAP. 236.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to pay a cash reward for
suggestions submitted by employees of certain establishments of the Ordnance Depart-
mint for improvement or economy in manufacturing processes or plant.

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 offer periodically at such of the establishments
of the Ordnance Department as he may select a cash reward for the
suggestion, or series of suggestions, for an improvement or economy
in manufacturing processes or plant, submitted within the period by
one or more employees of the establishment which shall be deemed
the most valuable of those submitted and adopted for use: Provided,
That to obtain this reward the winning suggestion must be one that
will clearly effect a material economy in production or increase effi-
ciency or enhance the quality of the product in comparison with its
cost and in the opinion of the Secretary shall be so worthy as to entitle
the employee making the same to receive the reward: Provided fur-
ther, That the sums awarded to employees in accordance with this
Act shall be paid them in addition to their usual compensation and
shall constitute part of the general or shop expense of the establish-
ment: Provided further, That the total amount paid under the pro-
visions of this Act shall not exceed one thousand dollars for any one
month: And provided further, That no employee shall be paid a re-
ward under this Act until he has properly executed an agreement to
the effect that the use by the United States of the 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, and that application for patent has not been made for the
invention.

Approved, July 17, 1912.

CHAP. 237.—An Act To provide American registry for the steamer Damara.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of
Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the steamer
Damara, rebuilt at San Francisco, California, from the wreck of the
British steamer Damara, wrecked in the harbor of San Francisco and
abandoned by her owners as a total wreck, to be registered as a vessel of the United
States, whenever it shall be shown to the Commissioner of
Navigation that the cost of rebuilding said vessel in the United
States amounted to three times the actual cost of said wreck and that
the vessel is wholly owned by citizens of the United States

Approved, July 17, 1912.
CHAP. 238.—An Act To authorize the extension of Underwood Street northwest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the dedication, in accordance with law, of the land necessary to widen Underwood Street from its present western terminus west of Eighth Street, west, to Seventh Street, west, to its full width of ninety feet, as laid down on the permanent system of highways plan, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to extend said Underwood Street from its present western terminus west of Eighth Street, west, to the Piney Branch Road, with a width of ninety feet, as laid down on the permanent system of highways plan: Provided, That if the dedication referred to herein shall have been made prior to the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to institute the condemnation provided for herein within six months after the passage of this Act: Provided further, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for, and in respect of, the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceeding taken pursuant hereto, and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits, and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, July 17, 1912.

CHAP. 240.—An Act To provide for the payment of drainage assessments on Indian lands in Oklahoma.

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 approve the assessments, together with maps showing right of way and definite location of proposed drainage ditches made under the laws of the State of Oklahoma upon the allotments of certain Absentee Shawnee and Citizen Pottawatomie allottees in Little River drainage district, in Pottawatomie County, Oklahoma, and upon the allotments of certain Sac and Fox allottees in Deep Fork drainage districts, in Lincoln County, Oklahoma.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to pay the amount assessed against each of said allotments: Provided, That said assessment shall not exceed fifteen dollars per acre on any allotment or portion thereof; and there is hereby appropriated for said purpose, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of forty thousand dollars, to be immediately available, the said sum to be reimbursable from the rentals of said allotments, not to exceed fifty per centum of the amount of rents received annually, or from any funds belonging to the said allottees, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to approve deeds for right of way.
said allottees or their heirs as may be necessary to permit the construction and maintenance of said drainage ditch upon the payment of adequate damages therefor.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to approve the assessments upon all other restricted allotments located within any proposed drainage district located and made under the laws of the State of Oklahoma.

That in the event any allottees shall receive a patent in fee to an allotment of land in any lawfully constituted drainage district within the State of Oklahoma, before the United States shall have been wholly reimbursed as herein provided, the amount remaining unpaid shall become a first lien on such allotment, and the fact of such lien shall be recited on the face of each patent in fee issued and the amount of the lien set forth thereon, and the receipt of the Secretary of the Interior, or of the officer, agent, or employee duly authorized by him for that purpose, for the payment of the amount assessed against any allotment as herein provided shall, when duly recorded by the recorder of deeds in the county wherein the land is located, operate as a satisfaction of such lien.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect.

Approved, July 19, 1912.

CHAP. 241.—An Act Providing for the sale of the Lemhi School and Agency plant and lands on the former Lemhi Reservation in the State of Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be sold, under such regulations, terms, and conditions as he may prescribe, the unappropriated school and agency lands on the former Lemhi Indian Reservation in the State of Idaho, described as follows: Northwest quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter, section twenty-eight, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west half southwest quarter northeast quarter, east half southeast quarter northeast quarter, excepting one acre of ground and the building thereon to be sold to the school board of district numbered twenty-six, Lemhi County, Idaho; lot one, northwest quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter, section twenty-nine, township eighteen north, range twenty-four east, Boise meridian, containing four hundred and thirty-four acres, together with the buildings thereon, and to convey the same by patent or patents in fee simple to the purchaser or purchasers: Provided, That the State of Idaho shall be given the preference right for one year from and after the passage of this Act to purchase said lands, together with the buildings, at the present appraised value thereof.

Approved, July 19, 1912.

CHAP. 242.—An Act To authorize Arkansas and Memphis Railway Bridge and Terminal Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Arkansas and Memphis Railway Bridge and Terminal Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate
a bridge, and all approaches thereto, across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee, 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 twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: Provided, That said bridge shall be so constructed, maintained, and operated that in addition to its use for railroad trains and trolley cars it shall provide for a separate roadway and approaches and continuous use by the public as a highway bridge to be used by vehicles, pedestrians, horsemen, animals, and all kinds of highway traffic and travel, for the transit of which reasonable rates of toll may be charged and received, but no rate for passage of a single passenger on a railroad train shall exceed twenty-five cents: Provided further, That the said Arkansas and Memphis Railway Bridge and Terminal Company shall not be required to construct the approaches to said bridge necessary to adapt the same as a highway for trolley car, vehicles, travelers on foot, and other like traffic, until there shall be paid, or payment thereof secured to its satisfaction, the sum of fifty thousand dollars by parties locally interested in such highway feature of said bridge.

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

Approved, July 20, 1912.
and shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians as a part of the proceeds received for the lands: Provided further, That any entryman may, upon the same conditions, obtain a second extension, and no more.

Sec. 2. That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid adverse claim initiated prior to the passage of this Act.

Approved, July 20, 1912.
that if the said lands shall not be used as public parks the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States: And provided further, That the lands conveyed to the town of Okanogan, as authorized herein, shall be subject for a period of twenty-five years to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country.

Approved, July 22, 1912.

CHAP. 249.—An Act Authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cotton.

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

Sec. 2. That the statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned shall show the quantity ginned from each crop prior to September first, September twenty-fifth, October eighteenth, November first, November fourteenth, December first, December thirteenth, January first, January sixteenth, and March first, and shall be published as soon as possible after these respective dates. The quantity of cotton consumed in manufacturing establishments, the quantity of baled cotton on hand, the number of active consuming cotton spindles, and the statistics of cotton imported and exported shall relate to each calendar month, and shall be published as soon as possible after the close of the month. Each report published by the Bureau of the Census of the quantity of cotton ginned shall carry with it the latest available statistics concerning the quantity of cotton consumed, stocks of baled cotton on hand, the number of cotton-consuming spindles, and the quantity of cotton imported and exported. All of these publications containing statistics of cotton shall be mailed by the Director of the Census to all cotton ginners, cotton manufacturers, and cotton warehousemen, and to all daily newspapers throughout the United States. The Director of the Census shall furnish to the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture, immediately prior to the publication of each report of that bureau regarding the cotton crop, the latest available statistics here-inbefore mentioned, and the said Bureau of Statistics shall publish the same in connection with each of its reports concerning cotton.

Sec. 3. That the information furnished by any individual establishment under the provisions of this Act shall be considered as strictly confidential and shall be used only for the statistical purpose for which it is supplied. Any employee of the Bureau of the Census who, without the written authority of the Director of the Census, shall publish or communicate any information given into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than three hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned for a period of not exceeding one year, or both so fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of every owner, president, treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any cotton ginery, manufacturing establishment, warehouse, or other place where cotton is ginned, manufactured, or stored, whether conducted
as a corporation, firm, limited partnership, or by individuals, when requested by the Director of the Census or by any special agent or other employee of the Bureau of the Census acting under the instructions of said director, to furnish completely and correctly, to the best of his knowledge, all of the information concerning the quantity of cotton ginned or consumed, or on hand, and the number of cotton-consuming spindles. The request of the Director of the Census for information concerning the quantity of cotton ginned or consumed, stocks of cotton on hand, and number of spindles may be made in writing or by a visiting representative, and if made in writing shall be forwarded by registered mail, and the registry receipt of the Post Office Department shall be accepted as evidence of such demand. Any owner, president, treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any cotton ginnery, manufacturing establishment, warehouse, or other place where cotton is ginned or stored, who, under the conditions hereinafter stated, shall refuse or willfully neglect to furnish any of the information herein provided for or shall willfully give answers that are false shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than three hundred dollars or more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned for a period of not exceeding one year, or both so fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court.

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

SEC. 6. That the joint resolution authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish additional statistics, approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and five, and the joint resolution approved March second, nineteen hundred and nine, and all other laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 22, 1912.
The radio equipment must be in charge of two or more persons skilled in the use of such apparatus, one or the other of whom shall be on duty at all times while the vessel is being navigated. Such equipment, operators, the regulation of their watches, and the transmission and receipt of messages, except as may be regulated by law or international agreement, shall be under the control of the master, in the case of a vessel of the United States; and every willful failure on the part of the master to enforce at sea the provisions of this paragraph as to equipment, operators, and watches shall subject him to a penalty of one hundred dollars.

"That the provisions of this section shall not apply to steamers plying between ports, or places, less than two hundred miles apart."

SEC. 2. That this Act, so far as it relates to the Great Lakes, shall take effect on and after April first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and as far as it relates to ocean cargo steamers shall take effect on and after July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen: Provided, That on cargo steamers, in lieu of the second operator provided for in this Act, there may be substituted a member of the crew or other person who shall be duly certified and entered in the ship's log as competent to receive and understand distress calls or other usual calls indicating danger, and to aid in maintaining a constant wireless watch so far as required for the safety of life.

Approved, July 23, 1912.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a desert-land entry within the exterior limits of a Government reclamation project may be assigned in whole or in part under the Act of March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page fifty-two), and the benefits and limitations of the Act of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty), shall apply to such desert-land entryman and his assignees: Provided, That all such assignments shall conform to and be in accordance with farm units to be established by the Secretary of the Interior upon the application of the desert-land entryman. All such assignments heretofore made in good faith shall be recognized under this Act.

Approved, July 24, 1912.

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 consolidating the forest lands belonging to the United States within the Paulina (Oregon) National Forest, be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, to exchange lands belonging to the United States which are part of the Paulina (Oregon)
National Forest for privately owned lands lying within the exterior limits of the said national forest: Provided, That the lands so exchanged shall be equal in area and substantially equal in value: And provided further, That upon the consummation of such exchange the land deeded to the United States thereunder shall become a part of the Paulina (Oregon) National Forest.

Approved, July 25, 1912.

CHAP. 253.—An Act Making appropriations for 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 sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Improving Boothbay Harbor, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eighty-two, Sixty-second Congress, first session, eighteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Portland, Maine, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and eighty-nine, Sixty-second Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving South Bristol Harbor, Maine, completing improvement in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and sixty-four, Sixty-second Congress, second session, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Sullivan Falls, Maine: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: For maintenance and repair of breakwater, two thousand dollars.

Improving Narrows of Lake Champlain, New York and Vermont: For maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Improving Pollock Rip Channel through the shoals lying near the entrance to Nantucket Sound, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and thirty-six, Sixty-second Congress, second session, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts, by dredging the channel of Chelsea Creek in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-two, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Lynn, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Malden River, Massachusetts; Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-seven, Sixty-second Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at New Bedford and Fairhaven, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and forty-two, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and upon the conditions therein prescribed, fifty-six thousand six hundred and ten dollars.
Mystic River, Mass.
Improving Mystic River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement below the mouth of Island End River, fifty thousand dollars.

Block Island, R. I.
Harbor of refuge.
Improving the harbor of refuge, Block Island, Rhode Island, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and twenty-eight, Sixtieth Congress, first session, thirty thousand dollars.

Branford, Conn.
Improving harbor at Branford, Connecticut: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

West River, Conn.

New Haven, Conn.
Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: Completing improvement of channels in Mill and Quinnipiac Rivers, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Twenty-six, Sixty-second Congress, first session, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Southport, Conn.
Improving harbor at Southport, Connecticut: Completing improvement in accordance with the modified project recommended in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for nineteen hundred and eleven, fifteen thousand dollars.

Connecticut River, Conn.

Housatonic River, Conn.
Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Mystic River, Conn.
Improving Mystic River, Connecticut: For maintenance, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and fifty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and fifty, Sixty-second Congress, second session, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Flushing Bay, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Flushing Bay, New York: For maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Mattituck, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Mattituck, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

New York Harbor, Ambrose Channel, N. Y.
Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Improving New York Harbor, New York: For maintenance, including Ambrose Channel, two hundred thousand dollars.

Oswego, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement in accordance with plan A and for maintenance, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Port Chester, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Port Chester, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Jefferson, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Port Jefferson, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Rondout, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Rondout, New York: For maintenance, eleven thousand dollars.

Saugerties, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Mamaroneck, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ten hundred and eighty-seven, Sixty-first Congress, third session, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That any necessary easements for right of way and for the disposition of dredged material on Harbor Island be furnished by local interests free of cost to the United States.

Newport, R. I.
Right of way, etc.

Saugerties, N. Y.

Provista, N. Y.

Sheephead Bay, N. Y.
Improving Sheephead Bay, New York: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Num-
Improving East Chester Creek, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Removing obstructions in East River and Hell Gate, New York: Continuing improvement, including work at the Middle Ground and in the channel between North Brother and South Brother Islands, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Newtown Creek, New York: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Niagara River, New York: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and forty-nine, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Improving Jamaica Bay, New York, and entrance thereto in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and eighty-eight, Sixtieth Congress, second session, three hundred thousand dollars, from which amount the Secretary of War may reimburse the city of New York each month for the dredging and the disposition of dredged material of the preceding month at the actual unit price per cubic yard, place measurement: Provided, That such cost does not exceed eight cents per cubic yard.


Improving Absecon Inlet, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-five, Sixty-first Congress, third session, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, of which amount so much as may be necessary may be used for the construction of a dredge: Provided, That, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, dredges of a suitable character to do the work at Absecon Inlet are readily obtainable for doing the work by contract at reasonable rates, the amount herein appropriated shall become immediately available for the prosecution of such work.

Improving Keyport Harbor, Matawan Creek, Raritan and South Rivers, Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, and Cheesequake Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars; completing improvement of South River, New Jersey, between Bissetts and Old Bridge, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and twenty, Sixty-second Congress, second session, eighty-seven thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Raritan Bay, New Jersey: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Absecon Creek, New Jersey: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-one, Sixty-second Congress, first session, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Alloway Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving Cohansey River, New Jersey: For maintenance, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Cooper River (Creek), New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.
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Hackensack River, N. J. Improving Hackensack River, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-three, Sixty-first Congress, second session, fifty thousand dollars.

Mantua Creek, N. J. Improving Mantua Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Maurice River, N. J. Improving Maurice River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Newark Bay and Passaic River, N. J. Improving Newark Bay and Passaic River, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and seven, Sixty-second Congress, second session, five thousand dollars.

Passaic River, N. J. Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: For maintenance of improvement above the Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railroad bridge, five thousand dollars.

Raccoon Creek, N. J. Improving Raccoon Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Salem River, N. J. Improving Salem River, New Jersey: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Shrewsbury River, N. J. Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Toms River, N. J. Improving Toms River, New Jersey: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Woodbridge Creek, N. J. Improving Woodbridge Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Delaware River, Trenton, N. J. Improving Delaware River at Trenton, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and thirty-nine, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions recommended by the Chief of Engineers on page two of said document, fifty thousand dollars.

Philadelphia to the sea. Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, to the sea, one million three hundred thousand dollars.

Leipsic River, Del. Improving Leipsic River, Delaware, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and seventy-four, Sixty-first Congress, second session. Any unexpended balance of appropriation heretofore made for the improvement of Leipsic River, or so much thereof as may be required, may be expended for making cut-offs numbered one and five: Provided, That the land required for making said cut-offs, or easements therein, shall be furnished free of cost to the United States, and the United States shall be released from all claims for damages arising from the proposed diversion of the stream.

Provido. Land for cut-offs, etc.

Leipsic River, Del. Improving Leipsic River, Delaware, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-seven, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and upon the condition specified in said report, nineteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Little River, Del. Improving Little River, Delaware, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and twenty-six, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and upon the condition specified in said report, fourteen thousand dollars.

Wilmington, Del. Improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered three hundred and fifty-nine, Sixty-second Congress, second session, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which amount so much as may be necessary may be used for the purchase or construction of a dredging plant to be used in connection with the work of improving and maintaining the harbor at Wilmington, Delaware, and at other places in the engineer district, with headquarters at Wilmington: Provided, That if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, dredges of a suitable char-
acter to do the work at Wilmington, Delaware, are readily obtainable for doing the work by contract at reasonable rates, the amount herein appropriated shall become immediately available for the prosecution of such work.

Improving harbor at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Appoquinimink, Murderkill, and Mispillion Rivers, Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance in accordance with the existing approved projects, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Broad Creek River, Delaware: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and one, Sixty-first Congress, second session, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Improving Broadkill River, Delaware: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving inland waterway between Rehoboth Bay and Delaware Bay, Delaware, in accordance with the reports submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and twenty-three, Sixtieth Congress, first session, and in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Fifty-one, Sixty-first Congress, third session, and subject to the condition that the land needed for right of way, or easements therein, shall be furnished free of cost to the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Nanticoke River, Delaware and Maryland: For maintenance of improvement of Nanticoke River and Northwest Fork of Nanticoke River (Marshyhope Creek), Maryland, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: For maintenance of improvement of Patapsco River and channel to Baltimore, including channel of approach at York Spit, Chesapeake Bay, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Elk and Little Elk Rivers, Maryland: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and seventy, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, four thousand and forty dollars.

Improving harbor at Crisfield, Maryland: Completing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Lower Thoroughfare, Deal Island, Maryland: Completing improvement and for maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving harbors at Rockhall, Queenstown, Claiborne, and Cambridge, and Chester, Choptank, Warwick, Wicomico, Pocomoke, La Trappe, and Manokin Rivers, and Tyskin Creek, Maryland: For maintenance, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Improving Tilghman Island Harbor, Maryland: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred, Sixty-second Congress, second session, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Improving Twitch Cove and Big Thoroughfare River connecting Tylers River with Tangier Sound, Maryland: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-five, Sixty-second Congress, second session, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

Improving Broad Creek, Maryland: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-nine, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, fifty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Improving Corsica River, Maryland: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered
Five hundred and thirty-seven, Sixty-first Congress, second session, five thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Improving Slaughter Creek, Maryland: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eighty-seven, Sixty-second Congress, first session, four thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Improving Tred Avon River, Maryland: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-nine, Sixty-second Congress, second session, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Improving Tuckahoe River, Maryland: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and sixty, Sixtieth Congress, second session, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Improving Anacostia River, District of Columbia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Potomac River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance at Washington, District of Columbia, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That the provisions of section eleven of the river and harbor act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, are hereby made applicable to the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers, and hereafter harbor lines in the District of Columbia, or elsewhere on said rivers, shall be established or modified as therein provided; and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this proviso are hereby repealed: Provided further, That hereafter the officer in local charge of the improvement shall have authority, with approval of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, when no public building is available, to rent suitable offices, to be paid for pro rata from the appropriations for works in his charge: And provided further, That the proviso in the Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled “An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes,” under the item “Improving Potomac River, Washington, District of Columbia,” is hereby repealed.

Improving harbor at Milford Haven, Virginia: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Norfolk, Virginia: For maintenance of improvement, including channel at Hospital Point, four thousand dollars.

Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy thousand dollars.

Improving Mattaponi River, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Pagan River, Virginia: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Aqua Creek, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and seventy-nine, Sixty-second Congress, second session, twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

Improving waterway from Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina: For maintenance of improvement of inland water route from Norfolk, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, through Currituck Sound, three thousand dollars.

Improving inland waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina, in accordance with the report printed in House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-one, Sixty-second Congress, second session, five hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to purchase from the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal Company the canal and appurtenant
property belonging to said company in accordance with the agreement entered into between the Secretary of War and said company under date of February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, printed in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-nine, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and the foregoing appropriation shall be devoted to that purpose; for the improvement and maintenance of said inland waterway, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, six hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Morehead City, North Carolina: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

For the construction of a harbor of refuge at Cape Lookout, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, second session, or such modification of the plan contained in said report as may be deemed advisable after examination and survey, three hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Shallowbag Bay, North Carolina: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Improving Bay River, North Carolina: Completing improvement and for maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Improving Contentnia Creek, North Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Fishing Creek, North Carolina: For maintenance, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Neuse and Trent Rivers, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving New River and waterways to Beaufort, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of New River and of inland waterways between Beaufort Harbor and New River and between New River and Swansboro, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Northeast, Black, and Cape Fear Rivers, North Carolina: For maintenance of improvement of Northeast and Black Rivers and Cape Fear River above Wilmington, North Carolina, twelve thousand dollars.

Improving Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-seven, Sixty-second Congress, second session, three hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Pamlico and Tar Rivers, North Carolina: Completing improvement up to Greenville and for maintenance of improvement above Greenville, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy, Sixty-second Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Scuppernong River, North Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Swift Creek, North Carolina: For maintenance, five hundred dollars.

Improving waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Waccamaw River, North Carolina and South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina: Continuing improvement of the twenty-eight-foot channel to the sea, fifty thousand dollars; completing improvement of a twenty-foot channel in Ashley River up to Standard Wharf, in accordance with the report printed
in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Four, Sixty-second Congress, second session, fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; completing improvement of Shipyard Creek in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors submitted in Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and fifty, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and upon the conditions set forth therein, five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Winyah Bay, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars.

Improving Archers Creek, South Carolina: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and thirteen, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Mingo Creek, South Carolina: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-two, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Improving Santee, Wateree, and Congaree Rivers, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the Estherville-Minim Creek Canal and the Congaree River as far up as the Gervais Street Bridge, Columbia, sixty-four thousand dollars.

Improving waterways between Charleston and Alligator Creek, South Carolina: For maintenance of improvement of inland waterways between Charleston Harbor and McClellanville, including branch to Morrisons Landing, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: For maintenance, thirty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement of the twenty-six-foot channel to the sea, four hundred thousand dollars; completing improvement of the twenty-one-foot channel from the upper limits of the present project to the foot of Kings Island, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and sixty-three, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, one hundred and forty thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Improving Altamaha, Oconee, and Ocmulgee Rivers, Georgia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and forty-three, Sixty-second Congress, second session, forty thousand dollars.

Improving Cowhead River, Georgia: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and nine, Sixty-second Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, three thousand dollars.

Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Satilla River, Georgia: Completing improvement and for maintenance in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Forty-one, Sixty-second Congress, first session, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Saint Marys River, Georgia and Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and ninety-seven, Sixty-second Congress, second session, nineteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
Improving Savannah River, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance above Augusta, three thousand dollars; continuing improvement and for maintenance below Augusta, one hundred and five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eight thousand dollars.

Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement below Columbus, Georgia, and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance between Rome, Georgia, and Dam Numbered Four, Alabama, twenty thousand dollars; continuing improvement by the construction of a lock in Dam Numbered Four, and by the construction of Dam Numbered Five, in the State of Alabama, one hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-four thousand dollars; and that the provision in the river and harbor Act approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eleven, authorizing and empowering the Secretary of War to enter into contract with the Ragland Water Power Company to complete the dam partially built by the United States at Lock Numbered Four, on the Coosa River, is hereby reenacted, and the time fixed therein for making said contract and for beginning said work is hereby extended one year from February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Improving waterway between Savannah, Georgia, and Fernandina, Florida, as recommended in the reports submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and thirty-six, Sixtieth Congress, second session, and in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for nineteen hundred and eleven, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That of this amount so much as shall be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended for maintenance of harbor at Darien, Georgia.

Improving channel from Clearwater Harbor through Boca Ceiga Bay to Tampa Bay, Florida: Completing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Fernandina, Florida: For maintenance, including the entrance channel through Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Hillsboro Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and thirty-four, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions recommended by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, on page two of said document, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improvement at Key West, Florida: Deepening and widening the main ship channel at the entrance and at Triangle Shoals, so as to afford a channel thirty feet deep and three hundred feet wide, and removing shoals in the anchorage in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and sixty, Sixty-second Congress, second session, forty-eight thousand dollars; for maintenance of improvement of the northwest entrance channel, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Miami (Biscayne Bay), Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and fifty-four, Sixty-second Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no work shall be done by the United States on said project until the Secretary of War is satisfied that the portion of the work contemplated in this project to be done by the Florida East Coast Railway Company will be promptly completed, nor until the Secretary of War is satisfied that suitable terminal facilities will be provided as contemplated by paragraph eight of the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors.
as set forth on page fifteen of said document Numbered Five hundred and fifty-four.

Improving harbor at Saint Petersburg, Florida: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and twelve, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Improving Sarasota Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirteen thousand dollars.

Improving Tampa Bay, Florida: For maintenance, nine thousand dollars.

Improving channel from Apalachicola River to Saint Andrews Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars.

Improving Apalachicola River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the cut-off, Lee Slough, lower Chipola River, and upper Chipola River from Marianna to its mouth, twelve thousand dollars.

Improving Caloosahatchee River, Florida: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Crystal River, Florida: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Holmes River, Florida: For maintenance of improvement from Vernon to the mouth, two thousand dollars.

Improving Manatee River, Florida: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Oklawaha River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance from the mouth to Leesburg, including Silver Springs Run, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That such part of this sum and of the amount now available as is necessary may be expended for maintenance of levels in the lakes at the head of the stream as provided for by the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, or in such further improvement of the stream as may be recommended by the Chief of Engineers.

Improving Saint Johns River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance from Jacksonville to the ocean, three hundred thousand dollars; continuing improvement and for maintenance from Jacksonville to Palatka, fifteen thousand dollars; continuing improvement and for maintenance from Palatka to Lake Harney, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Improving the entrance of Charlotte Harbor, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and ninety-nine, Sixty-second Congress, second session, twenty thousand dollars, upon the condition that local interests contribute one-half of the estimated original cost of said improvement.

Improving Withlacoochee River, Florida: Completing improvement and for maintenance, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Improving the entrance to Saint Josephs Bay, Florida, so as to secure and provide an available channel twenty-four feet deep at mean low water and three hundred feet wide through the bar, twenty thousand dollars, the work to be done by the Government plant: Provided, That local interests will contribute an equal sum toward the execution of the project, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and sixty, Sixty-second Congress, second session.

Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama: For maintenance of improvement, including Cypress Top outlet, eight thousand dollars.

Improving Escambia and Conecuh Rivers, Florida and Alabama: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Improving Mobile bar, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, four hundred and three thousand dollars, of which amount three thousand dollars may be used in the removal of sunken logs, deadheads, and other obstructions.

Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the Alabama and Coosa Rivers between Montgomery and Wetumpka, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama and Mississippi: For maintenance, from the mouth to Demopolis, Alabama, ten thousand dollars, and from Demopolis, Alabama, to Walkers Bridge, Mississippi, eight thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand dollars.

Improving channel connecting Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound, Alabama: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and sixty-seven, Sixtieth Congress, first session, fifty thousand dollars.

That the provision in the river and harbor act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five (Thirty-third Statutes, page eleven hundred and twenty-eight), granting Louis M. Tisdale the right and authority to construct and operate a channel through Mobile Bay, and to construct and maintain wharves, piers, anchorage and turning basins, and other similar structures in said bay, is hereby revived and reenacted: Provided, That the said provision is hereby so amended as to vest in the South Mobile Terminal Company, its successors and assigns, all the rights, privileges, and authority thereby granted to the said Louis M. Tisdale, subject to all the terms and conditions of said Act, upon full and complete assignment and transfer of all such rights, privileges, and authority of said Tisdale to the said South Mobile Terminal Company: Provided also, That the said provision is hereby further amended so as to extend the time for completing the work therein authorized for a period of five years from the approval of this Act: And provided also, That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, in so far as it relates to this franchise, is hereby expressly reserved.

Improving harbor at Biloxi, Mississippi: For maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Gulfport, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of anchorage basin at Gulfport and channel therefrom to the anchorage or roadstead at Ship Island, and for the improvement and maintenance of channel at Ship Island Pass, two hundred thousand dollars, of which amount one hundred and twenty thousand dollars may be applied to the purchase or construction of a suitable dredging plant: Provided, That the United States dredge Barnard may be transferred back to the improvement from which it was transferred by Act approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eleven, and the balance remaining on hand of the sixty thousand dollars authorized by the Act of February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eleven, to be expended for the repair and modification of the United States dredge Barnard, may be expended for the purchase or construction of the dredging plant herein authorized.

Improving Horn Island Pass, Mississippi: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi, in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Two, Sixty-second Congress, second session, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including channel up Dog River, twenty thousand dollars.
Pearl River, Miss.

Improving Pearl River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Rockport, fifteen thousand dollars.

Wolf and Jordan Rivers, Miss.

Improving Wolf and Jordan Rivers, Mississippi: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Yazoo River, Miss.

Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: For maintenance of improvement of mouth of Yazoo River and harbor of Vicksburg, five thousand dollars.

And tributaries.

Improving Yazoo River and tributaries, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including Yazoo, Tallahatchie, Big Sunflower, and Coldwater Rivers, Tehula Lake, Steele and Washington Bayous, Lake Washington, and Bear Creek, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Removing the water hyacinth, Florida, Texas, and Louisiana: Of the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters in the States of Louisiana and Texas so much as shall be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended for their removal from the navigable waters in the State of Mississippi, and the operating plant pertaining to the work in Louisiana is hereby made available for use in Mississippi in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Bayous Bartholomew, Macon, D'Arbonne, and Corney, and Beouf and Tensas Rivers, Louisiana: For maintenance, twelve thousand dollars.

Improving Bayous Bartholomew, Louisiana: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, second session, eighteen thousand dollars.

Johnsons Bayou, La.

Improving Johnsons Bayou, Louisiana: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Bayou Queue de Tortue, La.

Improving Bayou Queue de Tortue, Louisiana: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and nine, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Imporving Southwest Pass, Mississippi River.

Bayou Teche, La.

Improving Bayou Teche, Mississippi River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Bayou Teche, Louisiana: Completing improvement and for maintenance, sixty thousand dollars.

Bayou Terrebonne, Louisiana: That the proviso in the River and Harbor Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, making an appropriation for improving Bayou Terrebonne, Louisiana, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: "Provided, That before any expenditures are made the right of way for the additional width required for excavation and for depositing dredged material be given by local interests free of cost to the United States."

Improving Bayou Vermilion and Mermentau River, Louisiana: For maintenance of improvement of channel, bay, and passes of Bayou Vermilion and Mermentau River and tributaries, and continuing improvement and maintenance of Bayou Plaquemine Brule, five thousand dollars.

Improving waterway from Franklin to Mermentau, Louisiana: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to purchase, for use as a part of said waterway, the so-called Hanson Canal, in accordance with the recommendation made by the Chief of Engineers, at a cost not to exceed sixty-five thousand dollars, to be paid out of funds heretofore appropriated for this project.

Inland waterway from Mermentau River to Sabine River, Louisiana and Texas: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That this amount may be applied to any modified plan for this section of the waterway that may be recommended by the Chief of Engineers and approved by the Secretary of War.
Improving Red River, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, and Oklahoma: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Fulton, Arkansas, fifty thousand dollars; for maintenance and continuing improvement between Fulton, Arkansas, and the mouth of the Washita River, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-one, Sixty-first Congress, first session, seventy-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Galveston Channel, Texas: Continuing improvement under the existing project, which contemplates the excavation of a channel thirty feet deep and one thousand two hundred feet wide from the inner bar to Fifty-first Street and seven hundred feet wide from Fifty-first to Fifty-sixth Street, one hundred thousand dollars.

Provided, That at such time as in the discretion of the Secretary of War the same may be required in the interests of navigation and commerce the western terminus of said channel may be extended to Fifty-seventh Street, with a width of one thousand feet between Fifty-first and Fifty-seventh Streets, as recommended in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session.

Improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: For maintenance, by dredging and repair of the jetties, seventy-five thousand dollars.

The Secretary of War may appoint a board of three Engineer officers whose duty it shall be to examine and report upon the following harbors and channels in Texas, at or near Galveston, to wit: Galveston Harbor and Channel, Texas City Harbor and Channel, Port Bolivar Harbor and Port Bolivar Channel leading thereto, all with a view to securing a depth of thirty-five feet. The said board shall also make an investigation as to the advisability of constructing a dike or dikes along the Houston Ship Channel and report whether or not such dike or dikes will operate in lieu of the dike recommended in the report for Greater Galveston to be built east of the Texas City Channel for the purpose of protecting the Texas City Channel and Galveston Channel.

The Secretary of War may appoint a board of three engineer officers, whose duty it shall be to examine Port Aransas (Aransas Pass and the Harbor Island basin), Texas, and make an estimate of the cost of securing a depth of twenty-five feet, or such depth as may be considered advisable in the interest of commerce. And said board shall report fully upon all matters pertaining to the creation of a deep-water harbor of the first class, including the dike on Saint Joseph Island and harbor facilities at the northern end of Mustang Island. And the said board shall also report whether the waters lying between Harbor Island and the mainland may be exempted from the operation of the laws relating to navigable waterways of the United States.

Improving channel from Galveston Harbor to Texas City, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance by dredging within the limits recommended in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving channel to Port Bolivar, Texas: For maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Sabine Pass, Texas: For maintenance, and continuing improvement of Sabine Pass and Port Arthur Canal in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-three, Sixty-first Congress, second session, subject to the conditions set forth in said document, four hundred and thirty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Improving the Sabine-Neches Canal, Texas, from the Port Arthur Ship Canal to the mouth of the Sabine River, the Neches River up to the town of Beaumont, and the Sabine River up to the town of
Extension of Improvement. The authorization for the improvement adopted by the river and harbor Act of February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page nine hundred and forty-three), is hereby extended so as to include the cutting off of bends or the widening of the channels to such extent as may be recommended by the Chief of Engineers and approved by the Secretary of War: Provided, That the total cost shall not be increased beyond that specified in the Act of February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eleven: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall change the terms of cooperation specified in said Act.

Local cooperation. Improving West Galveston Bay Channel, Trinity River, Anahuac Channel, Oyster Creek, and Cedar, Chocolate, Turtle, Bastrop, Dickinson, Double, and East Bay Bayous, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including mouths of adjacent streams, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Braviss River, Tex. Improving Brazos River, Texas: Continuing improvement from Old Washington to Waco by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Eight and commencing the construction of two additional locks and dams, two hundred thousand dollars; continuing improvement and for maintenance by open-channel work from Velasco to Old Washington, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Trinity River, Tex. Improving Trinity River, Texas: Continuing improvement with a view to obtaining a depth of six feet between the mouth and Dallas by the construction of locks and dams heretofore authorized, and for an accurate instrumental survey of the river as recommended in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for nineteen hundred and eleven, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars; continuing improvement and for maintenance by open-channel work, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Open-channel work. Improving inland waterway on coast of Texas: For maintenance of improvement of that section of the waterway between West Galveston Bay and Brazos River, ten thousand dollars; continuing improvement between Brazos River and Matagorda Bay, sixty-two thousand dollars, of which amount twelve thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary may be expended in the construction of highway bridges at points where the said waterway will intersect existing county roads; and completing improvement of the Guadalupe River up to Victoria, forty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

Bridges. Improving Cypress Bayou, Texas and Louisiana: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Three and Seven, one hundred thousand dollars; for maintenance of improvement by open-channel work up to Camden, fifteen thousand dollars, and from Camden to Arkadelphia, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Arkansas River. Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas: For maintenance of improvement, including works at Pine Bluff and the operation of dredging plant, thirty thousand dollars.
For improving the Arkansas River, in Arkansas: For protecting the north bank thereof, in the bend in front of the Crawford County Levee, south of Van Buren, in sections eight, nine, and ten in township eight north, range thirty west, which shall be considered extraordinary emergency work, thirty thousand dollars. This appropriation shall be expended as soon as practicable in accordance with plans to be prepared by the Chief of Engineers of the War Department.

Improving Cache River, Arkansas: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving Saint Francis River, Arkansas: For maintenance of improvement of Saint Francis and L’Anguille Rivers and Blackfish Bayou, nine thousand dollars.

Improving Saline River, Arkansas: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving White River, Arkansas: For maintenance, eighteen thousand dollars.

Improving Black and Current Rivers, Arkansas and Missouri: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: For improvement by open-channel work, five thousand dollars; for the purchase of flowage rights over lands submerged as a result of the construction, operation, and maintenance of Dams Numbered Six and Seven, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee: Continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams B, C, and D, three hundred thousand dollars; for maintenance of improvement by open-channel work, five thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and five thousand dollars.

Improving French Broad River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of French Broad and Little Pigeon Rivers, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Clinch River, Tennessee and Virginia: The sum of two thousand dollars authorized by the river and harbor act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, to be expended on Clinch River in the State of Virginia, is hereby made available for improving said river in the State of Tennessee as recommended on page seven hundred and thirty of the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for nineteen hundred and eleven.

Improving Hiwassee River, Tennessee: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Tennessee River, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty, Sixty-second Congress, second session, as follows: Above Chattanooga, Tennessee, one hundred and five thousand dollars; between Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Browns Island, Alabama, ten thousand dollars; between Florence and Riverton, Alabama, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; below Riverton, Alabama, one hundred and ten thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

That the item in the river and harbor Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, making appropriation for improving Kentucky River, and providing that, of the amount appropriated, "the sum of six thousand dollars may be expended for the construction of a bridge across Tates Creek and the restoration of the county road near Otter Creek," be, and is hereby, so amended as to authorize the Secretary of War to use so much of said sum as may be necessary (not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars), for reimbursing the county of Madison, in the State of Kentucky, the moneys ex-
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. SESS. II. CH. 253. 1912.

Port Clinton, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: For maintenance, five hundred dollars.

Toledo, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Ohio River.

Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams with a view to securing a navigable depth of nine feet, three million two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.


Port Clinton, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio for the restoration of the said county road near Otter Creek.

Port Clinton, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: For maintenance, five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams with a view to securing a navigable depth of nine feet, three million two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Levees, Cairo, Ill.

Improving Ohio River: For the raising and strengthening of the levees in the city of Cairo, Illinois, on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and in the Cairo drainage district, which shall be considered extraordinary emergency work, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That the city of Cairo shall expend, or cause to be expended, the same amount for the same purpose.

For the raising and strengthening of the levees in the city of Mound City, Illinois, on the Ohio River, which shall be considered extraordinary emergency work, twenty thousand dollars, on the condition that the city of Mound City shall furnish an equal amount for the same purpose.

Mound City, Ill.

Improving levees in the city of Mound City, Illinois, on the Ohio River, which shall be considered extraordinary emergency work, twenty thousand dollars, on the condition that the city of Mound City shall furnish an equal amount for the same purpose.

Allegheny River, Pa.

Improving the Allegheny River, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and forty, Sixty-second Congress, second session, three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That local interests contribute an equal amount.


Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: Completing improvement, fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving the harbor at Manistee, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and ninety-nine, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Manistee, Mich.

Improving harbor at Arcadia, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Portage Lake, Mich.

Harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, Manistee County, Michigan: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.


Improving Saint Joseph Harbor and River, Michigan: For maintenance, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.


Improving harbor at Saugatuck, and Kalamazoo River, Michigan: For maintenance, nine thousand dollars.

South Haven, Mich.

Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Black River, Mich.

Improving Black River at Port Huron, Michigan: For maintenance, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Clinton River, Mich.

Improving Clinton River, Michigan: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Improving Saint Marys River at the falls, Michigan, by the construction of a fourth lock, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Sixty-four, Sixty-second Congress, first session, three hundred thousand dollars.

Saint Marys River, Mich.

New lock.

Improving Menominee Harbor and River, Michigan and Wisconsin: For maintenance, nine thousand dollars.

Menominee, Mich. and Wis.
Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: For maintenance, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars; Provided, That the third condition imposed upon the city of Kewaunee, Wisconsin, as set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four, Sixtieth Congress, first session, and authorized by the river and harbor act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page six hundred and fifty-six), be, and the same hereby is, waived in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, dated February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve. (House Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Seven, Sixty-second Congress, second session.)

Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Port Wing, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, in accordance with the modified project recommended in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for nineteen hundred and eleven, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; for maintenance of improvement, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: For maintenance, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Warroad Harbor, Minnesota: For improving and deepening channel to secure and maintain a depth of eight feet, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota and North Dakota: For maintenance, seventeen thousand dollars.

Improving Lake Traverse, Minnesota and South Dakota: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and ninety-one, Sixty-first Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, seven thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Improving Indiana Harbor, Indiana: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: For maintenance, including repair and maintenance of the east breakwater, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois, by the construction of a breakwater to form an outer harbor, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and ten, Sixty-second Congress, second session, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That the work hereby contemplated shall not be commenced until assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of War shall have been received that the work contemplated by the city of Chicago as a part of said improvement will be actually undertaken and completed by said city.

Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Copperas Creek, twenty thousand dollars.
Mississippi River Commission. Mississippi River.

Improving Mississippi River from Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission: Continuing improvement with a view to securing a permanent channel depth of twelve feet, six million dollars, and by the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for the general improvement of the river, for the building of levees, which shall be considered extraordinary emergency work, between the Head of Passes and Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and for surveys, including the survey from the Head of Passes to the headwaters of the river, in such manner as in their opinion shall best improve navigation and promote the interests of commerce at all stages of the river: Provided, That in view of the existing emergency four million dollars of the money hereby appropriated is set apart for the repair and construction of levees; Provided further, That of the residue of the money hereby appropriated so much as may be necessary shall be expended in the construction of suitable and necessary dredge boats and other devices and appliances and in the maintenance and operation of the same: Provided further, That the water courses connected with said river and the harbors upon it, now under the control of the Mississippi River Commission and under improvement, may, in the discretion of said commission, upon approval by the Chief of Engineers, receive allotments for improvements now under way or hereafter to be undertaken, to be paid for from the amount herein appropriated: Provided further, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be allotted, from the appropriation made in this paragraph, to the Auburn and Linwood levee districts on the Arkansas River, in the counties of Lincoln and Desha, in the State of Arkansas, for the purpose of repairing or rebuilding the levees under the control of said districts, respectively, damaged or destroyed during the overflow of the waters of the Mississippi River during the present year of nineteen hundred and twelve; and by the proportion in which said sum shall be allotted to said districts, and the specific work for which the same shall be expended therein, shall be made as the Mississippi River Commission shall direct.

The traveling expenses of the civilian members of the Mississippi River Commission, and of the Assistant Engineer of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, when on duty, shall be computed and paid in the same way as the traveling expenses of the Army members of said commission and of said board.

The Mississippi River Commission is hereby authorized and directed to make an examination and survey of all the lands, subject to overflow from the Mississippi River, situated on the east bank of the river between Brunswick, Warren County, Mississippi, and Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and between Bessie, Lake County, Tennessee, and Memphis, Tennessee, for the purpose of ascertaining the location, quantity, character, and value of such lands, and for the purpose of ascertaining what portions of such lands, if any, it would be advisable to protect from overflow by levee construction, and the cost of such construction, and for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of acquiring such portions of said lands as it would not be advisable to protect from overflow by levee protection. The commission is further directed to prepare topographic maps of the lands so examined and surveyed, and to make its report on such examination and survey, with its recommendation thereon, to the Chief of Engineers before the first of November, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the Chief of Engineers shall transmit the said report.
to Congress on or before the first Monday of December, nineteen hundred and twelve. The sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of making and reporting the foregoing prescribed examination and survey.

Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one million dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That of this amount twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended for the repair and maintenance of existing levees constructed by the United States.

Improving Mississippi River from Saint Paul to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Reservoirs at headwaters of Mississippi River: For completing construction of low reservoir dam at Gull Lake, Minnesota, provided for in the river and harbor act of March second, nineteen hundred and five (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page eleven hundred and five), fifteen thousand dollars, of which sum so much as may be necessary may be applied to the erection of dam-tender’s dwelling and to the digging of necessary ditches between Gull Lake and Round Lake, and between Round Lake and Long Lake, including purchase of the rights of way needed in connection therewith, and construction of necessary bridges.

Improving Missouri River, with a view to securing a permanent six-foot channel between Kansas City and the mouth of the river, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and eighty-seven, Sixty-first Congress, third session, and with a view to the completion of such improvement within a period of ten years, eight hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That cooperation from the localities benefited may be required in the prosecution of the said project in case any comprehensive plan is hereafter adopted by Congress for an apportionment of expense generally applicable to river and other projects in which any improvement now or hereafter adopted confers special or exceptional benefit upon the localities affected: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall postpone the expenditure of the amount hereby appropriated or any further appropriation for said project without action by Congress.

Improving Missouri River: For improvement and maintenance from Kansas City to Fort Benton in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ninety-four, Sixty-second Congress, first session, four thousand dollars.

Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Kansas River, Kansas: For improvement of Kansas River up to Argentine, Kansas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ninety-four, Sixty-second Congress, first session, four thousand dollars.

Improving Los Angeles Harbor, California: Continuing improvement of the thirty-foot channel by dredging, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Improving Los Angeles outer harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Eight, Sixty-second Congress, second session, three hundred and twenty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant to the city of Los Angeles, California, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that portion of the submerged land around the military reservation of Deadmans Island, acquired under act of the Legislature of the State of California approved March ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, which lies west of the westerly pierhead line of Los Angeles Harbor between station fifteen, as established by the Secretary of War July twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, and station twelve, as established May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven, containing an area of nine hundred and seventy-five one-hundredths acres, more or less, in exchange for the grant by said city to the United States, for use for public purposes, of an approximately equal area of submerged land of said city in that portion of Los Angeles Harbor known as the outer harbor, having a frontage of nine hundred and fifty and fifty-three one-hundredths feet on West Channel, and lying adjacent to and southerly of the submerged lands in front of the San Pedro Military Reservation.

Improving harbor at Monterey, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ten hundred and eighty-four, Sixty-first Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: Provided, That if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the prices received in response to advertisement for bids for dredging are not reasonable, so much of the amount herein appropriated as shall be necessary may be expended for the purchase or construction of a suitable dredging plant.

Improving Petaluma Creek and Napa River, California: For maintenance, nine thousand dollars.

Improving Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including improvement above Sacramento to Red Bluff in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-six, Sixty-second Congress, first session, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Improving San Joaquin River, California: For maintenance, including Stockton and Mormon Channels, forty thousand dollars.

Improving Stockton Harbor, San Joaquin River, California, by dredging McLeod Lake and Fremont Channel, with a view to securing a permanent channel depth of nine feet, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-one, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, eleven thousand dollars.

Improving Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oregon: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-nine, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Nehalem Bar and entrance to Nehalem Bay, Oregon, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and twenty-three, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to conditions set forth in said document, one hundred thousand dollars.
Improving Clatskanie River, Oregon: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Improving Coos River, Oregon: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Improving Siuslaw River, Oregon: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Willamette and Yamhill Rivers, Oregon: For maintenance of improvement of Yamhill River and of Willamette River above Oregon City, twenty thousand dollars; improving Willamette River from Portland to Oregon City in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and thirty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, second session, twelve thousand dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Improving Columbia and Lower Willamette Rivers below Portland: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and seventy-eight, Sixty-first Congress, third session, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Improving mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including repairs and operation of dredge, one million dollars.

For gauging waters of Columbia River and measuring tidal and river volumes, one thousand dollars.

Improving Oregon Slough, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and twelve, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Columbia River between the foot of The Dalles Rapids and the head of Celilo Falls, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, seven hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War shall submit a report whether any saving can be effected, and if so, how much, by a more rapid prosecution of this improvement.

Improving Columbia River and tributaries above Celilo Falls to the mouth of Snake River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Snake River, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho: Continuing improvement and for maintenance up to Pittsburg Landing, Oregon, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Columbia River between Bridgeport and Kettle Falls, Washington: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Cowlitz and Lewis Rivers, Washington: For maintenance, including North Fork of Lewis River, five thousand five hundred dollars.


Improving Hoquiam River, Washington: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and sixty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, twelve thousand dollars.

Improving Skagit River, Washington: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Puget Sound, Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of Puget Sound and its tributary waters, including Stilaguamish River in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nineteen, Sixty-second Congress, first session, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Improving Apoon mouth of Yukon River, Alaska, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and fifty-six, Sixty-second Congress, second session, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Hilo, Hawaii: Completing improvement by dredging in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and seventeen, Sixty-second Congress, second session, seventy-six thousand dollars.

Improving Kahului Harbor, Hawaii: Completing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to report to Congress as to the advisability of providing for the west breakwater referred to under project numbered two in House Document Numbered Five hundred and ninety-three, Sixty-first Congress, second session.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, upon vouchers approved by the former chairman of the National Waterways Commission, from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the expenses of the National Waterways Commission necessarily incurred for clerical and stenographic services in publishing hearings (Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and seventy-four) and completing the final report (Senate Document Numbered Four hundred and sixty-nine); and the books, maps, charts, and other material relating to waterways remaining in possession of the National Waterways Commission shall be turned over to the Engineer School, Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, under the direction of the Chairman of the Committee on Commerce of the Senate and the Chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House of Representatives; and all similar material relating to railways shall be turned over to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Appropriations made for the respective works herein named, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used for maintenance and for the repair and restoration of said works whenever from any cause they have become seriously impaired, as well as for the further improvement of said works.

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 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 the appropriations for the adjoining waterways: Provided, That the cost of such work in any single year shall not exceed five hundred dollars per tributary.

Surveys and examinations provided for in this section shall, unless otherwise expressed, be paid for from the appropriations made for the respective improvements or projects to which they pertain or in connection with which they are mentioned. All works of improvement herein or hereafter authorized to be prosecuted or completed under contracts may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be carried on by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical or advantageous to the United States.

Where separate works or items are consolidated in this Act and an aggregate amount is appropriated therefor, the amounts herein appropriated shall, unless otherwise expressed, be expended in securing maintenance and improvement according to the respective projects herein or heretofore adopted by Congress, after giving due regard to the respective needs of traffic. The allotments to the respective works herein consolidated shall be made by the Secretary of War.
upon recommendations by the Chief of Engineers. In case such works or items are consolidated and separate amounts are given with each project, the amounts so named shall be expended upon such separate projects unless, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, another allotment or division should be made of the same. Any balances now remaining to the credit of the consolidated items in this Act shall be carried to the credit of the respective aggregate amounts appropriated for the consolidated items herein contained.

In the collection of statistics relating to traffic, the Corps of Engineers is directed to adopt a uniform system of classification for freight, and upon rivers or inland waterways to collateral ton-mileage statistics as far as practicable.

Sec. 2. That for examinations, surveys, and contingencies for rivers and harbors, for which there may be no special appropriation, the sum of not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars shall be allotted from the unexpended balance of the amounts heretofore appropriated for emergencies in the river and harbor Acts approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, March second, nineteen hundred and twenty, March twenty-third, and June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten: 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 ordered by a concurrent resolution of Congress: 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 funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made at the following-named localities, and a sufficient sum to pay the cost thereof may be allotted from the amount provided in this section:

Wills Strait between Orrs and Bailey Islands, Casco Bay, Maine.
Harbor at Criehaven, Maine.
Wessaweskeag River, South Thomaston, Maine.
Beverly Harbor, Massachusetts, with a view to securing a channel depth of twenty-four feet and of widening the channel on the northern side by the removal of the ledge near the Essex Bridge.
Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, with a view to securing increased width and depth in the channel from President Roads to the sea; also with a view to providing deep-water connection with such suitable terminals as may be established by the directors of the port of Boston.
Gloucester Harbor, Massachusetts, with a view to removing certain ledges in Harbor Cove and securing a depth of fifteen feet.
Merrimac River, Massachusetts, with a view to securing increased depth from Lowell to the sea or in any part of this section of the river.
Harbor of refuge at or near Scituate, Massachusetts.
Harbor at Great Salt Pond, Block Island, Rhode Island.
Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, with a view to the construction of a breakwater at or near the life-saving station.
Dutch Island Harbor, Rhode Island, with a view to the removal of rocks now obstructing the approach channel.
Bridgeport Harbor, Connecticut.
Greenwich Harbor, Connecticut.
Milford Harbor, Connecticut.
New London Harbor, Connecticut, with a view to securing increased depth of channel and for report upon the question of cooperation on the part of the State of Connecticut in the improvement of said harbor and its approaches.

Norwalk Harbor, Connecticut.

Westport Harbor and Saugatuck River, Connecticut.

Wethersfield Cove, Connecticut River, Connecticut, with a view to securing a navigable channel from said river into said cove.

Buffalo Harbor, New York, with a view to increasing the width of the entrance of the inner harbor to four hundred feet by removing the Government south pier at the mouth of Buffalo River; also with a view to increasing the width of Black Rock Harbor and the entrances thereto.

Charlotte Harbor, New York, with a view to deepening and widening the channel, to an extension of the jetties, and to providing a turning basin.

Great Chazy River, New York, from the village of Champlain, New York, to the mouth thereof.

Salmon River, New York, at and below Fort Covington.

East Rockaway Inlet, Long Island, New York.

Glencove Creek, Long Island, New York.

Gravesend Bay, New York, with a view to the construction of a breakwater.

Channel between Great Peconic Bay and Little Peconic Bay, Long Island, New York.

Newtown Creek, New York.

Westchester Creek, New York.

Alloway Creek, New Jersey, above Quinton.

Cedar Creek, Cumberland County, New Jersey, with a view to deepening and straightening the channel.

Matawan Creek, New Jersey.

Rahway River, New Jersey, including the construction of the necessary cut-offs, and with a view to the consideration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local interests.

Salem River, New Jersey, with a view to the construction of a cut-off at the mouth.

Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, New Jersey.

Shrewsbury River, New Jersey, including the north and south branches.

Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, with a view to the reconstruction of Locks and Dams Numbered Four and Six.

That a preliminary investigation be made to determine whether a system of impounding reservoirs at the headwaters of the Allegheny, Monongahela, and Ohio Rivers and their tributaries is needed and practicable to provide sufficient water during dry seasons to operate the present and proposed system of locks and dams in these rivers, and to what extent the Federal Government, on the basis of their benefit to navigation, is justified in cooperating with local communities which may be interested in the construction of such reservoirs primarily for the purpose of flood prevention, and the feasibility of operating such reservoirs for the double purpose of flood prevention and improving navigation; and that this investigation be conducted by a board of three Engineer officers, to be designated by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army; and that the results of this investigation be reported to Congress, with such additions as may be made thereto by the said Chief of Engineers, not later than December seventh, nineteen hundred and twelve; and that for this purpose the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated.

Indian River Inlet, Delaware.
Baltimore Harbor, Maryland, with a view to securing greater width in the channel of approach at York Spit, Chesapeake Bay.

Channel in Curtis Bay, and in Patapsco River, Baltimore Harbor, Maryland, with a view to securing a channel depth of thirty-four feet, or such increased depth over the completed project as may be deemed advisable.

Cabin Branch and Curtis Creek, Maryland, to connect with the main channel from the Patapsco River to the pier of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Chester River, Maryland; from Crumpton to Millington.

Fox Creek, Dorchester County, Maryland.

Herring Bay and Rockhole Creek, Fairhaven, Maryland.

North and south forks of Tred Avon River, Maryland.

Pocomoke River, Maryland.

Southeast River, Maryland.

Warwick River, Maryland.

Hunting Field Creek, Maryland.

Rock Hall Harbor, Maryland, with a view to extending navigation beyond its present head.

Breton Bay, Maryland.

Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, off Poole's Island, on the route between Baltimore and Philadelphia, between the southwest bar and the northeast bar.

Potomac River from Washington, District of Columbia, to Cumberland, Maryland.

Lockleys Creek, Virginia.

Lynnhaven River, Virginia, with a view to securing increased depth.

Mill Creek, Middlesex County, Virginia.

Nansemond River, Virginia, for the purpose of ascertaining the cost of repairing and replacing the dikes at or near the western branch.

Channel from Tangier Island, Virginia, to the mainland.

Roanoke River, from Clarksville, Virginia, to the present head of steamboat navigation, below Weldon, North Carolina.

From deep water to Oyster, Virginia, to provide a channel one hundred feet wide and six feet deep, with a suitable anchorage for small boats.

Chesapeake Bay, with a view to providing a suitable channel at Tangier, Virginia.

Jackson Creek Bar, Virginia, with a view of cutting through same to provide a harbor at Deltaville.

Nassawadox Creek, Virginia, with a view to the removal of the bar at its mouth so as to connect with the bay and provide a suitable channel.

Chesapeake Bay, with a view to straightening the north side of the channel at the entrance of the harbor at Cape Charles City, Virginia, and to increasing the width of the channel two hundred feet.

Hampton Creek, Virginia, for purpose of making this river deeper and more suitable for anchorage and use of boats and vessels.

Savages Creek, Virginia, with a view to providing a suitable channel from Chesapeake Bay to Eastville.

Eastern Branch of Elizabeth River, Virginia, from Norfolk and Western Railway Bridge to Broad Creek.

Bennett River, North Carolina, up to Gatesville and above to the head of navigation.

Cape Channel, including the inner and outer approaches thereto, on the east side of Pamlico Sound, North Carolina.

Harbor at Morehead City, North Carolina, with a view to extending the present project westerly to the main channel of Bogue Sound.
and to widening the channel in front of the wharves so as to provide a turning basin of adequate area.

Newbegun Creek, North Carolina.
New River, North Carolina, from Jacksonville as far up as practicable.
Shelter River, North Carolina.
Harbor at Silver Lake, Ocracoke Island, and entrance thereto from Pamlico Sound, North Carolina.
Inland waterway from Pamlico River through Goose Creek to Jones Bay, Pamlico County, North Carolina.
Lumber River, North Carolina and South Carolina, from its mouth to the turnpike bridge over said river in Hoke and Scotland Counties, North Carolina.
Northwest prong Bay River to public wharf at dam in town of Bayboro, North Carolina.
Meherrin River, North Carolina, from its mouth to the head of navigation.
Trent River from Newbern to Pollocksville, North Carolina, for a depth of ten feet.
Cape Fear River, below Wilmington, North Carolina, with a view to securing a depth of twenty feet to quarantine station.
Black River, South Carolina, up to Kingstree.
Congaree River, South Carolina.
Inland waterway between McClellanville and Winyah Bay, South Carolina, and inland waterway between Charleston and McClellanville by way of Alligator Creek and Sewee Bay.
Savannah River at North Augusta, South Carolina, with a view to determining what improvements are necessary in the interest of navigation.
Tugalo River, Georgia and South Carolina, from the mouth of Panther Creek to the head of Chandlers Shoals, with a view to its improvement by means of open-channel work.
Darien Harbor, Georgia, with a view to securing the best channel to the sea.
Fancy Bluff Creek, connecting Turtle River and Brunswick Harbor with Little Satilla River, Georgia.
Savannah River at Augusta, Georgia, with a view to determining what improvements are necessary in the interest of navigation by way of enlarging and extending the project authorized by the river and harbor Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten.
Terry Creek and Back River from the mouth to its junction with Mackeys River, tributary to Brunswick Harbor, Georgia.
Anclote River, Florida.
Big Marco Pass and harbor at Marco, Florida.
Boca Ceiga Bay, Florida, with a view to securing a channel from the eight-foot contour near Point Pinelos and Maximo Point to the existing channel to Clearwater Harbor at a point near Gulfport for the purpose of shortening said channel to Clearwater Harbor.
Caloosahatchee River, Florida.
Harbor at Cedar Keys, Florida.
Deep Creek, Saint John County, Florida.
Fenholloway River, Florida.
Hillsboro River, Florida.
Holmes River, Florida.
Lake Worth Inlet, Florida.
Little Manatee River, Florida.
New River, Dade County, Florida, from the head of navigation to its outlet in the Atlantic Ocean, with a view to creating a deep-water harbor for seagoing vessels.
Sarasota Bay, Florida, including Little Sarasota Bay and Big Sarasota Pass.
Sixmile Creek, including channel at the mouth in Hillsboro Bay, Florida.
Steinhatchee River, Florida.
Suwanee River, Florida.
Channel from Pineland, on Pine Island, Lee County, Florida, running westerly to deep water at a point in Pine Island Sound, about one mile in length, such channel to be not less than five feet deep and of sufficient width.
Inland waterway connecting Haw Creek and Tomoka River, Florida.
Withlacoochee River, Florida, including channel from Port Inglis to the anchorage in the Gulf of Mexico, and between Stokes Ferry and Pansoffkee.
Yellow River, Florida.
Saint Johns River, Florida, from outlet of Lake Harney to Lake Washington, including removal of bars in Lakes Harney and Puzzle.
Charlotte Harbor, Florida, from the twenty-four-foot contour inside Boca Grande Pass to the sixteen-and-one-half-foot contour west of Punta Gorda Point, thence to the town of Punta Gorda, with a view to obtaining a channel twenty feet in depth with suitable width.
Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama, up to Geneva, Alabama.
Sarasota Bay, Florida, including Little Sarasota Bay and Big Sarasota Pass.
Sixmile Creek, including channel at the mouth in Hillsboro Bay, Florida.
Steinhatchee River, Florida.
Suwanee River, Florida.
Channel from Pineland, on Pine Island, Lee County, Florida, running westerly to deep water at a point in Pine Island Sound, about one mile in length, such channel to be not less than five feet deep and of sufficient width.
Inland waterway connecting Haw Creek and Tomoka River, Florida.
Withlacoochee River, Florida, including channel from Port Inglis to the anchorage in the Gulf of Mexico, and between Stokes Ferry and Pansoffkee.
Yellow River, Florida.
Saint Johns River, Florida, from outlet of Lake Harney to Lake Washington, including removal of bars in Lakes Harney and Puzzle.
Charlotte Harbor, Florida, from the twenty-four-foot contour inside Boca Grande Pass to the sixteen-and-one-half-foot contour west of Punta Gorda Point, thence to the town of Punta Gorda, with a view to obtaining a channel twenty feet in depth with suitable width.
Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama, up to Geneva, Alabama.
Inland waterway from Pensacola Bay through Bay La Launch, to the western shore of Wolf's Bay, Florida and Alabama.
Wills Creek, Alabama.
Escambia and Conecuh Rivers, Alabama and Florida, from River Falls to the mouth in the Gulf of Mexico.
Waterway between Black Warrior River and Fivemile Creek, Alabama, by way of Valley River or other practicable route, through or near Bessemer and Birmingham.
Waterway to connect Tennessee River with Tombigbee River, in the State of Mississippi, by way of Big Bear Creek or other practicable route, with a separate report on the improvement of Tombigbee River from Demopolis, Alabama, to Columbus, Mississippi, with a view to securing continuous navigation by means of locks and dams.
Old bed of Tchula Lake, Mississippi, from Marksville to the mouth of Abiacre Creek.
Horse Shoe Lake, which leaves Tchula Lake in Holmes County, Mississippi.
Yalobusha River, Mississippi, from its mouth to the town of Grenada.
Pearl River from Bogalussa, Louisiana, to Columbia, Mississippi.
Choctaw Bayou, Tensas Parish, Louisiana.
Mouth of Bayou Saint John, Orleans Parish, Louisiana.
Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana, with a view to the removal of the middle ground between the Rigolets and the north draw of the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad bridge.
Vermilion River, Louisiana, and channel to connect Vermilion River with the inland waterway between Franklin and Mermentau at Schooner Bayou.
Sabine River, Louisiana and Texas, up to Logansport, Louisiana.
Arroyo Colorado, Texas, up to Harlingen.
Harbor at Brazos Island, Texas.
Colorado River, Texas, with a view to its improvement by means of locks and dams, or otherwise; and to the taking over by the General Government of the artificial cut to Matagorda.
Navidad and Lavaca Rivers, Texas.
Nueces River, Texas.
Inland waterway on the coast of Texas from Corpus Christi to a suitable point on Baffins Bay.

Rio Grande River, from Velarde, New Mexico, to the sixth standard parallel south New Mexico meridian.

Petit Jean River, Arkansas.

Saint Francis River, Arkansas, from its mouth to Madison and the L'Anguille River from its junction with Saint Francis to Marianna, for the purpose of ascertaining the feasibility and cost of providing permanent navigation thereon.

Red River at or near Fulton, Arkansas, with a view to the prevention of a cut-off.

Black River, Arkansas, near Buttermilk Bank, with a view of protecting the bank in the interests of navigation.

Saint Francis River, Missouri.

Licking River, Kentucky, for a distance of about ten miles above its mouth.

Tradewater River, Kentucky.

Tug and Levisa Forks of Big Sandy River, Kentucky and West Virginia.

New River, from Radford, Virginia, to Hinton, West Virginia.

Elk River, West Virginia, from the mouth to Clay.

Kanawha River, West Virginia, with a view to increasing the height of the locks and dams on said river so as to make a nine-foot stage to the Ohio River.

Little Kanawha River, West Virginia, from Creston to the head of practicable navigation.

Hughes River, West Virginia.

Ohio River at or near Elizabethtown, Illinois.

Harbor at Spring Bay, on the Illinois River, between Copperas Creek and La Salle, Illinois, with a view of improving it by dredging to a suitable navigable depth.

Little Wabash River, Illinois.

Wabash River, at Maumie, Illinois.

Saline River, Illinois.

Michigan City Harbor, Indiana.

Artificial waterway from Lake Erie at or near Toledo, Ohio, to the southerly end of Lake Michigan by way of Maumee River and the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, or other practicable route.

Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio, with a view to widening, deepening, and straightening the channel of Ashtabula River.

Fairport Harbor, Ohio, with a view to enlarging and improving the outer harbor area.

Huron Harbor, Ohio.

Lorain Harbor, Ohio, with a view to widening, deepening, and straightening the channel of Black River.

Mahoning River, Ohio, with a view to snagging that portion between Warren and Levittsburg and five miles farther toward its source.

Black River, Michigan.

Harbor at Elk Rapids, Michigan.

Charlevoix Harbor, Michigan, with a view to an increased depth between Lake Michigan and Pine Lake.

Survey, for the purpose of charting only, of Crooked Lake, Burt Lake, and Mullett Lake, and their connecting waters, constituting the so-called inland route extending easterly from the vicinity of Petoskey, Michigan.

Grays Reef Passage, off Waugoshance, in Lake Michigan, with a view to removing shoals and deepening passage.

Rapid River Harbor, Michigan, with a view to the removal of a bar at the entrance.
Menominee Harbor and River, Michigan and Wisconsin, with a view to securing increased depth and width of channel and to extending the improvement as far as practicable above the Ogden Street Bridge.

Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, Wisconsin, with a view to providing a turning basin at or near the western end.

Fox River, Wisconsin, with a view to determining what repairs or extensions, if any, should be made to the levee at Portage, Wisconsin, in the interests of navigation, and to prevent injury to the Government works on Fox River, consideration being also given to the question of cooperation on the part of the State of Wisconsin and other local interests in the repair, extension, and maintenance of such levee.

Wolf River, Wisconsin.

Mouth of the Siskiwit River, Wisconsin, on Lake Superior.

Brule Harbor, Wisconsin, with a view to its improvement for minor lake craft.

Harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin, with a view to extending the twenty-foot channel up the Saint Louis River to Commonwealth Avenue, New Duluth, including a channel of the same depth on the south and east sides of Big Island.

Waterway from Lake Superior to the Mississippi River by way of Allouez Bay, at the easterly end of the Duluth-Superior Harbor, and the Amnicon, Moose, and Saint Croix Rivers, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Saint Croix River, Minnesota and Wisconsin, from the mouth to Taylors Falls, with a view to the removal of logs and other obstructions, consideration being also given to the question of cooperation on the part of local interests in the construction of harbors, levees, and terminals at various points along said river.

Reservoirs at headwaters of Mississippi River, with a view to the construction of locks in the dams heretofore built at Pokegama, Winnibigoshish, and Leech Lakes, in the State of Minnesota.

Baudette Harbor and River, Minnesota.

Mille Lacs Lake and Onamia Lake, Minnesota, with view to improving the navigability of the Mississippi River by constructing a dam across Rum River at or near Onamia and thereby creating a reservoir in said lakes.

Mississippi River at Dresbach and Dakota, Minnesota.

Red River of the North, from Wahpeton, North Dakota, and Breckenridge, Minnesota, to the international boundary line, with a view to its improvement by the construction of locks and dams or otherwise.

The Kansas River, from the mouth to the western limits of Kansas City, Kansas, with a view to removing all obstructions therefrom, dredging and widening the mouth and extending the improvement so as to fit the same for navigation, and to consider propositions for cooperation on the part of local authorities and interests.

Missouri River, from the mouth of the Kansas River to a point at or near the western limits of Kansas City, Kansas.

Red River of the North, from Wahpeton, North Dakota, and Breckenridge, Minnesota, to the international boundary line, with a view to its improvement by the construction of locks and dams or otherwise.

San Francisco Bay, California, from the mouth of the Guadalupe River to a point four thousand one hundred and fifty feet northwest therefrom, with a view of securing a permanent channel three hundred feet wide with a depth of eighteen feet at low tide.

Belvedere Harbor, California.

Corte Madera Channel, California.

Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, California, and their tributary waters, with a view to the improvement of said harbors and to
their protection from the deposit of silt, consideration being given to the question of cooperation on the part of local interests.

Crescent City Harbor and vicinity, California, with a view to securing a suitable harbor.

Oakland Harbor, California.

Petaluma Creek, California, with a view to securing increased depth at the mouth in San Pablo Bay.

San Diego Harbor, California, including both the inner harbor and the bar entrance.

Redondo Harbor, California.

San Luis Obispo Harbor, California, with a view to the removal of rocks and other obstructions.

San Rafael Creek, California.

Stockton and Mormon Channels, California, including the diversion canal, with a view to determining what, if anything, may or should be done by the United States, either alone or in conjunction with the city of Stockton and the State of California, or with either of them, in order to increase the capacity of said diversion canal from its upper end in Mormon Channel to the mouth of Calaveras River in the San Joaquin River, so that said canal shall carry the entire flood flow of Mormon Channel and thus prevent the deposit of material in the navigable portions of Stockton and Mormon Channels.

Coos Bay and bar entrance, Oregon, including consideration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local interests.

Coquille River and bar entrance, Oregon, including consideration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local interests.

Siuslaw River, Oregon, from Florence to Acme, including consideration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local interests.

Willamette River, Oregon, with a view to providing a channel six feet deep between Oregon City and Corvallis and between Corvallis and Eugene by means of locks and dams, including consideration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local interests.

Yaquina Bay and bar entrance, Oregon, including consideration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local interests.

Port Orford Harbor, Oregon, including consideration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local interests.

Youngs Bay and River, Oregon.

Anacortes Harbor, Washington, with a view to improving Cap Sante Waterway and constructing a waterway between Fidalgo Bay and Similk Bay.

Columbia River, Washington, between Vancouver and the mouth of the Willamette, with a view to improvement in cooperation with the port of Vancouver.

Columbia River at Cathlamet, Washington.

Columbia River, Washington, from and through Rickey and Grand Rapids to the international boundary line, with a view to open river navigation.

Seattle Harbor, Washington, with a view to the maintenance of the East and West Waterways and to deepening and straightening the lower Duwamish River.

Skagit River, Washington.

Skamokawa Creek, Washington.

Snohomish River, Washington, to the head of navigation.

Swinomish Slough and Padilla Bay, Washington, with a view to improvement in cooperation with local interests.


Padilla Bay, Skagit County, Washington, with a view of ascertaining the desirability of modifying or relocating the navigable channels in said bay.
Willapa Harbor and Willapa River, Washington, from Raymond to the sea, including consideration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local interests.

Nasal, North, and other streams entering Willapa Harbor, Washington, with a view to snagging the same.

Channel connecting Admiralty Inlet with Crockett Lake, Washington.

Kootenai River, Idaho, between Bonners Ferry and the international boundary line.

Saint Marys and Saint Joe Rivers, Idaho.

Channels from Cataño Bay to San Juan Harbor, Porto Rico.

San Juan Harbor, Porto Rico, with a view to improvement in cooperation with the local government.

In all cases a preliminary examination of the river, harbor, or other proposed improvement mentioned shall first be made, and a report as to the advisability of its improvement shall be submitted, unless a survey or estimate is herein expressly directed. If upon such preliminary examination the proposed improvement is not deemed advisable, no further action shall be taken thereon without the further direction of Congress; but in case the report shall be favorable to such proposed improvement, or that a survey and estimate should be made to determine the advisability of improvement, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause surveys to be made, and the cost and advisability to be reported to Congress. And such reports containing plans and estimates shall also contain a statement as to the rate at which the work should be prosecuted. Provided, That every report submitted to Congress in pursuance of this section, in addition to full information regarding the present and prospective commercial importance of the project covered by the report and the benefit to commerce likely to result from any proposed plan of improvement, shall also contain such data as it may be practicable to secure in regard to the following subjects:

(a) The existence and establishment of both private and public terminal and transfer facilities contiguous to the navigable water proposed to be improved, and, if water terminals have been constructed, the general location, description, and use made of the same, with an opinion as to their adequacy and efficiency whether private or public. If no public terminals have been constructed, or if they are inadequate in number, there shall be included in the report an opinion in general terms as to the necessity, number, and appropriate location of the same, and also the necessary relations of such proposed terminals to the development of commerce.

(b) The development and utilization of water power for industrial and commercial purposes.

(c) Such other subjects as may be properly connected with such project: Provided, That in the investigation and study of these questions consideration shall be given only to their bearing upon the improvement of navigation, to the possibility and desirability of their being coordinated in a logical and proper manner with improvements for navigation to lessen the cost of such improvements and to compensate the Government for expenditures made in the interest of navigation, and to their relation to the development and regulation of commerce: Provided further, That the investigation and study of these questions as provided herein may, upon review by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors when called for as now provided by law, be extended to any work of improvement now under way and to any locality, the examination and survey of which has herebefore been authorized by Congress. Provided further, That in the investigation and study of these questions as provided herein the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors when called for as now provided by law, be extended to any work of improvement now under way and to any locality, the examination and survey of which has herebefore been authorized by Congress.

All reports on examinations and surveys which may be prepared during the recess of Congress shall, in the discretion of the Secretary
Review of reports by Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors.

Vol. 32, p. 572.

Examinations on request of Senate or House committees.

Post, p. 527.

Proc. Limit on scope of reports.

Board increased.

Rank of majority.

Water terminals and transfer facilities.

Examination, etc., of contiguous to harbor works, etc.

Data required.

Location, conditions of use, etc.

Conditions for interchange of traffic, etc.

Existence of highways.

Necessity, etc., for, if none exist.

Compilation of river and harbor surveys, appropriations, etc., directed.

Post, p. 527.

Vol. 32, p. 375.

Proc. To include 1902 to 1912.

Section 3. That all reports on examinations and surveys authorized in any section of this Act shall be reviewed by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors as provided for in section three of the river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and all special reports ordered by Congress shall, in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers, be reviewed in like manner by said board; and the said board shall also, on request by resolution of the Committee on Commerce of the Senate or the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House of Representatives, submitted to the Chief of Engineers, examine and review the report of any examination or survey made pursuant to any Act or resolution of Congress, and report thereon through the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, who shall submit his conclusions thereon as in other cases: Provided, That in no case shall the board, in its report thus called for by committee resolution, extend the scope of the project contemplated in the original report upon which its examination and review has been requested, or in the provision of law authorizing the original examination or survey: Provided further, That the Chief of Engineers may, at his discretion, increase to not to exceed nine the number of Engineer officers constituting said board: And provided further, That a majority of said board shall be of rank not less than lieutenant colonel.

Section 4. That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to have made during the years nineteen hundred and twelve and nineteen hundred and thirteen through the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, so far as practicable, an investigation and examination of all water terminal and transfer facilities contiguous to any harbor, river, or other waters under improvement by the United States, and reports on the same shall be submitted to Congress in annual reports or otherwise. Such examination and report shall include among other things the following:

(a) The general location and description of water terminals and the extent and method of their use by water carriers and their general efficiency, and whether open to use by all water carriers on equal terms, and such information as may be accessible as to the terms and conditions of use;

(b) Whether physical connection exists between such water terminals and the railroad or railroads serving the harbor territory or municipality, and also whether there exists between any of the water carriers operating upon waters under improvement or heretofore improved and any railroad or railroads a mutual contract for interchange of traffic by prorating as to such long-distance traffic as may be desired to be carried partly by rail and partly by water to its destination;

(c) Whether improved and adequate highways have been constructed to each water terminal;

(d) If no water terminals exist, there shall be included an opinion in general terms as to the necessity, number, and appropriate location of terminals upon such waters.

Section 5. That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to have prepared and transmitted to Congress at the earliest practicable date a compilation of preliminary examinations, surveys, and appropriations for works of river and harbor improvements similar in general form and subject matter to that which was prepared in accordance with the Act of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and printed in House Document Numbered Four hundred and twenty-one, Fifty-seventh Congress, second session: Provided, That the report to be prepared in accordance with this provision shall be an extension of the report printed in the document above mentioned.
and shall cover the period between July first, nineteen hundred and two, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve. Provided further, That such changes may be made in the form of the report as may be deemed desirable by the Chief of Engineers.

Sec. 6. That there shall be printed three thousand copies of the laws of the United States relating to the improvement of rivers and harbors passed between March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, until and including the laws of the second session of the Sixty-second Congress, of which six hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate, one thousand four hundred copies for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for the use of the War Department. Said compilation shall be printed under the direction of the Secretary of War.

There shall also be printed one thousand five hundred copies of the index to the Report of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, from eighteen hundred and sixty-six to nineteen hundred and twelve, inclusive, to include the reprinting of House Document Numbered Four hundred and thirty-one, Fifty-seventh Congress, second session, covering the period from eighteen hundred and sixty-six to nineteen hundred and twelve, inclusive, authorized by section thirteen of the Act of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two; the additional information covering nineteen hundred and one to nineteen hundred and twelve, inclusive, to be furnished by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 7. Unless otherwise expressed, the channel depths referred to in this Act shall be understood to signify the depth at mean low water in tidal waters, and the mean depth during the month of lowest water in the navigation season in rivers and non-tidal channels; and the channel widths specified shall be understood to admit of such increase in width at the entrances, bends, sidings, and turning places as may be necessary to allow of the free movement of boats.

Sec. 8. Whenever the appropriations made by Congress for river and harbor works can be more advantageously expended by combining in one contract two or more works, such combinations shall be made. And whenever the appropriations made, or authorized to be made, for the completion of any river and harbor work shall prove insufficient therefor, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, apply the funds so appropriated or authorized to the prosecution of such work.

Sec. 9. In their execution and inspection of river and harbor improvement work, at points beyond easy reach of ordinary regular transportation lines, Engineer officers are authorized to hire and use such transportation as they may consider desirable and advantageous to the progress of work.

Sec. 10. The Chief of Engineers is authorized in case of emergencies during the preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills to employ such additional office force as he may find necessary for that purpose, to be paid from the appropriation for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors.

Sec. 11. For the construction at the Engineer School of a building with library accommodations and other facilities for the instruction of officers of the Corps of Engineers in duties pertaining to the improvement of rivers and harbors, one hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 12. In order to make possible the economical future development of water power the Secretary of War, upon recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to provide in the permanent parts of any dam authorized at any time by Congress for the improvement of navigation such foundations, sluices, and other works, as may be considered desirable for the future development of its water power.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 253, 254. 1912.

Reports, etc.
Payment for printing.

July 27, 1912. [H. R. 11628.]

SEC. 13. The printing of matter relating to river and harbor works, including all reports, compilations, regulations, and so forth, whose preparation is allowable under War Department regulations, may, upon recommendation of the Chief of Engineers and approval by the Secretary of War, be paid for from river and harbor appropriations.

Approved, July 25, 1912.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right and power is hereby granted to John T. McCrosson and to his associates and assigns, and to such corporation as may be organized by him or them for the purpose of taking over and exercising the rights, powers, and privileges hereby conferred, hereinafter collectively referred to as the Ditch Company, to construct a ditch, together with the tunnels, dams, water heads, reservoirs, roads, trails, conduits, buildings, machinery, and other structures or appliances necessary or proper for conducting or storing water to flow through said ditch from any point in the district of Hilo (which term shall be held to include both North and South Hilo), Island and Territory of Hawaii, through the said district to and through the districts of Puna and Kau, in said island and Territory, and to any point or points therein: Provided, That said ditch shall be constructed at an elevation of not less than two thousand five hundred feet at its nearest point to the land of Hakanalau, district of Hilo, and shall have a fall of not more than six feet to the mile within the limits of said district of Hilo.

SEC. 2. That the right and power is also granted to the Ditch Company to develop, produce, use, sell, and transmit power produced by water within the district of Kau, but not elsewhere.

SEC. 3. And also the right and power to buy, take on lease, or otherwise acquire by private purchase, and to hold all land or interests in land necessary, convenient, or proper for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them.

SEC. 4. And also the right and power to condemn and take any land, or interest in land, necessary or proper for rights of way or for dam or reservoir or building sites for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, subject, however, in all respects, as near as may be, to the obligations, restrictions, payments, and procedure now or hereafter imposed or prescribed by the laws of the Territory of Hawaii for the exercise of the right of eminent domain by public railroads in the Territory: And provided, however, That nothing in this Act contained shall authorize or empower the condemnation of water or water rights nor permit the Ditch Company to take or divert water now used in the said district of Hilo.

SEC. 5. That the commissioner of public lands for the Territory of Hawaii, hereinafter referred to as the “commissioner,” is hereby authorized and directed to execute to the Ditch Company, and the governor of the Territory of Hawaii, hereinafter referred to as the “governor,” is authorized and directed to approve a lease of all such public lands in the district of Kau, to be designated by the Ditch Company, as are capable of being economically irrigated from the ditches of the company, together with rights of way for ditch purposes over all Government lands situated in said districts of Hilo, Puna, and Kau. The lease shall provide that if within six months from the date of the first delivery of water in the said district of Kau by the Ditch Company it is ascertained to the satisfaction of the Ditch Company that any of the lands theretofore designated by it are inca-
pable of being economically watered from its waterways, such lands, or any portion thereof, shall be surrendered by the said Ditch Company by notice in writing to the commissioner, and no rent for said lands so surrendered, if any, shall be charged or collected by the lessee, and that the surrender of a portion of such lands, as herein provided, shall in no wise affect the lessee's tenancy of the remaining lands under said lease; that the term of said lease shall be fifty years from the date hereinafter set forth; that the Ditch Company shall have the right and authority at all times after the execution of said lease to enter upon all such public lands in the district of Kau for the purpose of surveys, construction work, and so forth; that the rent to be paid for said lands shall be at the rate of one dollar per acre per annum, payable to the Territory, at its option, either in water from the waterways of the Ditch Company at the lowest rate payable by any consumer of water furnished by the company, or in cash, or partly in water and partly in cash, in such proportions as the Territory may elect; that the Ditch Company shall furnish to homesteaders or settlers along the line of the company's waterways, or such other person or persons along said waterways as the commissioner, with the approval of the governor, may direct, at a point or points to be designated by such officials, such water as the Territory at its option elects to take by way of rental for said public lands. The Ditch Company shall have full right to sublet the said lands or any part thereof, or to assign the lease in whole or in part, either by way of security or otherwise, subject, however, in all things to the provisions hereof. The lease shall be made subject to any unexpired and outstanding lease of any or all of such lands and shall contain appropriate provisions to secure the construction and maintenance of the necessary works for supplying such lands with water, and the reversion of such works to the Territory upon the termination of the lease, as hereinafter provided: Provided, however, That nothing herein shall authorize the withdrawal of any lands now open or applied for settlement purposes.

SEC. 6. That not more than thirty per centum of the lands so held under lease by the Ditch Company may at any time after the expiration of six months from the date of the first delivery of water as aforesaid by the Ditch Company be withdrawn for public purposes or homesteaded or sold for other purposes under the laws relating to public lands in Hawaii, such withdrawal of lands to be, as far as practicable, in blocks of not less than five hundred acres, and the right of way of the Ditch Company through such land so withdrawn to be reserved to it, in which case the rent reserved shall be proportionately reduced at the rate of one dollar per acre for the land so withdrawn, homesteaded, and sold: Provided, That written notice of intention to withdraw any portion of such public lands, together with a proper description of the lands so to be withdrawn, shall be served upon the Ditch Company by the commissioner, with the approval of the governor, not less than three calendar months before such withdrawal is to take effect: Provided also, That growing crops, if any, upon said lands so to be withdrawn may be harvested by the Ditch Company or those holding under it before such withdrawal is or shall be operative: Provided further, That the Ditch Company shall furnish to the lands withdrawn, for the purposes aforesaid, the same proportionate quantity of water per acre as is contracted for by the larger leaseholders for the Government lands irrigated under this project, and at the same rates, if the homesteader or other person holding the beneficial use of the lands so withdrawn desires to contract for the same.

SEC. 7. That the lease shall go into effect when the Ditch Company shall have constructed a ditch from said district of Hilo to Pahala, in said Kau, with a delivering capacity of one hundred million gallons of
water per day of twenty-four hours, and when fifty million gallons of water shall have been actually delivered by means of said waterway to said Pahala within a period of twenty-four consecutive hours, such date to be ascertained by the commissioner and fixed by him with the approval of the governor. Notice of the fixing of such date and the consequent beginning of the term of the lease shall be communicated in writing to the Ditch Company by said officials within ten days from the date thereof.

SEC. 8. That a sum not less than fifty thousand dollars in cash shall be actually expended by the Ditch Company in preliminary surveys, construction work upon said ditch or reservoirs, or for other good and useful purposes in that behalf within one year, one hundred thousand dollars within two years, and one million dollars within three years from the date of the approval of this Act by the President.

SEC. 9. That the ditch shall be completed as far as said Pahala within four years, and as far as Walohinu, in said Kau, within five years from the date of said approval.

SEC. 10. That if the Ditch Company shall fail to expend such respective sums of money, or any of them, within the respective times aforesaid, for the purposes aforesaid, then, and in any such case, all of the rights, powers, and privileges hereby granted, and the said lease shall be forfeited and be null and void and of no effect, and all works and improvements up to that time erected or constructed shall immediately revert to and become the property of the Territory.

SEC. 11. That if after such expenditures shall have been made the Ditch Company shall fail to observe or perform any of the terms, requirements, or conditions herein contained or prescribed, the governor shall give the Ditch Company written notice to furnish to him, within three months from the date of such notice, assurances and proofs satisfactory to him that such breach or failure will be remedied and all terms, requirements, and conditions herein contained or prescribed observed, performed, or complied with within one year after the date of such notice. If the Ditch Company shall fail to furnish to the governor assurances and proofs as aforesaid within such term of three months, or if, having furnished the same, there shall at the end of said term of one year remain unperformed, unfulfilled, or unobserved any term, requirement, or condition herein contained on the part of the Ditch Company to be observed, kept, or performed, then and in such case all of the franchises hereby granted and the said lease shall be forfeited and be null and void and of no effect.

SEC. 12. That the times herein fixed for completion of the said ditch to various points, for the expenditure of moneys in surveys, construction, and other work aforesaid, and for the doing of any other or different act required of the Ditch Company, may for good cause shown be extended by order of the governor for a time which he shall deem reasonable in view of such cause; Provided, That such action by the governor shall be subject to review by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 13. That the corporation formed by the said J. T. McCrosson as aforesaid, for the purposes aforesaid, and its property used for or in carrying into effect the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, and its income shall be free from Territorial, municipal, and county property and income taxes for the term of ten years after the approval of this act.

SEC. 14. That the rates at which water flowing along said ditch, and power produced thereby or incidental thereto, shall be sold to applicants shall be fixed and published from time to time by the Ditch Company, with the approval of the governor, and such rates shall be the same to all.

SEC. 15. That such rates shall be based upon the yielding of not more than sufficient revenues, in connection with all other revenues of the company, to pay the following, namely:
First. The reasonable expenses of maintenance and operation of the ditch and other plant and appurtenances.

Second. Interest on any bonds issued to procure money with which to construct the ditch and other plant and appurtenances at a rate not to exceed six per centum per annum, payable semiannually.

Third. An annual sinking fund to redeem all of such bonds within the term of the lease and franchises hereby granted.

Fourth. Dividends on the capital-stock issue of the Ditch Company at a rate not to exceed eight per centum upon the actual cost of the ditch and other plant and appurtenances.

SEC. 16. That if at any time the income of the Ditch Company shall exceed a sum sufficient for the purposes aforesaid the rates for water and such power shall be reduced to an estimated figure, approved by the governor, which will produce an income in compliance with the provisions of the section last aforesaid.

SEC. 17. That the Ditch Company shall at the end of each fiscal year ending June thirtieth file with the governor a report showing what its transactions have been during the previous year; what additions to the plant, if any, have been made; the actual cost thereof; its receipts and whence derived; and expenditures and for what made during the previous year. Such reports shall be open to public inspection. The books, papers, accounts, and records of said Ditch Company shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the governor or the commissioner and to any agent or representative of said officers or either of them.

SEC. 18. That at the end, or sooner determination, of the lease and franchises herein provided for the ditch and other plant and appurtenances shall revert to and become the property of the Territory of Hawaii, without payment therefor and free of all charges, expenses, liens, or obligations whatsoever.

SEC. 19. That the Territory of Hawaii may at any time after ten years from the completion of the ditch purchase from the Ditch Company the ditch, together with all property and rights of whatsoever nature appertaining thereto, or used in connection therewith, for a sum equal to the cost thereof plus twenty per centum of such cost. The amount to be paid to the Ditch Company for such purchase shall be determined by a commission of three persons, one to be appointed by the Ditch Company, or in case it should fail to do so within thirty days after requested to do so by the governor, then by the chief justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii; one by the purchaser; and the third by the two so appointed, or in case they should fail to agree upon the third member within thirty days, then by said chief justice.

Either the Ditch Company or the Territory may appeal to the Supreme Court of Hawaii from the decision of such commission by filing a written notice of appeal with the commission within five days after the decision is rendered. It shall thereupon be the duty of the commission immediately to certify up to the supreme court the record of its proceedings, showing in such certificate the valuation claimed by the association, the valuation claimed by the purchaser, and the valuation as determined by the commission. Such certificates shall be accompanied by copies of all papers, documents, and evidence upon which the decision of the commission was based and a copy of such decision. Upon any such appeal the supreme court may, in its behalf, take or require further evidence to be introduced by either party.

Within six months after the determination of the purchase price as aforesaid the same shall be paid to the Ditch Company. In the event such pay that is not made within the time limited, all proceedings therefor shall lapse and be of no further force or effect.

SEC. 20. Congress reserves the right to alter or amend this Act.

Approved, July 27, 1912.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 255. 1912.

CHAP. 255.—An Act To authorize additional aids to navigation in the Lighthouse Service, 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 Commerce and Labor be, and is hereby, authorized to establish and provide the following additional aids to navigation in the Lighthouse Service, under the Department of Commerce and Labor, in accordance with the respective limits of cost hereinafter respectively set forth, which shall in no case be exceeded.

That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to construct and equip additional light vessels for general service, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

FIRST LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to use the appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars for a tender for the first lighthouse district and elsewhere made by the Acts of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page three hundred and thirty-one), and March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page nine hundred and seventy), for the construction of two tenders.

FIFTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to complete the reestablishment of the light and fog-signal station marking Thimble Shoal, Chesapeake Bay, Virginia, at an additional cost not to exceed thirty-nine thousand dollars.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to use for the establishment of gas buoys and other aids to navigation in the channels leading to Baltimore, Maryland, the appropriation of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars made by the Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page fourteen hundred and thirty-one), for the establishment of range lights in Fort McHenry Channel, Maryland.

SIXTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to complete the lighting and marking with aids to navigation of Cape Fear River, North Carolina, at a cost not to exceed thirty thousand dollars.

EIGHTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to purchase from the State of Texas for lighthouse purposes approximately sixteen acres of land adjoining the Aransas Pass Light Station, Texas; and the appropriation “General expenses, Lighthouse Service,” for the fiscal year in which the purchase is effected is hereby made available for the purchase of said land.

NINTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is authorized to use the unexpended balance of the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars for a storehouse and dock at San Juan, Porto Rico, made by the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 255. 1912.

Statutes, page three hundred and thirty-two), for the alteration, repair, and construction of necessary buildings and docks and improvements of the grounds of the reservation at San Juan, Porto Rico, set aside to the Department of Commerce and Labor as a lighthouse depot and headquarters of the lighthouse district by the proclamation of the President of the United States dated January twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

A dwelling for keepers of the lights in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and improving the lighting at a cost not to exceed fourteen thousand dollars is hereby authorized.

ELEVENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to make repairs and improvements to aids to navigation in the Saint Marys River, Michigan, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to reconvey to Chase S. Osborn, of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, one and ninety-five one-hundredths acres of land situated in the county of Chippewa, State of Michigan, which were granted by him to the United States by deed dated May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for which the purchase price has never been paid by the Government, to be used as a site for Duck Island Range Lights, Saint Marys River, Michigan, which land is no longer needed for lighthouse purposes, in view of the discontinuance of said lights: Provided, That said reconveyance shall be made without expense to either party, except that incident to the preparation and recording of the necessary title papers, which expense shall be defrayed by the United States out of the appropriation made on March third, nineteen hundred and three, for the purpose of obtaining title to the sites upon which range lights had been established along the Saint Marys River, Michigan.

THIRTEENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to use the appropriation of sixty thousand dollars for a tender for the fifteenth (now the thirteenth) lighthouse district made by the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page thirteen hundred and nineteen), for constructing a tender for general service. Post-lantern lights may be established and maintained, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Lighthouses, out of the annual appropriations for the Lighthouse Service, on the Saint Croix River, including Lake Saint Croix, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

SEC. 2. That hereafter, in case of the absence of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of the Bureau of Lighthouses, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may designate some officer of said bureau to perform the duties of the commissioner during his absence. And hereafter the benefits of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page five hundred and fifty-six), entitled "An Act granting to certain employees of the United States the right to receive from it compensation for injuries sustained in the course of their employment," shall be extended to persons employed by the United States in any hazardous employment in the Lighthouse Service; and hereafter the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is authorized to purchase, from the appropriations for the Lighthouse Service, clothing for the crews of vessels, to be sold to the employees of said service and the appropriations reimbursed; and hereafter reimbursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary...
Repayment to 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 five thousand dollars in any fiscal year.

Approved, July 27, 1912.

CHAP. 256.—An Act Extending the time for the repayment of certain war-revenue taxes erroneously collected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims for the refunding of any internal tax alleged to have been erroneously or illegally assessed or collected under the provisions of section twenty-nine of the Act of Congress approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, known as the war-revenue tax, or of any sums alleged to have been excessive, or in any manner wrongfully collected under the provisions of said Act may be presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on or before the first day of January, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and not thereafter.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any moneys of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to such claimants as have presented or shall hereafter so present their claims, and shall establish such erroneous or illegal assessment and collection, any sums paid by them or on their account or in their interest to the United States under the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

Approved, July 27, 1912.

CHAP. 258.—An Act To amend section forty-eight hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes, to provide a compensation for superintendents of national cemeteries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-eight hundred and seventy-five of the Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4875. The superintendents of the national cemeteries shall receive for their compensation from sixty dollars to seventy-five dollars a month each, according to the extent and importance of the cemeteries to which they may be respectively assigned, to be determined by the Secretary of War, except the superintendent of the Arlington, Virginia, Cemetery, whose compensation may be one hundred dollars per month, at the discretion of the Secretary of War; and they shall also be furnished with quarters and fuel at the several cemeteries."

Approved, July 30, 1912.

CHAP. 263.—An Act To prohibit the importation and the interstate transportation of films or other pictorial representations of prize fights, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person to deposit or cause to be deposited in the United States mails for mailing or delivery, or to deposit or cause to be deposited with any express company or other common carrier for carriage, or to send or carry from one State or Territory of the United States or the
District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or to bring or to cause to be brought into the United States from abroad, any film or other pictorial representation of any prize fight or encounter of pugilists, under whatever name, which is designed to be used or may be used for purposes of public exhibition.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person to take or receive from the mails, or any express company or other common carrier, with intent to sell, distribute, circulate, or exhibit any matter or thing herein forbidden to be deposited for mailing, delivery, or carriage in interstate commerce.

Sec. 3. That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall for each offense, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than one thousand dollars or sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Approved, July 31, 1912.

CHAP. 264.—An Act To authorize the exchange of certain lands with the State of Michigan.

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 Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior may accept on behalf of the United States the conveyance to the United States, by or from the State of Michigan, of any lands owned by the State of Michigan which the said State of Michigan is willing to convey to the United States, and which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, should be included in, or made a part of, or set aside as and for a national forest in said State; and upon such acceptance the lands so conveyed shall immediately, and by force of this Act alone, be reserved and set aside as national-forest lands, and be subject to all the laws affecting other national forests.

Sec. 2. That the State of Michigan is hereby authorized to select, in lieu of any lands conveyed to the United States under the foregoing provisions of this Act, other lands of equal area and approximately equal value from any part of the unappropriated public lands in said State, including lands within a national forest. A description of the lands selected, together with a description of the lands conveyed, or intended to be conveyed under this Act, shall be filed with the Secretary of Agriculture: Provided, That the question as to whether any lands intended to be conveyed under the provisions of this Act are approximately equal in value to the lands selected and whether the mutual exchange of said lands would be beneficial to the public interests subserved by the national forests in the State of Michigan shall be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 3. That upon the certification to the Secretary of the Interior by the Secretary of Agriculture that the lands selected and the lands conveyed are of equal value, and that the exchange of said lands would be beneficial to the administration of the national forests in the State of Michigan, the Secretary of the Interior shall determine, in accordance with the rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, whether the lands selected by the State are unappropriated lands, and if so found he shall issue a patent for said selected lands to the State of Michigan: Provided, That no deed or other instrument of conveyance shall be accepted by the United States until the Attorney General of the United States shall certify that a good and sufficient title to such lands is vested in the United States by said conveyance.

Approved, July 31, 1912.
CHAP. 265.—An Act For the relief of Jesus Silva, junior.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be, and he is hereby, directed to cause to be issued to Jesus Silva, junior, a patent to the following-described lands: Lots three, four, and five of section twenty-five, township twenty-one south, range one west, New Mexico principal meridian, Las Cruces, New Mexico, land district, being the tract embraced in his homestead entry made October fifth, nineteen hundred and five, upon which cash certificate issued February third, nineteen hundred and nine: Provided, That in said patent there shall be expressly reserved to the United States, or its successors, the right to take or use, without compensation to patentee or his grantees, any or all of the said lands needed for or in connection with the construction, maintenance, and operation of the Rio Grande reclamation project.*

Approved, July 31, 1912.

CHAP. 268.—An Act To harmonize the national law of salvage with the provisions of the international convention for the unification of certain rules with respect to assistance and salvage at sea, 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 right to remuneration for assistance or salvage services shall not be affected by common ownership of the vessels rendering and receiving such assistance or salvage services.*

Section 2. That the master or person in charge of a vessel shall, so far as he can do so without serious danger to his own vessel, crew, or passengers, render assistance to every person who is found at sea in danger of being lost; and if he fails to do so, he shall, upon conviction, be liable to a penalty of not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.

Section 3. That salvors of human life, who have taken part in the services rendered on the occasion of the accident giving rise to salvage, are entitled to a fair share of the remuneration awarded to the salvors of the vessel, her cargo, and accessories.

Section 4. That a suit for the recovery of remuneration for rendering assistance or salvage services shall not be maintainable if brought later than two years from the date when such assistance or salvage was rendered, unless the court in which the suit is brought shall be satisfied that during such period there had not been any reasonable opportunity of arresting the assisted or salvaged vessel within the jurisdiction of the court or within the territorial waters of the country in which the libelant resides or has his principal place of business.

Section 5. That nothing in this Act shall be construed as applying to ships of war or to Government ships appropriated exclusively to a public service.

Approved, August 1, 1912.

CHAP. 269.—An Act To modify and amend the mining laws in their application to the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no association placer-mining claim shall hereafter be located in Alaska in excess of forty acres, and on every placer-mining claim hereafter located...*
in Alaska, and until a patent has been issued therefor, not less than one hundred dollars’ worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made during each year, including the year of location, for each and every twenty acres or excess fraction thereof.

Sec. 2. That no person shall hereafter locate any placer-mining claim in Alaska as attorney for another unless he is duly authorized thereto by a power of attorney in writing, duly acknowledged and recorded in any recorder’s office in the judicial division where the location is made. Any person so authorized may locate placer-mining claims for not more than two individuals or one association under such power of attorney, but no such agent or attorney shall be authorized or permitted to locate more than two placer-mining claims for any one principal or association during any calendar month, and no placer-mining claim shall hereafter be located in Alaska except under the limitations of this Act.

Sec. 3. That no person shall hereafter locate, cause or procure to be located, for himself more than two placer-mining claims in any calendar month: Provided, That one or both of such locations may be included in an association claim.

Sec. 4. That no placer-mining claim hereafter located in Alaska shall be patented which shall contain a greater area than is fixed by law, nor which is longer than three times its greatest width.

Sec. 5. That any placer-mining claim attempted to be located in violation of this Act shall be null and void, and the whole area thereof may be located by any qualified locator as if no such prior attempt had been made.

Approved, August 1, 1912.

CHAP. 270.—An Act Granting a franchise for the construction, maintenance, and operation of a street railway system in the district of South Hilo, county of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That wherever in this Act the following words and phrases appear or are used they shall be held to have the following meaning, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(a) “Association” shall mean and include Leland S. Conness, W. H. Johnson, and their associates and assigns, or such corporation as may be organized by them to take over and exercise the rights and privileges conferred by this Act.

(b) “Governor” shall mean the governor designated as such in the organic act.

(c) “Superintendent” shall mean the person from time to time acting as the superintendent of public works of the Territory of Hawaii referred to in the organic act, or any lawful successor in power or duty.

(d) “Railway” shall mean the rails, tracks, roadway, with its appurtenances, appliances, and connections, and the poles and underground or overhead equipment, which may be placed in, along, or upon the highways, streets, roads, thoroughfares, and places on the island of Hawaii, under the provisions of this Act.

(e) “District” shall mean that portion of the island of Hawaii which is included in the political subdivision known as the South Hilo district, as now defined in Act Eighty-four of the Session Laws of nineteen hundred and nine.

(f) “Board” shall mean the board of supervisors elected for the county of Hawaii, and acting under the provisions of Act Thirty-nine of the Session Laws of nineteen hundred and five and all amendments thereto, or any lawful successor in power or duty.

August 1, 1912. [H. R. 18041.]

[Public, No. 251.]

South Hilo, Hawaii. Franchise to Leland S. Conness, and others.

Meaning of words. “Association.”

“Governor.”

“Superintendent.”

“Railway.”

“District.”

“Board.”
SEC. 2. That, subject to the provisions, conditions, requirements,
and limitations in this Act contained, the right and authority is
hereby granted to the association to take over and exercise the
rights and privileges conferred by this Act; to construct, maintain, and
operate a railway and railway system, for the transportation of passen-
gers, freight, mail, and for other purposes, upon and along the streets,
roads, and places hereinafter described and indicated, either of single
or double track, or partly single and partly double track, with such
curves, switches, turnouts, spurs, poles, wires, with underground or
overhead conductors of power, and all equipment, appliances, and
appurtenances as may from time to time be necessary or suitable
for the efficient use and operation of a street railway system. The
railway may be laid, constructed, maintained, and operated upon
and along the following streets, roads, and places in said district,
namely:

(a) From a point on Front Street extension not over two miles
from the county bridge across the Wailoa River, along said Front
Street extension, and along Front Street to its intersection with
Waianuenue Street; thence mauka along Waianuenue Street and
the extension thereof for a distance of three and one-half miles;
and along any road, street, or highway hereafter laid out or con-
structed between said Front Street extension and the water front.

(b) From a point on said Front Street extension over, across, and
through the Government land of Waiakea, subject to existing lease-
hold rights therein, to any wharf or wharves hereafter constructed
in Kuhio Bay, upon such exact location as may be approved by the
superintendent.

(c) From the intersection of Cocoanut Island Road with Front
Street extension, along said Cocoanut Island Road to Wharf Street,
and along any road or street now or hereafter laid out or constructed
and leading from said Cocoanut Island Road.

(d) Along Wharf Street from its junction with Cocoanut Island
Road to its junction with Front Street, and along the unnamed
street leading from Wharf Street to Front Street extension parallel
with the Wailoa River.

(e) From a point on the Volcano Road not exceeding one mile on
the Puna side of the Waiakea mill, along said Volcano Road to Vol-
cano Street, and along said Volcano Street to its junction with
Bridge Street, thence along Bridge Street to its intersection with
Waianuenue Street.

(f) From the intersection of Waianuenue and Pitman Streets,
along said Pitman Street to Wailuku Street, thence mauka along
Wailuku Street to the junction therewith of Wainaku Road, thence
along said Wainaku Road to Honolii Gulch.

(g) Whenever the majority of adult persons who are bona fide
residents within a distance of five hundred feet from any street or
road, or section of any street or road, in said district shall, in writing,
petition the association to construct a railway upon or along said
street or road, or section of street or road, and the governor shall
approve thereof, such railway may be constructed, thereon and
thereafter maintained during the unexpired term of this franchise.

SEC. 3. That the motive power for the operation of said railway,
for any and all purposes, shall be electricity, applied either by the
overhead trolley system or the underground conduit system, or by
storage batteries, or by such other method or methods as may be an
improvement upon either, or the motive power may be supplied by
compressed air, or such other motive power as the association may
from time to time elect, subject always to the prior consent and
approval of the governor: And provided also, That the railway may
be operated in part by one motive power and in part by another or
And provided further, That no car, engine, or other vehicle emitting smoke, steam, or offensive odors to such a degree as to be a public nuisance, or, with animals attached, shall be operated or used upon the tracks of the railway.

SEC. 4. (a) The railway, together with all its branches, parts, and connections, shall be thoroughly and substantially constructed according to the best modern practice, with rails level with the surface of the street where laid, and in such manner as to cause the least obstruction to the free use of the streets, roads, and places where laid; and the location in the streets shall be such as may be directed or approved by the board, subject to the provisions of this Act.

(b) All passenger cars shall be of approved and modern construction for the comfort, convenience, and safety of passengers, and be provided with fenders and brakes, and in the case of cars weighing more than thirty thousand pounds, with air brakes of the best pattern, with proper lighting and signaling appliances, and with proper numbers, route boards, or signs, all as shall be approved by the governor, which approval may from time to time be modified in accordance with the best engineering practice.

(c) The association shall pay all expenses and damages and save the Territory and any subdivision thereof harmless and indemnified from all loss, cost, damage, and expense occasioned by or arising from the construction, maintenance, use, and operation of the railway; and shall also make and pay for all grading, filling, paving, repairing, and other work occasioned by or required for the construction, alteration, maintenance, use, or operation of the railway and every part thereof.

And the association shall so provide for their electric current and provide such conductors thereof, and of return currents, that avoidable injury or deterioration shall not occur, nor be done to the water pipes, sewer pipes, gas pipes or other property of the Territory, or of any political subdivision thereof, or of any person or corporation, and shall save the Territory and any such subdivision or any person or corporation harmless and indemnified from all loss, cost, damage, and expenses by reason thereof.

(d) In constructing or repairing said railway not more than one block shall be closed to traffic at any one time, and all established crossings shall be maintained or substitute crossings provided during the progress of the work, and the work in any block shall be carried on continuously until completed.

Whenever any road or street shall be less than eighteen feet in width in surfaced roadway the track of the railway (except switches or turnouts) shall be laid as nearly as possible parallel with but not upon said surfaced roadway.

(e) The construction of the railway shall be commenced and, at least, the sum of twenty thousand dollars shall have been expended or contracted to be expended within one year after the passage of this Act by the Congress of the United States, and at least two miles shall be completed, equipped, and ready for the transportation of passengers within two years after such commencement.

Within ninety days after the passage of this Act by the Congress of the United States the association shall execute and deliver a bond to the county of Hawaii in the sum of five thousand dollars, with good security, to be approved by the governor as to form, security, and sufficiency, conditioned for such completion, equipment, and complete operation of at least two miles of said railway within said two years; and in case of a failure to comply with these requirements this franchise shall cease and be null and void.

At least two additional miles of the railway shall be completed, equipped, and ready for operation within six years from the passage of this Act.
of this Act by the Congress of the United States, and in case of failure to comply with such requirement the privileges granted by section two of this Act shall cease as to any streets, roads, thoroughfares, or places not then occupied.

Provided, Unavoidable delays. Provided, That if there is any period during which work shall be suspended by reason of bona fide actions, suits, or injunctions, instituted through no fault of the association, but causing delay in the construction or commencement of operation of said railway, the time so lost shall not be counted as part of the periods of limitation above specified.

Additions and extensions. Additions and extensions of the railway shall be constructed by the association and, when so constructed or constructed by others, shall thereafter be maintained and operated by it, whenever, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, it shall be directed so to do by a committee consisting of the governor, the secretary, and the chief justice of the Territory, the circuit judge of the fourth circuit, and the chairman of the board of supervisors of the county of Hawaii, or other officer designated by the legislature; Provided, That the commission shall not so direct unless in its opinion the earnings of the association when operating such additions and extensions, together with its previously existing railway system, will be sufficient for its reasonable expenses of maintenance and operation, interest and sinking fund on its indebtedness, and dividends of eight per centum per annum on its issued stock; and the commission may likewise permit the association to cease the maintenance and operation of any portion of the railway wherever in its opinion conditions so warrant or require.

(f) The tracks shall not exceed four feet eight and one-half inches in width between the ails, and the style of rail to be used, the manner and detail of track foundations, substructures, and construction shall be subject to the approval of the board: Provided, however, That the weight of such rails shall not be less than fifty-six pounds per yard and that the tracks shall be laid flush with the streets, and the paving, grade, and macadamizing of the entire space between the tracks, and between the outside rails of double tracks, if more than one track be laid, and for one foot outside of the outer rails, and switches, turnout, and sidings, and outside the rails wherever occupied by the track or substructure, shall correspond and be maintained at all times with the grade and character of paving, or macadam of the remaining portion of the street, except as otherwise directed by the board: Provided, however, That when the tracks shall be laid parallel to but not upon any surfaced roadway, the above provision relating to paving and macadamizing shall not apply. The board may in writing require any work to be done or repairs made to conform to the requirements of this section, and the same shall be made by the association within a reasonable time from the receipt of such order.

Upon the failure of the association to perform such work within a reasonable period of time after the receipt in writing of such requirement, the board may in its discretion proceed with said work or repairs, and the cost of the same shall be charged against the association and shall constitute a lien on the profits and assets of the association.

(g) Whenever it shall be necessary to cross the tracks of any other railway or railroad, the association may construct and lay down, at their own expense, proper crossings and intersecting tracks, laid in a substantial and workmanlike manner and according to the best engineering practice, removing the rails so crossed for that purpose; but such removal and construction shall be so done as to interfere as little as possible with the traffic of such other railway or railroad; and after such crossings are laid the expense of maintenance thereof shall be borne equally with the owners of said track.
(h) Trolley wires shall be of a height of not less than sixteen feet above the street. All guard wires above and on both sides of the trolley wire shall be such as the board may deem expedient or necessary. The size and location of such wires and the manner of supporting them shall be subject to the approval of the board.

Sec. 5. That the association at all times shall maintain and operate such number of cars upon the railway for the carriage of passengers as the public convenience may in the opinion of the governor require.

Sec. 6. That the board, with the approval of the governor, from time to time may make reasonable general rules governing the speed at which cars may be operated, and with like approval may make reasonable special rules of similar character for particular sections of the district; for each violation of any such rule the association shall be subject to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered in the district court of South Hilo, at the suit of the county attorney of the county of Hawaii, or its successor, or any other person to the use of the county of Hawaii, or its successor: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as exempting the association from liability for loss, damage, or injury to persons or property occasioned by the association in operating its railway, whether the rate of speed of cars shall or shall not be in excess of the limits prescribed in such rules.

Sec. 7. That the association may charge, as rates of fare for transportation of passengers upon the cars of the railway, the following: For a continuous trip anywhere between any two extreme points within a radius of three miles from the intersection of Front and Waiau Streets, not to exceed the sum of five cents: Provided, That children under seventeen years of age, going to and from school, shall not be required to pay over half fare, for which purpose tickets shall be sold: And provided further, That children under five years of age, accompanied by a person paying fare, shall be allowed to ride free. Rates of fare outside of such radius may be fixed from time to time by the association, subject to the approval of the governor.

Upon a continuous trip persons riding upon the cars shall be entitled to receive transfers from one car to another within the radius above mentioned at any point or points where one line of the railway connects with, crosses, or intersects any other line thereof without the payment of extra fare for such transfer: Provided, That such passenger shall take the first available car passing the transfer point for which such transfer has been issued: And provided, That the board, subject to the approval of the governor, shall have power, from time to time, to revise and reduce the rates of fare promulgated under this Act or by the association.

The association, its agents, and employees in charge of any car may refuse passage to any person or persons who refuse to pay the lawful fare, to any drunken, disorderly, or diseased person or persons, or vagrants or criminals, and may eject with force, if necessary, any such person or persons from the car.

If the association, or any agent or employee thereof, shall demand or charge a greater sum of money for fare on the cars of the association than that fixed by this Act the association, such agent, or employee shall forfeit to the person thus overcharged the sum of not more than one hundred dollars nor less than twenty-five dollars, to be recovered in a civil action in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

Upon the trial of an action for any of the sums forfeited as provided above, proof that the person demanding or receiving the money as fare for the sale of a ticket was at the time of making the demand or receiving the money engaged in an office of the association, or on any
vehicle belonging to it, shall be prima facie evidence that such person was the agent, servant, or employee of the association to receive the money and the ticket mentioned.

Sec. 8. That the association, with the approval of the governor, shall make reasonable and just regulations regarding the operation of the railway, and on failure of the association to make the same within a reasonable time after the receipt of written notice from the governor so to do the board, with the approval of the governor, may make such regulations. All regulations may be changed from time to time as the public interests may demand, at the discretion of the governor.

If at any time there shall be constituted by or with the authority of the Congress of the United States a public utility board, for the regulation of public utility corporations in the Territory of Hawaii, the power of making the regulations given by this section shall be vested in said board.

The cars lawfully occupying and using the railway shall have the right of way upon its tracks, with due regard and warning to other vehicles and to pedestrians, except that in case of fire such right shall yield to fire engines and patrol, and in cases of emergency to the police authorities.

Sec. 9. That the entire plant, system, tracks, rolling stock, poles, wire, conduits, and other appurtenances of the association shall at all times be subject to inspection by the board or its representative designated for that purpose.

Sec. 10. That the association shall also have the power to acquire, construct, maintain, and operate at such place or places, as may from time to time be deemed necessary, adequate power stations or houses and such other buildings and structures as may be convenient, necessary, and desirable for the conduct of its business, and may install and use therein machinery for such purpose.

Sec. 11. That the association may acquire, take, hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of any property, real, personal, or mixed, deemed necessary, convenient, desirable, or incidental to the proper conduct of its business and shall have the power to borrow money when deemed expedient, and secure the payment thereof, with interest, by mortgage or by the issuance of bonds secured by deed of trust, of all or any portion of its property and the franchises and privileges granted or obtained by virtue of this Act or otherwise, together with all future acquired property, as well as income and receipts from whatsoever source derived, in such form and under such terms as may be deemed advisable. Nothing herein contained, however, shall operate to prevent the association from obtaining the usual business credits and making promissory notes without security.

Sec. 12. That the association shall have the right to condemn lands, leaseholds, and other property for sites for power stations, houses and buildings necessarily pertaining thereto, and for rights of way for poles, lines, wires, cables, conduits, pipe lines, flumes, and other appliances for the generation, transmission, distribution, and supply of electricity, railways, tracks, and other like purposes necessary for the full enjoyment, operation, construction, and maintenance of the railway system authorized or permitted under the terms of this act, and all proceedings therefor shall be as near as may be in accordance with the provisions of chapter sixty-four of the Revised Laws of Hawaii, and all amendments thereto now or hereafter made.

The association shall be, and is hereby, granted a right of way along and across, under and over, the roads, streets, bridges, and thoroughfares in the county of Hawaii for such poles, wires, conductors, and conduits as may be necessary and suitable for the transmission of electrical and other power from such power stations as may be hereafter constructed and equipped for the use of said railway, to such
point or points as it may see fit to deliver such power for use upon its lines: Provided, however, That the lease or grant of any water power or other water privilege to the association by the Territory of Hawaii, or its officials, for the purpose of producing electricity, or other purpose, shall be made to the association only in the event of its being the highest responsible bidder therefor, at public sale, after due advertisement and notice of such proposed sale by the proper officials of the Territory.

SEC. 13. That any person who shall willfully or intentionally injure, molest, or destroy any of the poles, lines, wires, or other appliances, railway, tracks, or the material or property belonging thereto, or shall without permission or authority of the association connect or cause to be connected by poles, wires, or any device, anything with the wires, cables, or conductors of the association, for the purpose of obtaining current for light, heat, or power, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court having jurisdiction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the right of the association to recover by action at law damages for any injury done by such unlawful action.

SEC. 14. That whenever the association refuses or fails to do or perform or comply with any act, matter, or thing requisite or required to be done under the terms of this Act, and shall continue so to refuse or fail to do or perform or comply therewith after reasonable notice given by the governor to comply therewith, unless other provision is herein specifically made, the board shall, with the consent of the governor and the attorney general, cause proceedings to be instituted before the proper tribunal to have the franchise granted by this Act, and all rights and privileges granted thereunder, forfeited and declared null and void.

SEC. 15. That the rights, privileges, and franchises hereby granted to the association shall continue until the expiration of the term of fifty years from the date of the passage of this Act by the Congress of the United States, subject only to the limitations in this Act contained.

SEC. 16. That all property of every kind and nature forming or used as a part of the railway and power system of the association, including this franchise, shall be exempt from any and all taxation under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii until the expiration of ten years from and after the passage of this Act by the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 17. That the association shall, within one month after the expiration of each calendar year, file with the board a detailed statement showing all of its receipts and expenditures during the preceding calendar year; and all of its books, papers, records, and accounts shall, at all reasonable times, be open to inspection by the governor, the board, and their respective agents appointed for such purpose.

The association shall not issue stock in excess of the amount paid to it therefor in cash and fifty thousand dollars additional, nor shall it issue bonds at less than ninety per centum of their par value; and the entire proceeds of its stock and bonds shall be applied to capital expenditure.

The association may pay, out of any earnings available for the purpose, after paying its expenses of operation and maintenance, interest and sinking fund on its bonds, and any other expenses properly payable out of earnings, cumulative dividends upon its stock at the rate of eight per centum per annum, and shall pay each year to the county of Hawaii, or such political division as the legislature shall from time to time designate, an amount equal to three times the amount, if any, which it shall pay in dividends in that year in excess of such cumulative dividends.
No member of the association, or of any assignee or successor of the same, and no stockholder or officer of any corporation securing any or all of the rights herein granted to the association shall become interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract made by the association, its assignees or successors, for the construction of any part of the railway or for the supply of its rolling stock.

Sec. 18. That this franchise may at any time be amended or repealed by the Congress of the United States or by the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, with the approval of the Congress of the United States; and the rights, privileges, and powers by this Act conferred shall not be construed to be exclusive.

Sec. 19. That the Territory of Hawaii, the county of Hawaii, or any political subdivision thereof, within or including the district of South Hilo, may at any time after the expiration of twenty years from the date of the passage of this Act by the Congress of the United States, and upon six months’ notice in writing to the association, given pursuant to proper authority, acquire by purchase all the property of the association, subject to the then existing charges thereon. The amount to be paid to the association for such purchase shall be determined by a commission of three persons, one to be appointed by the association, or in case it should fail to do so within thirty days after requested to do so by the purchaser, then by the chief justice of the Supreme Court of Hawaii, one by the purchaser, and the third by the two so appointed, or in case they should fail to agree upon the third member within thirty days, then by said chief justice, but such amount shall in no case exceed the actual cost of the property and twenty per centum in addition thereto, less the charges thereon.

Either the association or the purchaser may appeal to the Supreme Court of Hawaii from the decision of such commission by filing a written notice of appeal with the commission within five days after the decision is rendered. It shall thereupon be the duty of the commission immediately to certify up to the supreme court the record of its proceedings, showing in such certificate the valuation claimed by the association, the valuation claimed by the purchaser, and the valuation as determined by the commission. Such certificate shall be accompanied by copies of all papers, documents, and evidence upon which the decision of the commission was based and a copy of such decision. Upon any such appeal the supreme court may, in its behalf, take or require further evidence to be introduced by either party.

Within six months after the determination of the purchase price, as aforesaid, the same shall be paid to the association.

Approved, August 1, 1912.

August 3, 1912.

[Public, No. 252.]

CHAP. 273.—An Act To establish a standard barrel and standard grades for apples when packed in barrels, 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 standard barrel for apples shall be of the following dimensions when measured without distention of its parts: Length of stave, twenty-eight and one-half inches; diameter of head, seventeen and one-eighth inches; distance between heads, twenty-six inches; circumference of bulge, sixty-four inches outside measurement, representing as nearly as possible seven thousand and fifty-six cubic inches: Provided, That steel barrels containing the interior dimensions provided for in this section shall be construed as a compliance therewith.

Sec. 2. That the standard grades for apples when packed in barrels which shall be shipped or delivered for shipment in interstate commerce...
or foreign commerce, or which shall be sold or offered for sale within the District of Columbia or the Territories of the United States shall be as follows: Apples of one variety, which are well-grown specimens, hand picked, of good color for the variety, normal shape, practically free from insect and fungous injury, bruises, and other defects, except such as are necessarily caused in the operation of packing, or apples of one variety which are not more than ten per centum below the foregoing specifications shall be "Standard grade minimum size two and one-half inches," if the minimum size of the apples is two and one-half inches in transverse diameter; "Standard grade minimum size two and one-fourth inches," if the minimum size of the apples is two and one-fourth inches in transverse diameter; or "Standard grade minimum size two inches," if the minimum size of the apples is two inches in transverse diameter.

SEC. 3. That the barrels in which apples are packed in accordance with the provision of this Act may be branded in accordance with section two of this Act.

SEC. 4. That all barrels packed with apples shall be deemed to be below standard if the barrel bears any statement, design, or device indicating that the barrel is a standard barrel of apples, as herein defined, and the capacity of the barrel is less than the capacity prescribed by section one of this Act, unless the barrel shall be plainly marked on end and side with words or figures showing the fractional relation which the actual capacity of the barrel bears to the capacity prescribed by section one of this Act. The marking required by this paragraph shall be in block letters of size not less than seventy-two point one-inch gothic.

SEC. 5. That barrels packed with apples shall be deemed to be misbranded within the meaning of this Act—

First. If the barrel bears any statement, design, or device indicating that the apples contained therein are "Standard" grade and the apples when packed do not conform to the requirements prescribed by section two of this Act.

Second. If the barrel bears any statement, design, or device indicating that the apples contained therein are "Standard" grade and the barrel fails to bear also a statement of the name of the variety, the name of the locality where grown, and the name of the packer or the person by whose authority the apples were packed and the barrel marked.

SEC. 6. That any person, firm or corporation, or association who shall knowingly pack or cause to be packed apples in barrels or who shall knowingly sell or offer for sale such barrels in violation of the provisions of this Act shall be liable to a penalty of one dollar and costs for each such barrel so sold or offered for sale, to be recovered at the suit of the United States in any court of the United States having jurisdiction.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Approved, August 3, 1912.

CHAPEL 275.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, 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 be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.
PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

For pay of seven professors, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars;
For pay of one chaplain, two thousand four hundred dollars;
For pay of the master of the sword, two thousand four hundred dollars;
For pay of cadets, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That section thirteen hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States, fixing the membership of the Corps of Cadets at the United States Military Academy, is hereby amended by changing the clause "one from the District of Columbia" so as to read "two from the District of Columbia": Provided further, That hereafter any candidate designated as principal or alternate for appointment as cadet may present himself at any time for physical examination at West Point, New York, or other prescribed places, as may be designated by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That hereafter a graduate of the Military Academy shall receive mileage as authorized by law for officers of the Army from his home to the station which he first joins for duty;
For extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy:
For pay of one commandant of cadets (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as major, five hundred dollars;
For pay of one professor of ordnance and science of gunnery (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as major, five hundred dollars;
For pay of one professor of law (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as major, five hundred dollars;
For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;
For pay of ten assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter two assistant professors shall be authorized in the department of English and history, one for English and one for history;
For pay of two battalion commanders (majors), in addition to pay as captains, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For pay of two senior assistant instructors of artillery tactics and practical military engineering (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, eight hundred dollars;
For pay of seven instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, four thousand nine hundred dollars;
For pay of one adjutant, who shall not be above the rank of captain, in addition to his regular pay, six hundred dollars;
For pay of one quartermaster and commissary of cadets and treasurer, in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;
For pay of one line officer, on duty in quartermaster's department at academy, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, four hundred dollars;
For pay of one associate professor of mathematics (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;
For pay of one associate professor of modern languages (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;
For pay of one constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, one thousand dollars: Provided, That so much of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, as provided that the increase of salary of the constructing quartermaster should only apply during the term the office was held by the then
incumbent is hereby repealed, and the additional pay thus provided is available for the present incumbent from the date he entered upon his duties;

For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, twelve thousand dollars;

For pay of the Military Academy band, field musicians, general Army service, cavalry and artillery detachments, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty:

For pay of Military Academy band: One band sergeant and assistant leader, nine hundred dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at forty-five dollars per month, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at thirty-six dollars per month, five thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Sixteen enlisted musicians, at thirty dollars per month, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, five thousand five hundred dollars and thirty-two dollars;

For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, six hundred dollars;

One corporal, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

Twenty-two privates, at one hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars;

For pay of general Army Service Corps: One first sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars;

Eight sergeants, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

Nine corporals, two thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

Three cooks, one thousand and eighty dollars;

One hundred and eighty privates, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, eighteen thousand dollars;

Extra pay of the enlisted men of the Army service detachment, Quartermaster's Department, on extra duty at West Point, twenty-four thousand dollars;

For pay of cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars;

One stable sergeant, three hundred and sixty dollars;

Five sergeants, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Eleven corporals, two thousand seven hundred and seventy-two dollars;

Two trumpeters, three hundred and sixty dollars;

Two horseshoers, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

One farrier, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

One saddler, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

One wagoner, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

One hundred privates (cavalry), eighteen thousand dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, eight thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of artillery detachment: One first sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars;

One quartermaster sergeant, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One stable sergeant, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One chief mechanic, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

Six sergeants, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

Three cooks, one thousand and eighty dollars;

Twelve corporals, three thousand and twenty-four dollars;

Four mechanics, one thousand and eight dollars;

Two trumpeters, three hundred and sixty dollars;
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One hundred and two privates, eighteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;
One electrician sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars;
One electrician sergeant, second class, four hundred and thirty-two dollars;
One master gunner, four hundred and eighty dollars;
For additional pay for first and second class gunners, two thousand one hundred and three dollars and ten cents;
Additional pay for length of service, two thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty-two cents;
Hereafter there shall be maintained at the United States Military Academy an engineer detachment, which shall consist of one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, eight sergeants, ten corporals, two cooks, two musicians, thirty-eight first-class privates, and thirty-eight second-class privates;
Provided, That the enlisted men of said detachment shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now or may be hereafter authorized for corresponding grades in the battalions of engineers: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize an increase in the total number of enlisted men of the Army now authorized by law;
Bonus to enlisted men reenlisting within three months from date of discharge, two thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars;
Travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, eight hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty-two cents;
Clothing not drawn due enlisted men on discharge, seven thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty cents; Interest on deposits due enlisted men, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars and sixteen cents;
For extra pay of three enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, five hundred and forty-nine dollars;
For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the commandant of cadets, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;
For extra pay of four enlisted men employed as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars;
For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-three cents;
For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents;
For extra pay of five ordnance soldiers employed, one as draftsman in charge of museum, one as machinist, one as clerk, one in the department of ordnance and gunnery, one as skilled attendant in the
museum, and one employed as carpenter and painter, at fifty cents each per day, seven hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;

For pay of one noncommissioned officer in charge of Army service detachment mess, seventy-two dollars;

For extra pay of seven enlisted men (cavalrymen) employed, two when performing especially skilled mechanical labor, one as saddler, one in charge of property and saddle equipment pertaining to riding and equitation other than military, one sergeant in charge of stables and horses, one clerk, and one in charge of new riding hall and property, and property contained therein, one thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of twelve enlisted men (cavalrymen), two teamsters, nine laborers in keeping clean the equipment used by cadets in riding and equitation other than military, and two laborers for harrowing, sprinkling, and assisting in caring for the new riding hall, at thirty-five cents each per day, one thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-three cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man on duty in charge of engineer property and fatigue, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of four enlisted men employed as assistants and attendants at the library, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and eighty-four dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as clerk in the department of practical military engineering and to the officer in charge of waterworks and works of construction at the Military Academy, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of eight enlisted men (artillerymen), three performing extra mechanical labor, one sergeant in charge of stables, horses, and mules, one enlisted man employed as clerk and stenographer to senior instructor of artillery tactics, and three enlisted men performing the duty of mechanics in the batteries, at fifty cents each per day, one thousand and fifty dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of three teamsters (artillerymen), at thirty-five cents each per day, three hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-five cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as messengers in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at thirty-five cents each per day, two hundred and nineteen dollars and ten cents;

For extra pay of three enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the quartermaster and one as clerk in charge of clothing room in quartermaster's storehouse, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of civil and military engineering, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars;

For extra pay of one sergeant of engineers, acting first sergeant, one hundred and eight dollars;

For extra pay of two cooks of engineers, at twelve dollars each per month, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as janitor and substitute teacher in the children's school, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

Provided, That the extra pay provided by the preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army regulations.
For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand seven hundred dollars;
For pay of four clerks in the office of the quartermaster, as follows:
One clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and one clerk and stenographer, at one thousand two hundred dollars, five thousand five hundred dollars;
For pay of nine clerks and stenographers employed at headquarters United States Military Academy, eleven thousand dollars;
For pay of one clerk to treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For pay of one clerk and stenographer in the office of the commandant of cadets, one thousand dollars;
For pay of two civilian instructors in French, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at two thousand dollars each per annum, four thousand dollars;
For pay of two civilian instructors in Spanish, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at two thousand dollars each per annum, four thousand dollars;
For pay of two expert civilian instructors in fencing, broadsword exercises, and other military gymnastics as may be required to perfect this part of the training of cadets, three thousand dollars;
For pay of one professional civilian instructor in gymnastics, athletics, and swimming, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For pay of one librarian, three thousand dollars;
For pay of assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For pay of custodian of gymnasium, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For pay of one superintendent of gas works, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and library, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;
For pay of eleven firemen, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;
For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparations necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, one thousand dollars;
For pay of custodian of academy building, one thousand dollars;
For pay of one electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For pay of one chief plumber, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For pay of assistant plumber, nine hundred dollars;
For pay of one plumber's helper, six hundred dollars;
For pay of one scavenger, at sixty dollars a month, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
For pay of chapel organist and choirmaster, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For pay of superintendent of post cemetery, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For pay of engineer and janitor for Memorial Hall, nine hundred dollars;
For pay of printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars;
For pay of one assistant printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand dollars;
For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, six hundred dollars;
For pay of one master mechanic, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
For pay of attendant and skilled photographer in the department of drawing, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For pay of one typewriter, copyist, and attendant in charge of the library in the department of law, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
For pay of one engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, eight hundred and forty dollars;
For pay of one typewriter, copyist, stenographer, librarian, and attendant in the department of modern languages, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For pay of one mechanic and attendant skilled in the operation necessary for the preparation of lectures and of material in the department of drawing, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
For pay of janitor for bachelor officers' quarters, six hundred dollars;
For pay of one chief engineer of power plant, two thousand four hundred dollars;
For pay of three engineers for power plant, three thousand six hundred dollars;
For pay of two oilers for power plant, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars;
For pay of one attendant in the department of philosophy for the handling of models and materials used in the instruction of cadets, four hundred and eighty dollars;
For pay of one copyist, typewriter, and attendant in the department of English and history, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For pay of one bookbinder at headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For pay of two book sewers in bindery, nine hundred and sixty dollars;
For pay of one skilled pressman in the printing office, headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand dollars;
For pay of one charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars;
For pay of one messenger for the superintendent of the United States Military Academy, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the Pay Department as pay of the Military Academy and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:
For the expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;
Provided, That the Act approved May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:
That hereafter the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy shall consist of five members of the Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate and seven members of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the respective chairmen thereof; the members so appointed shall visit the Military Academy annually at such time as the chairmen of said committees shall appoint, and the members from each of said committees may visit said academy together or separately as the said committees may elect during the session of Congress; and the superintendent of the academy and the members of the Board of Visitors shall be notified of such date by the chairmen of the said committees. The expenses of the members of the board shall be their actual expenses while engaged upon their duties as members of said board not to exceed five
dollars per day and their actual expenses of travel by the shortest
mail routes: Provided further, That so much of sections thirteen
hundred and twenty-seven, thirteen hundred and twenty-eight,
and thirteen hundred and twenty-nine, Revised Statutes of the United
States, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby
repealed.

Contingencies for superintendent of the academy, three thousand
dollars;

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists,
wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws,
locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone,
brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting
powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels and other similar
materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of architect, overseer, and
citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improve-
ments that can not be done by enlisted men, forty thousand dollars;

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves,
grates, heaters; furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand,
and for repairs of steam-heating and coal-conveying apparatus, grates,
stoves, heaters, ranges, furnaces, and mica, forty thousand dollars;

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps, telephone
and lighting supplies, lamp--posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual
repairs of the same, six thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, ten thousand
dollars;

For postage and telegrams, three hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills,
steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders,
fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriters, typewriting supplies,
office furniture, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and
rubber bands, and for contingencies not otherwise provided for, two
thousand five hundred dollars;

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and for ferri-
ages, for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Gettysburg
Battlefield, Watervliet Arsenal, and Sandy Hook Proving Grounds,
or other ordnance establishment; and for expenses of officers detailed
to accompany cadets on these trips, three thousand six hundred
dollars;

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office,
including repairs to motors and machinery, diplomas for graduates,
annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets,
and contingencies, two thousand dollars;

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics: Tan
bark or other proper cover riding hall, to be purchased in open
market upon written order of the superintendent, one thousand eight
hundred dollars;

For camp stools, camp and office furniture, and repairs to same; for
door mats for cadet barracks, sinks, and cadet headquarters; for
stationery, typewriting supplies and repairs, for use of instructor and
assistant instructors of tactics; for books and maps, binding books,
and mounting maps; for plumes, silk and worsted sashes for cadet
officers and acting officers; for furniture, curtains, and rugs for cadet
reception room, one thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars;

Gymnasium and athletic supplies: For repairs, new machines,
athletic supplies and fixtures for gymnasium; for foils, masks, belts,
fencing gloves, fencing jackets, gaiters, sabers, and repairs; for
repairs and improvements to dressing rooms, platform, and swimming
tank, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs to saddles, bridles, purchase of leather, curb chains,
bits, stirrups, and so forth, and to keep the same in repair, two
hundred and fifty dollars;
For one typewriter and cabinet, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For repair of obstacles on cavalry drill ground and for the building of a track connecting same, five hundred dollars;

For purchase of carbons, oils, cleaning materials, spare parts, and repairs and maintenance of searchlight, and for purchase of rubber matting and heating apparatus for Coast Artillery fire-control stations, five hundred dollars;

For repair of mattresses, machines, and for replacing worn-out articles in gymnasium of cavalry barracks, one hundred dollars;

For purchase of thread, wax, needles, for new blades, sharpening old blades, and for spare parts and accessories for power clipping machines and saddler's sewing machine in the artillery stables, one hundred dollars;

For repairs to mattresses, machines, and for replacing worn-out articles in the drill hall and gymnasium of artillery barracks, and for miscellaneous expenses connected therewith, one hundred dollars;

For extending the drainage system at the cadet camp, made necessary on account of the larger camp required to accommodate the increased number of cadets, to be immediately available, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars;

For renewing two hundred and twenty-six tent floors in cadet camp, to be immediately available, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves, and cases for books and instruments, textbooks, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: Additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy; books of reference, scientific periodicals, textbooks, stationery, materials, and repairs; and for repairs to the observatory buildings and repairs to clocks, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

For department of instruction in mathematics: Textbooks, books of reference, binding, and stationery; for tables of logarithms; for rulers and triangles; for purchase of geometrical drawings and models; for cases for geometrical models; for desks, chairs, bookcases, and office fittings; and for contingencies, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: Chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials; rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and materials to be used in the practical determination of mineralogical and geological specimens; pencils and paper for practical instruction in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet; for repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus; for purchase of laboratory and power-room machinery and apparatus and installation of same; for models, maps, diagrams, books of reference, textbooks, and stationery for use of instructors; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For department of drawing: Drawing material, instruments, and stationery for use of instructors; repairs to models and purchase of new models; desks, stretchers, drawing boards, racks, and stands; framing drawings; books and and periodicals on art, architecture, topography, and technology; binding maps, books, and so forth; repairs to stereopticon and purchase of lantern slides; photographic apparatus and material; purchase of new instruments and repair of
old ones, for use of cadets; and for contingent expenses, one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars;

For furniture and instruments for the cadets' drawing rooms, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For department of modern languages: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for use of instructors, for repairs of books and apparatus, for office furniture, for printing examination papers and other necessary papers, and for contingencies, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

For department of law: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for the use of instructors; furniture, and for repairs to the same; for rebinding books and periodicals; and for contingencies, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope; cordage; material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries of the academy, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, and for extra pay of one engineer soldier as assistant in photographic laboratory, and in charge of photographic laboratory, photographic apparatus, materials, and supplies, at fifty cents per day, two thousand dollars;

For the purchase of surveying instruments, one thousand dollars;

Provided, That this appropriation shall be immediately available: And provided further, That when any instrument, apparatus, implements, or materials which have been heretofore or may hereafter be purchased or acquired for the use of any department of instruction or for the maintenance and operation of the waterworks are no longer needed or are no longer serviceable they may be sold in such manner as the superintendent may direct and the proceeds credited to the appropriation for the department or the waterworks for which they were purchased or acquired.

For the purchase of barges and small boats for the instruction of cadets in rowing, four hundred dollars;

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase, manufacture, and repair of instruments, models, machinery, and apparatus; for purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, textbooks, stationery, office furniture and supplies; for services of skilled mechanic (civilian) employed in the department of ordnance and science of gunnery, and for contingencies, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For purchase of machines, tools, and material for practical instruction of cadets in wood and metal working, two thousand dollars;

For department of military hygiene: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for use of instructors; for the preparation of plates, purchase of paper, and other expenses incidental to the printing of syllabuses of lectures on parts of the subject not covered by the regular textbooks; for the purchase of charts, photographs,
pictures for use in demonstration; for the purchase of instruments and models; for shelves and cases for books, instruments, and models and records; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, five hundred dollars;

For department of English and history: For purchase of stationery, textbooks, books of reference, office furniture, maps, map fixtures, and for repairs to same, for rebounding books and periodicals, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, nine hundred dollars;

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, one thousand two hundred dollars;

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For commercial periodicals, stationery, office furniture and supplies, and for binding orders, circulars, and so forth, for the office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, two hundred and ten dollars;

For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking, and electric lamps and supplies for lighting the academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharfs, ten thousand dollars;

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, six thousand dollars;

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings (not quarters), three thousand five hundred dollars;

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, six hundred dollars;

Increase and expense of library, namely:

For purchase, preservation, care, storage, binding and repair of books, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, pictures, and manuscripts; purchase of furniture, cases, stationery, and fittings; for expenses of making copies of military manuscripts in other libraries, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; purchases to be made in open market on the written order of the superintendent, ten thousand dollars;

For contingents funds, to be expended under the direction of the academic board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars;

Provided, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

Purchase of instruments for band and repairs to same: For purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for brass, wood, wind, and string instruments; for purchase of music stands and other equipments; for purchase of music for military band and orchestra and for extra parts; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; all to be purchased in open market on order of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Repairs and improvements to the laundry machinery and apparatus in the cadet laundry, and the purchase of new material, adding machine, tools, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For the policing of barracks and bath houses, ten thousand dollars;

Provided, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

Purchase of instruments for band and repairs to same: For purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for brass, wood, wind, and string instruments; for purchase of music stands and other equipments; for purchase of music for military band and orchestra and for extra parts; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; all to be purchased in open market on order of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Repairs and improvements to the laundry machinery and apparatus in the cadet laundry, and the purchase of new material, adding machine, tools, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For the policing of barracks and bath houses, ten thousand dollars;

Provided, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.
For maintaining the children's school, the Superintendent of the Military Academy being authorized to employ the necessary teachers, four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;

For purchase and repair of fire-extinguishing apparatus, one thousand dollars;

Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign, professional, and other newspapers and periodicals, to be paid for from any of the foregoing appropriations.

For maintaining the children's school, the Superintendent of the Military Academy being authorized to employ the necessary teachers, four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;

For purchase and repair of fire-extinguishing apparatus, one thousand dollars;

Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign, professional, and other newspapers and periodicals, to be paid for from any of the foregoing appropriations.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in headquarters building, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, and materials for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For general repairs to the cadet laundry building, and for emergency incidental expenses about building, to be expended without advertising, four hundred dollars;

For general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe-repairing shops, five hundred dollars;

For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers' hospital, as follows:

Purchase of suitable incandescent lights, drop-lights, tubing, mantels, and so forth; for paraffin and turpentine for waxing floors; for brushes, paints, glass, putty, and for general repairs; for materials for rebronzing radiators; and for purchase of flowers, fruit trees, shrubs, plants, and so forth, for hospital grounds, one hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For repair of porch banisters around entire building; stair banisters inside of building, recasing three windows in furnace room; building cellar doors; flooring and ceiling attic overhead; and for waterproofing cellar walls of furnace room, six hundred and forty-five dollars;

For constructing a two-story brick addition to hospital, twenty-four by forty-eight feet, to be used as a squad room, lecture hall, and recreation room; for partitioning off one end of upper story of present hospital and fitting up as a lavatory, with two washstands, a slop sink, a urinal, two water-closets, a shower bath, and a bathtub, two thousand dollars;

For the repair and upkeep of quarters of the sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps, at soldiers' hospital:

For miscellaneous minor repairs and general upkeep of quarters, and so forth, seventy-five dollars;

For waterworks: For the maintenance and operation of the filter beds, reservoirs, and pipe lines, including the tools, implements, and materials required therefor; and for policing the grounds and repairing the roads in the vicinity of the reservoirs, filters, and intake dam, two thousand dollars;

For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows:

For materials for rebronzing radiators and piping; material for waxing and polishing floors; suitable incandescent lights, droplights, mantels, tubes; for carpets, furniture, and appliances; for repairs of damaged articles, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and twenty dollars;
For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, one hundred dollars;

For reputting windows, for two new sinks, for ventilating lockers, concreting basement floor, painting basement storerooms, repairing leaders and downspouts, installing wire screenings in condemmation room, for additional shutters, storm windows and radiators, and painting woodwork of contagion hospital, one thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars;

Repairs to cadet barracks:

For repairing and renewing plastering, painting, and calcimining, repairs to woodwork, reflooring, rearranging rooms, increasing sinks, baths, and other incidental repairs to the building, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, one thousand dollars;

For broken stone and gravel for roads, and for repairing sidewalks, roads, paths, and bridges on the reservation, six thousand dollars;

For repair of boilers, engines, dynamos, motors, refrigerating and other machinery in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, five hundred dollars;

For construction of concrete retaining wall in rear of skeleton-mortar battery, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For addition to officers' quarters Number thirty-three, including plumbing, heating and lighting, material and labor, to be immediately available, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

For plaster and other models, relief plans, and maps, pictures and views, to illustrate the facts of geology, photography, geography, hydrography, the processes and results of the useful and fine arts, of the art of war, fortifications, artillery, and the like, to be displayed on the walls of the buildings of the academy for transportation of such material to West Point, and for wall and other cases for its preservation and display, three thousand dollars;

For the care and maintenance of organ in the cadet chapel, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For concreting cellars of sixteen sets of enlisted men's quarters, two thousand six hundred dollars;

For repairs to quarters of the sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps, cadet hospital, thirty dollars;

For completion of the East Academic Building, including finished grading, approaches, and so forth, in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Secretary of War, to be immediately available and to remain so until completion, ninety-five thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars;

For full settlement of the claim of John G. Pavek for use and occupation of his property by the United States from May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nine, eight hundred dollars;

Hereafter the Secretary of War may grant the superintendent of the academy leave of absence without deduction from pay or allowances for the same period that the superintendent may grant leave.
of absence to other officers of the academy under the provisions of section thirteen hundred and thirty of the Revised Statutes.

No pay shall be withheld from Lieutenant Colonel J. M. Carson, junior, Deputy Quartermaster General, United States Army, because of the payment by him in May, nineteen hundred and nine, when major and quartermaster, United States Army, for eight horses or polo ponies purchased pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of War for use in the instruction of cadets at the United States Military Academy.

That any officer of the United States Army now holding the position of permanent professor at the United States Military Academy who on July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, should have served not less than thirty-three years in the Army, one-third of which service shall have been as professor and instructor at the Military Academy, shall on that date have the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel in the Army.

Approved, August 9, 1912.

CHAP. 276.—An Act Granting to the Washington-Oregon Corporation a right for an electric railroad, and for telephone, telegraph, and electric-transmission lines across the Vancouver Military Reservation, in the State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the Washington-Oregon Corporation, a corporation organized under the law of the State of Washington, under the conditions and restrictions in this Act contained, a revocable license to extend, maintain, and operate its electric railway across the Vancouver Military Reservation, in the county of Clarke, in the State of Washington, with the right to construct, maintain, and operate telegraph, telephone, and electric-power transmission lines, the said license to remain in force during the pleasure of Congress.

SEC. 2. That the works herein authorized shall be constructed upon such location as may be fixed by the Secretary of War, and in such manner, of such character, and with such spurs, switches, and crossings as he may prescribe; and said works shall be maintained and operated subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War or the commander at the said post may from time to time prescribe: Provided, That before beginning construction the said corporation shall furnish a bond to the Secretary of War, conditioned for the completion of the said railroad and other works mentioned herein across said reservation within one year from the approval of said bond by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That any other person or corporation having a franchise for the operation of a street railway in the city of Vancouver, in the State of Washington, including any electric railway as may have authority to do a suburban and interurban business, may, upon obtaining a license from the Secretary of War, use the track and other constructions herein authorized to be placed upon the reservation upon paying just compensation; and if the parties concerned can not agree upon the amount of such compensation, the sum or sums to be paid for said use shall be fixed by the Secretary of War: Provided, That if said right of way is located over any land which the public is using, or may hereafter use, as a public highway, the uses herein authorized shall not exclude such public use; And provided further, That the said corporation shall surface the said roadway for a width of twenty-four feet alongside and exclusive of the said railway tracks for the entire distance occupied by said tracks within the reservation, with crushed rock of suitable size, the said roadway to be properly
oiled and rolled, and shall maintain the same, including the space
between the tracks, at all times in good condition for vehicle traffic;
shall keep the said track or roadway within the reservation limits
properly lighted by satisfactory electric light without expense to the
United States; and shall construct and maintain a suitable drainage
ditch along said track.

SEC. 4. That if any portion of the said reservation occupied by the
works herein authorized shall cease to be used for some one of the pur-
poses aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States; and the
said corporation, its successors, or assigns, shall thereupon restore the
premises to good condition, as required by the post commander.

SEC. 5. That the said corporation may be required at all times to
improve and maintain its tracks and the spaces between them in
good condition for traffic in conformity with the streets or public
roadway over which they are laid.

SEC. 6. That the Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or
repeal this Act.

Approved, August 9, 1912.

CHAP. 277.—An Act To amend section ninety-six of the “Act to codify, revise,
and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,” approved March third, nineteen
hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That section ninety-six of
the “Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judi-

cacy,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and
hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 96. The State of New Jersey shall constitute one judicial
district, to be known as the district of New Jersey. Terms of the
district court shall be held at Trenton on the third Tuesdays in Jan-
uary, April, and September. At each term of the district court it
shall be lawful for the judge holding such term, on consent of both
parties or on application therefor and good cause shown by either
party to any civil cause set for trial or hearing at said term; to order
such cause to be held or tried at the city of Newark, in said district,
on the day set for that purpose by said judge: Provided, That such
application shall be made to said judge, either in vacation or term
time, at least one week before the date set for trial of said cause and
on at least five days’ notice to the opposite party or his

or her attor-
ney; and writs of subpoena to compel the attendance of witnesses at
said city of Newark may issue, and jurors summoned to attend said
term may be ordered by said judge to be in attendance upon said
court in the city of Newark.”

Approved, August 9, 1912.

CHAP. 278.—An Act Providing for patents on reclamation entries, and for other
purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That any homestead entry-
man under the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two,
known as the reclamation Act, including entries on ceded Indian
lands, may, at any time after having complied with the provisions of
law applicable to such lands as to residence, reclamation and culti-
vation, submit proof of such residence, reclamation and cultivation,
which proof, if found regular and satisfactory, shall entitle the entry-
Final water-right certificates shall issue to a patent, and all purchasers of water-right certificates on reclamation projects shall be entitled to a final water-right certificate upon proof of the cultivation and reclamation of the land to which the certificate applies, to the extent required by the reclamation Act for homestead entries: Provided, That no such patent or certificate shall issue until all sums due the United States on account of such land or water right at the time of issuance of patent or certificate have been paid.

Sec. 2. That every patent and water-right certificate issued under this Act shall expressly reserve to the United States a prior lien on the land patented or for which water right is certified, together with all water rights appurtenant or belonging thereto, superior to all other liens, claims or demands whatsoever for the payment of all sums due or to become due to the United States or its successors in control of the irrigation project in connection with such lands and water rights.

Upon default of payment of any amount so due title to the land shall pass to the United States free of all encumbrance, subject to the right of the defaulting debtor or any mortgagee, lien holder, judgment debtor, or subsequent purchaser to redeem the land within one year after the notice of such default shall have been given by payment of all moneys due, with interest per centum interest and cost. And the United States, at its option, acting through the Secretary of the Interior, may cause land to be sold at any time after such failure to redeem, and from the proceeds of the sale there shall be paid into the reclamation fund all moneys due, with interest as herein provided, and costs. The balance of the proceeds, if any, shall be the property of the defaulting debtor or his assignee: Provided, That in case of sale after failure to redeem under this section the United States shall be authorized to bid in such land at not more than the amount in default, including interest and costs.

Sec. 3. That upon full and final payment being made of all amounts due on account of the building and betterment charges to the United States or its successors in control of the project, the United States or its successors, as the case may be, shall issue upon request a certificate certifying that payment of the building and betterment charges in full has been made and that the lien upon the land has been so far satisfied and is no longer of any force or effect except the lien for annual charges for operation and maintenance: Provided, That no person shall at any one time or in any manner, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, acquire, own, or hold irrigable land for which entry or water right application shall have been made under the said reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, before final payment in full of all installments of building and betterment charges shall have been made on account of such land in excess of one farm unit as fixed by the Secretary of the Interior as the limit of area per entry of public land or per single ownership of private land for which a water right may be purchased respectively, nor in any case in excess of one hundred and sixty acres, nor shall water be furnished under said Acts nor a water right sold or recognized for such excess; but any such excess land acquired at any time in good faith by descent, by will, or by foreclosure of any lien may be held for two years and no longer after its acquisition; and every excess holding prohibited as aforesaid shall be forfeited to the United States by proceedings instituted by the Attorney General for that purpose in any court of competent jurisdiction; and this proviso shall be recited in every patent and water-right certificate issued by the United States under the provisions of this Act.
Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to designate such bonded fiscal agents or officers of the Reclamation Service as he may deem advisable on each reclamation project, to whom shall be paid all sums due on reclamation entries or water rights, and the officials so designated shall keep a record for the information of the public of the sums paid and the amount due at any time on account of any entry made or water right purchased under the reclamation Act; and the Secretary of the Interior shall make provision for furnishing copies of duly authenticated records of entries upon payment of reasonable fees, which copies shall be admissible in evidence, as are copies authenticated under section eight hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes.

Sec. 5. That jurisdiction of suits by the United States for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act is hereby conferred on the United States district courts of the districts in which the lands are situated.

Approved, August 9, 1912.

CHAP. 279.—An Act To authorize the construction and maintenance of a sewer pipe upon and across the Fort Rodman Military Reservation at New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given to the city of New Bedford, a municipal corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to locate, construct, and maintain a sewer pipe upon and across the military reservation of Fort Rodman in said Commonwealth, upon such location and in accordance with such designs and plans as the Secretary of War may approve and under such conditions and regulations as he may prescribe.

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

Approved, August 9, 1912.

CHAP. 280.—An Act To amend section three of the Act of Congress approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty (Twenty-first Statutes at Large, page one hundred and forty), to be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

Provided, That any settler upon lands designated by the Secretary of the Interior as subject to the provisions of sections one to five of the enlarged homestead Acts of February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and thirty-nine), and June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and thirty-one), shall be entitled to the preference right of entry accorded by this section, provided he shall have plainly marked the exterior boundaries of the lands claimed as his homestead; And provided further, That after the designation by the Secretary of the Interior of public lands for entry under the nonresidence provisions of the enlarged homestead Acts of February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, and June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, any person who shall have plainly marked the exterior boundaries of the lands claimed under said pro-
visions of law and made valuable improvements thereon shall have a preference right to enter the lands so claimed and improved at any time within three months after the date on which such lands become subject to entry; but such right shall forfeit unless the settler or claimant under the provisions of the enlarged homestead Acts shall annually cultivate and improve the lands in the form and manner and to the extent therein required following date of initiation of his claim hereunder.

Approved, August 9, 1912.

CHAP. 281.—An Act To permit the construction of a subway and the maintenance of a railroad under the post-office building at or near Park Place, in the city 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, in his discretion, in the name and on behalf of the United States of America, to grant, convey, and release unto the city of New York, in the State of New York, for such consideration, nominal or otherwise, and upon such terms, conditions, provisos, and limitations, if any, as he shall deem proper, such temporary rights and easements and such permanent and perpetual underground rights, easements, and rights of way in, under, through, and across the property of the United States situated in the Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, and comprising the block bounded by Broadway, Park Row, and Mail Street and also comprising part of Mail Street, as he shall deem necessary or proper for the construction and for the maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a two-track underground rapid-transit railroad running under, through, and across said property from Park Place to Beekman Street in said Borough of Manhattan, and also, if he shall deem proper, for the construction and for the maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a one-track spur or connection running under, through, and across said property from a point under Mail Street where a connection can be made with the existing City Hall loop of the so-called Manhattan-Bronx Rapid Transit Railroad to a point under Beekman Street where a connection can be made with the said two-track rapid-transit railroad above mentioned. The tracks of said rapid-transit railroad and of said spur or connection within the limits of said property shall be placed in subway or tunnel. The tracks of said two-track rapid-transit railroad within the limits of said property may either be placed in the same subway or tunnel or there may be a separate subway or tunnel for each track. In case the tracks shall be placed in the same subway or tunnel, such subway or tunnel may have a width of not exceeding forty feet, outside dimensions; and in case there shall be a separate subway or tunnel for each track, such subways or tunnels shall be substantially parallel with each other and on substantially the same level, and each of said subways or tunnels may have a width of not exceeding twenty-five feet, outside dimensions, and such subways or tunnels may be placed not more than twenty feet distant from each other. The top of the roof of such subways or tunnels of said two-track rapid-transit railroad within the limits of said property shall be not less than thirty-five feet below the present established grade of the surface of the street at the intersection of the center line of Broadway with the center line of Park Place extended. The subway or tunnel for the said one-track spur or connection above described within the limits of said property may have a width of not exceeding twenty-five feet, outside dimensions, and the top of the roof thereof shall be not less than fifteen feet.
below the present established grade of the surface of the street at the
intersection of the center line of Broadway with the center line of
Park Place extended.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby,
authorized to execute and acknowledge in proper form for record
within the State and county of New York, and deliver to the public
service commission for the first district of the State of New York, a
deed or deeds to said city of New York as authorized in this Act.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect and be in force immediately.
Approved, August 9, 1912.

CHAP. 282.—An Act Providing for the sale of the United States unused post-office
site at Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

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, in his discre-
tion, to sell and convey the United States unused post-office site at
Perth Amboy, New Jersey, at such time and on such terms as he may
dean to be to the best interest of the United States, and to deposit
the proceeds in the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt.

Approved, August 9, 1912.

CHAP. 284.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture
for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be,
and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury
of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation
for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen,
for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE: Secretary
of Agriculture, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agri-
culture, five thousand dollars; solicitor, five thousand dollars; chief
clerk, three thousand dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as
custodian of buildings; private secretary to the Secretary of Agri-
culture, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer and execu-
tive clerk to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand two hundred
and fifty dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of
Agriculture, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer to the
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand two hundred
dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of
supply division, two thousand dollars; one inspector, two thousand
seven hundred and fifty dollars; one law clerk, at three thousand
dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;
one law clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; ten law clerks, at
two thousand dollars each; eight law clerks, at one thousand eight
hundred dollars each; three law clerks, at one thousand six hundred
dollars each; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand six
hundred dollars; two clerks, class four; six clerks, class three; ten
clerks, class two; eighteen clerks, class one; eight clerks, at one
thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one
clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; twelve messengers or laborers,
at eight hundred and forty dollars each; ten assistant messengers or
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 284. 1912.

Engineers, etc.

Pay of chief of bureau, assistant, clerks, etc.

Watchmen, laborers, etc.

Weather Bureau.

Salaries, Weather Bureau: One chief of bureau, six thousand dollars; one assistant chief of bureau, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief clerk and executive assistant, three thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks, class four; nine clerks, class three; twenty clerks, class two; twenty-nine clerks, class one; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists or typewriters, at nine hundred dollars each; one copyist or typewriter, at eight hundred and forty dollars; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant foremen of division, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each; three lithographers, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; five compositors, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; fourteen printers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eleven printers, at one thousand dollars each; four folders and feeders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one chief mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; five skilled mechanics, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; seven skilled mechanics, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled mechanic, at eight hundred and forty dollars; six skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand three hundred dollars; one fireman and steam fitter, at eight hundred and forty dollars; six firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one electrician, one thousand dollars; one gardener, eight hundred and forty dollars; two repairmen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eight repairmen, at seven
hundred and twenty dollars each; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; twenty-seven messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; eighty-seven messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; five messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty-seven messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one charwoman, three hundred and sixty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three hundred and fifteen thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For fuel, lights, repairs, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds and the improvements of the existing public buildings of the Weather Bureau in the city of Washington; for stationery and blank books, furniture and repairs to same, and freight and express charges; for subsistence, care, and purchase of horses and vehicles, and repairs of harness, for official purposes only; for advertising, dry goods, twine, mate, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for in the city of Washington, twenty-five thousand dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For carrying into effect in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, the provisions of an Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, and for every expenditure requisite for and incident to the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological observation stations, including cooperation with other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as follows:

For the employment of professors of meteorology, inspectors, district forecasters, local forecasters, section directors, research observers, observers, assistant observers, operators, skilled mechanics, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, and other necessary employees, five hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars;

For fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, and all other necessary supplies and miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and five thousand dollars;

For instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning towers, and repairs thereto, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

For rent of offices and repairs and improvements to buildings now completed and located outside of the District of Columbia, and care and preservation of grounds, including construction of necessary outbuildings and sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds, ninety-nine thousand dollars;

For official traveling expenses, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For investigations in climatology and evaporation, including the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters for observers, for river, rain, snow, ice, crop, evaporation, aerial, storm, hurricane, and other observations, warnings, and reports, and for pay of special observers and display men, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
For the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington, including the purchase of necessary supplies and materials for printing weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications, and for pay of additional assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, and folders and feeders, when necessary, sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, for general expenses, one million two hundred and seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Total for Weather Bureau, one million six hundred and nineteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

**BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.**

Salaries, Bureau of Animal Industry: One chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one editor and compiler, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six clerks, class four; one clerk, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; twelve clerks, class three; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty-two clerks, class two; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; thirty-nine clerks, class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; ninety messengers, skilled laborers, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; ten messengers, skilled laborers, or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six messengers or messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; thirty-three skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; two skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; seven skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one skilled laborer or laborer, seven hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers or messengers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; nine laborers, messengers, or messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; three laborers, messengers, or messenger boys, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one charwoman, six hundred dollars; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; eleven charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; four charwomen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one charwoman, three hundred dollars; two charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three hundred and fifty-two thousand, four hundred and fifty dollars.
GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, 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 thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; and the provisions of the Act of May ninth, nineteen hundred and two, extending the inspection of meats to process butter, and providing for the inspection of factories, marking of packages, and so forth; and the provisions of the Act approved February second, nineteen hundred and three, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes; and also the provisions of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other live stock therefrom, and for other purposes; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled “An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation,” and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products; to prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry; to employ, and pay from the appropriation herein made as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary; to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same, and to disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best; to purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals or quarantine the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:

For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary expenses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of live stock 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 the alteration of buildings thereon, the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases and the tuberculin and mallein testing of animals, six hundred thousand dollars;

For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle ticks, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in dairy industry, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, inspection of renovated butter factories, and markets, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand nine hundred dollars:

Provided, That the sanitary provisions for slaughtering, meat canning, or similar establishments, as set forth in the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page six hundred and seventy-six), are hereby extended to cover renovated butter factories as defined in the Act of May ninth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, page one hundred and ninety-six), under such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe;
For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry, fifty-two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars;

For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, seventy-eight thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;

For construction of buildings at bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and bureau experiment farm at Beltsville, Maryland, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For general administrative work, including traveling expenses and salaries of employees engaged in such work, rent outside of the District of Columbia, office fixtures and supplies, express, freight, telegraph, telephone, and other necessary expenses, forty-two thousand six hundred and six dollars;

In all, for general expenses, one million two hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars;

And hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell in the open market or to exchange for other breeding animals or animal products to the best advantage, without the usual condemnation proceedings and public auction, such animals or animal products produced or purchased under the appropriations made by Congress for the use of the Bureau of Animal Industry as may not be needed in the work of that bureau: Provided, That all moneys received from the sale of such animals or animal products, or as a bonus in the exchange of the same, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Cooperative experiments in animal feeding and breeding:

For experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations, including the repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, and the experiments in the breeding of horses for military purposes, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other necessary expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Animal Industry, one million six hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars.

Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry: One plant physiologist and pathologist, who shall be chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one executive assistant in seed distribution, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one officer in charge of publications, two thousand dollars; one landscape gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one officer in charge of records, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of seed weighing and mailing, two thousand dollars; one executive clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two executive clerks, at one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars each; three executive assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one assistant superintendent of seed warehouse, one thousand four hundred dollars; one seed inspector, one thousand dollars; six clerks, class four; eleven clerks, class three; two clerks or botanical translators, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, class two; thirty-nine clerks, class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars;
three clerks, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; twenty-six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; thirteen clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-three messengers, gardeners, or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eleven messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; fifteen messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one artist, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars; one photographer, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; one photographer, one thousand and eighty dollars; one laboratory aid, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one laboratory aid, one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars; three laboratory aids, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one laboratory aid, one thousand and eighty dollars; two laboratory aids, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; five laboratory aids, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; six laboratory aids, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six laboratory aids, at six hundred dollars each; one laboratory apprentice, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one map tracer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one gardener, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one gardener, one thousand and eighty dollars; one gardener, one thousand one hundred dollars; two gardeners, at one thousand dollars each; seven gardeners, at nine hundred dollars each; four gardeners, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four gardeners, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; eight gardeners, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five gardeners, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two gardeners, at six hundred dollars each; one gardener, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one painter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one teamster, six hundred dollars; fifteen laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-four laborers, messengers, or messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; five laborers or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers or charwomen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; seven charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; seven messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; four messenger boys, at three hundred dollars each; in all, three hundred and seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

**GENERAL EXPENSES**

**BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY:** 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 one thousand five hundred dollars; for field and station expenses, including fences, drains, and other farm improvements: And provided further, That the money already appropriated for “General expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve,” is hereby made available for the erection of necessary farm buildings, provided the cost of any building erected shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars; and for field-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:

For investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For the control of diseases of orchard and other fruits, forty thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For the control of diseases of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and ten dollars;

For the control of diseases of cotton, truck, and forage crops, and related plants, twenty-two thousand dollars;

For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, thirty thousand three hundred and eighty dollars;

For soil-bacteriology and plant-nutrition investigations, twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars;

For acclimatization and adaptation investigations of cotton, corn, and other crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improvement of cotton by cultural methods, breeding, and selection, thirty-three thousand three hundred dollars;

For drug plant, poisonous plant, tea culture, and general physiological and fermentation investigations, forty-six thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

For crop technological and fiber plant investigations, ten thousand and ten dollars;

For investigating the ginning, handling, grading, baling, and wrapping of cotton and the establishment of standards for the different grades thereof and for carrying into effect the provisions of law relating thereto, twenty-six thousand dollars: Provided, That not to exceed eight thousand dollars of this amount may be used for the purchase of spinning machinery in order to conduct the necessary tests in connection with the ginning, handling, and grading of cotton;

For investigating the handling, grading, and transportation of grain, and the fixing of definite grades thereof, fifty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars;

For physical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, fifteen thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars;

To collect, purchase, propagate, test, and experiment with seeds of interest to agriculture, including rare new seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, fifty-two thousand four hundred and thirty dollars, of which amount forty thousand dollars shall be used for the purchase and distribution of drought-resistant field seeds;

For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa 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, twenty-three thousand five hundred and thirty dollars;

For the investigation and improvement of cereals and methods of cereal production, and the study of cereal diseases, eighty thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, twenty-six thousand six hundred and thirty dollars;
For the investigation and improvement of forage crops and methods of forage-crop production, twenty thousand dollars;

For testing and breeding fibrous plants, including the testing of flax straw, in cooperation with the North Dakota Agricultural College, which may be used for paper making, twelve thousand five hundred and eighty dollars;

For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, eighteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars;

For the investigation and improvement of sugar-producing plants, including their utilization and culture, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars;

For taxonomic investigations and the study of methods for the improvement of grazing lands, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, and for farm demonstration work, three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That of the amount hereby appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars may be used in the investigation and utilization of cacti and other dry-land plants as food for stock;

For farmers' cooperative demonstrations and for the study and demonstration of the best methods of meeting the ravages of the cotton-boll weevil, three hundred and thirty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under semiarid or dry-land conditions, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, however, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars of this amount or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for the purchase of land and equipment and the construction of buildings necessary to establish, equip, and maintain an experimental farm in the northern section of the Great Plains area to demonstrate the kind and character of plants, shrubs, trees, berries, and vegetables best adapted to the climate and soil of the semiarid lands of the United States: Provided further, That the limitation in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph;

For studying methods of clearing off "logged-off" lands with a view to their utilization for agricultural and dairying purposes; for their irrigation; for testing powders in clearing them; and for the utilization of by-products arising in the process of clearing, in cooperation with the States, companies, or individuals, or otherwise, five thousand dollars;

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, sixty-nine thousand six hundred dollars;

For the investigation and improvement of fruits, and the methods of fruit growing, harvesting, packing, storing, handling, and shipping, and for experimental shipments of fruits within the United States and to foreign countries, eighty-six thousand and fifteen dollars;

To cultivate and care for experimental gardens and grounds, manage and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses, thirteen thousand and ten dollars;

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 eighteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other general horticultural investigations, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;
For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, including the office of the chief of bureau, the assistant chief of bureau, the chief clerk, the officer in charge of publications, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, thirty-six thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

In all, for general expenses, one million six hundred and fifty-eight thousand and eighty dollars.

Purchasing and Distribution of Valuable Seeds: For purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum, postal cards, gas, electric current, rent outside of the District of Columbia, official traveling expenses, and all necessary materials and repairs for putting up and distributing the same; for repairs and the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, two hundred and eighty-five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars, of which amount not less than two hundred and twenty-six thousand nine hundred and forty dollars shall be allotted for congressional distribution. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum, as nearly as practicable, in the purchase, testing, and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the seeds are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated, and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States. Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture, after due advertisement and competitive bids, is authorized to award the contract for the supplying of printed packets and envelopes and the packeting, assembling, and mailing of the seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, or any part thereof, for a period of not more than five years nor less than one year, if by such action he can best protect the interests of the United States. An equal proportion of five-sixths of all seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates to Congress for distribution among their constituents, or mailed by the department upon the receipt of their addressed franks, in packages of such weight as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General may jointly determine: Provided, however, That upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: Provided, also, That the seeds allotted to Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-fourth parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery not later than the tenth day of January: Provided, also, That any portion of the allotments to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress remaining uncalled for on the first day of April shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and who have not before during the same season been supplied by the department: And provided also, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased.
and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, mulberry and other rare and valuable trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: Provided further, That fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars of which sum, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture shall direct, may be used to collect, purchase, test, propagate, and distribute rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries or from our possessions for experiments with reference to their introduction into and cultivation in this country, and same shall not be distributed generally, but shall be used for experimental tests, to be carried on with the cooperation of the agricultural experiment stations.

Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, two million three hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

FOREST SERVICE.

Salaries, Forest Service: One Forester, who shall be chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one administrative assistant, two thousand dollars; one forest supervisor, two thousand seven hundred dollars; one forest supervisor, two thousand six hundred dollars; five forest supervisors, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty forest supervisors, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; forty-five forest supervisors, at two thousand dollars each; sixty-six forest supervisors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten forest supervisors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four deputy forest supervisors, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; twenty-one deputy forest supervisors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty deputy forest supervisors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-nine clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; thirty clerks, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; one hundred and eighteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one game warden, one thousand five hundred dollars; one compiler, one thousand four hundred dollars; one draftsman, two thousand dollars; three draftsmen, at two thousand dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; seven draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one property auditor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at two thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; seventeen clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; seventy-seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fifty-nine clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; fifty-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty clerks, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; one hundred and eighteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one game warden, one thousand five hundred dollars; one compiler, one thousand four hundred dollars; one draftsman, two thousand dollars; three draftsmen, at two thousand dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; seven draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;
hundred dollars each; three draftsmen, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; one draftsman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; four draftsmen, at nine hundred dollars each; one artist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one artist, one thousand dollars; four map colorists, at nine hundred dollars each; one map colorist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one photographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand dollars; one photographer, one thousand dollars; one lithographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one lithographer's helper, seven hundred and eighty dollars; one machinist, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; two carpenters, at one thousand dollars each; one carpenter, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one electrician, one thousand and twenty dollars; one laboratory aid and engineer, nine hundred dollars; three laboratory assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; one laboratory assistant, eight hundred dollars; one laboratory helper, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laboratory helper, six hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one packer, one thousand dollars; one packer, seven hundred and eighty dollars; four watchmen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger or laborer, nine hundred and sixty dollars; three messengers or laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers or laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three messengers or laborers, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; four messengers or laborers, at seven hundred and sixty dollars each; six messengers or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; five messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; two messengers or laborers, at five hundred and fifty dollars each; three messengers or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one apprentice boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; one charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; one charwoman, three hundred dollars; five charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two million two hundred and thirty-five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

General expenses. Forest Service: 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 erected shall not exceed six hundred and fifty dollars: And provided further, That no part of the appropriation made by this Act shall be used for the construction, repair, maintenance or use of buildings or improvements made for forest-ranger stations within the inclosed fields of bona fide homestead settlers who have established residence upon their homestead lands prior to the date of the establishment of the forest reservation in which the homestead lands are situated, without the consent of the homesteader; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the national forests; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests; and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the national forests, except the Black Hills and Harney National Forests in South Dakota, to be exported from the State, Territory, or the
District of Alaska in which said forests are respectively situated; 

**Provided,** That the exportation of dead and insect-infested timber only 

from said Black Hills and Harney National Forests shall be allowed 

until such time as the Forester shall certify that the ravages of 

the destructive insects in said forests are practically checked, but in no 

case after July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen; 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 law books, to an amount not 
exceeding five hundred dollars, necessary supplies, apparatus, and 

office fixtures, and technical books and technical journals for officers 
of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington; to pay freight, 

express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and 
power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and official traveling and other 
necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal 

officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent outside 
of the District of Columbia, as follows:

For salaries and field and station expenses, including the mainte-
nance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting, necessary for the use, 
maintenance, improvement, and protection of the national forests 
named below:

**Absaroka National Forest,** Montana, eight thousand two hundred 

and thirteen dollars;

**Alamo National Forest,** New Mexico, six thousand five hundred and 

thirty-five dollars;

**Angeles National Forest,** California, thirteen thousand five hundred 

and seventy-seven dollars;

**Apache National Forest,** Arizona, thirteen thousand and eighty-
eight dollars;

**Arapaho National Forest,** Colorado, fourteen thousand seven hun-
dred and fifty-eight dollars;

**Arkansas National Forest,** Arkansas, fourteen thousand four hun-
dred and two dollars;

**Ashley National Forest,** Utah and Wyoming, four thousand four 
hundred and thirty-four dollars;

**Blackfeet National Forest,** Montana, twenty-one thousand nine 
hundred and eighty-one dollars;

**Black Hills and Harney National Forests.**

**Care of fish, etc.**

**Agents, etc.**

**Supplies, etc.**

**National forests. Maintenance, etc.**

**Absaroka, Mont.**

**Alamo, N. Mex.**

**Angeles, Cal.**

**Apache, Ariz.**

**Arapaho, Colo.**

**Arkansas, Ark.**

**Ashley, Utah and Wyo.**

**Battlement, Colo.**

**Beartooth, Mont.**

**Beaverhead, Mont. and Idaho.**

**Bighorn, Wyo.**

**Bitterroot, Mont.**

**Blackfeet, Mont.**

**Black Hills, S. Dak.**

**Boise, Idaho.**

**Bonneville, Wyo.**

**Bridger, Wyo.**

**Cabinet, Mont.**

**For salaries and field and station expenses, including the mainte-
nance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting, necessary for the use,
maintenance, improvement, and protection of the national forests 
named below:**

**Absaroka National Forest,** Montana, eight thousand two hundred 

and thirteen dollars;

**Alamo National Forest,** New Mexico, six thousand five hundred and 

thirty-five dollars;

**Angeles National Forest,** California, thirteen thousand five hundred 

and seventy-seven dollars;

**Apache National Forest,** Arizona, thirteen thousand and eighty-
eight dollars;

**Arapaho National Forest,** Colorado, fourteen thousand seven hun-
dred and fifty-eight dollars;

**Arkansas National Forest,** Arkansas, fourteen thousand four hun-
dred and two dollars;

**Ashley National Forest,** Utah and Wyoming, four thousand four 
hundred and thirty-four dollars;

**Blackfeet National Forest,** Montana, twenty-one thousand nine 
hundred and eighty-one dollars;

**Black Hills National Forest,** South Dakota, nine thousand one 
hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

**Boise National Forest,** Idaho, ten thousand five hundred and 
nineteen dollars;

**Bonneville National Forest,** Wyoming, three thousand nine hundred 

and ninety-three dollars;

**Bridger National Forest,** Wyoming, three thousand six hundred and 
thirty-eight dollars;

**Cabinet National Forest,** Montana, twelve thousand eight hundred 

and forty-seven dollars;
Cache, Utah and Idaho.

Cache National Forest, Utah and Idaho, seven thousand seven hundred and three dollars;

California, Cal.

California National Forest, California, eleven thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars;

Caribou, Idaho and Wyo.

Caribou National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, five thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

Carson, N. Mex.

Carson National Forest, New Mexico, seventeen thousand two hundred and ninety-one dollars;

Cascade, Oreg.

Cascade National Forest, Oregon, twelve thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars;

Challis, Idaho.

Challis National Forest, Idaho, five thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars;

Chelan, Wash.

Chelan National Forest, Washington, eight thousand and sixty-eight dollars;

Chiricahua, Ariz. and N. Mex.

Chiricahua National Forest, Arizona and New Mexico, eight thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars;

Chugach, Alaska.

Chugach National Forest, Alaska, twenty-three thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars;

Clearwater, Idaho.

Clearwater National Forest, Idaho, fifteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars;

Cleveland, Cal.

Cleveland National Forest, California, nine thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars;

Cochetopa, Colo.

Cochetopa National Forest, Colorado, seven thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars;

Coconino, Ariz.

Coconino National Forest, Arizona, sixteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-four dollars;

Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Coeur d'Alene National Forest, Idaho, fifteen thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars;

Colorado, Colo.

Colorado National Forest, Colorado, eight thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars;

Columbia, Wash.

Columbia National Forest, Washington, thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars;

Colville, Wash.

Colville National Forest, Washington, ten thousand six hundred and nine dollars;

Coronado, Ariz.

Coronado National Forest, Arizona, eight thousand five hundred and one dollars;

Crater, Oreg. and Cal.

Crater National Forest, Oregon and California, twenty-five thousand and fifty-nine dollars;

Custer, Mont.

Custer National Forest, Montana, eight thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars;

Dakota, N. Dak.

Dakota National Forest, North Dakota, one thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Datil, N. Mex.

Datil National Forest, New Mexico, thirteen thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

Deerlodge, Mont.

Deerlodge National Forest, Montana, eighteen thousand three hundred and eighty-nine dollars;

Deschutes, Oreg.

Deschutes National Forest, Oregon, eleven thousand four hundred and six dollars;

Dixie, Utah and Ariz.

Dixie National Forest, Utah and Arizona, three thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars;

Durango, Colo.

Durango National Forest, Colorado, seven thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars;

Eldorado, Cal. and Nev.

Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, eleven thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars;

Fillmore, Utah.

Fillmore National Forest, Utah, three thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars;

Fishlake, Utah.

Fishlake National Forest, Utah, three thousand five hundred and ten dollars;
Flathead National Forest, Montana, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars;
Florida National Forest, Florida, nine thousand nine hundred and fourteen dollars;
Fremont National Forest, Oregon, ten thousand eight hundred and seven dollars;
Gallatin National Forest, Montana, six thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars;
Gila National Forest, New Mexico, twenty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars;
Gunnison National Forest, Colorado, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars;
Harney National Forest, South Dakota, seven thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Hayden National Forest, Wyoming and Colorado, six thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars;
Helena National Forest, Montana, seven thousand four hundred and sixty-seven dollars;
Holy Cross National Forest, Colorado, seven thousand and seventeen dollars;
Humboldt National Forest, Nevada, five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;
Idaho National Forest, Idaho, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars;
Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars;
Jefferson National Forest, Montana, eleven thousand three hundred and forty dollars;
Jemez National Forest, New Mexico, seventeen thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars;
Kaibab National Forest, Arizona, six thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars;
Kaniksu National Forest, Idaho and Washington, twenty-five thousand and twenty-seven dollars;
Kansas National Forest, Kansas, three thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars;
Kern National Forest, California, thirteen thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars;
Klamath National Forest, California, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars;
Kootenai National Forest, Montana, thirty thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars;
La Sal National Forest, Utah and Colorado, six thousand five hundred and ninety-one dollars;
Lassen National Forest, California, eighteen thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars;
Leadville National Forest, Colorado, nine thousand and thirty-seven dollars;
Lemhi National Forest, Idaho, seven thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars;
Lewis and Clark National Forest, Montana, twelve thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars;
Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, five thousand six hundred and seventeen dollars;
Lolo National Forest, Montana, twenty thousand one hundred and four dollars;
Luquillo National Forest, Porto Rico, three thousand nine hundred and sixty-one dollars;
Madison National Forest, Montana, ten thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars;
Malheur, Oreg. Malheur National Forest, Oregon, ten thousand three hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

Manti, Utah. Manti National Forest, Utah, seven thousand eight hundred and eight dollars;

Manzano, N. Mex. Manzano National Forest, New Mexico, four thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars;

Marquette, Mich. Marquette National Forest, Michigan, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars;

Medicine Bow, Wyo. Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyoming, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars;

Michigan, Mich. Michigan National Forest, Michigan, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars;

Minam, Oreg. Minam National Forest, Oregon, four thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars;

Minnesota, Minn. Minnesota National Forest, Minnesota, nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

Minidoka, Idaho and Utah. Minidoka National Forest, Idaho and Utah, five thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars;

Missoula, Mont. Missoula National Forest, Montana, fifteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars;

Moapa, Nev. Moapa National Forest, Nevada, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four dollars;

Modoc, Cal. Modoc National Forest, California, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;

Mono, Nev. and Cal. Mono National Forest, California, four thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars;

Montezauma, Colo. Montezauma National Forest, Colorado, ten thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars;

Nebo, Utah. Nebo National Forest, Utah, one thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars: Provided, That from the nurseries on said forest the Secretary of Agriculture, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may furnish young trees free, so far as they may be spared, to residents of the territory covered by "An Act increasing the area of homesteads in a portion of Nebraska," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four;

Nevada, Nev. Nevada National Forest, Nevada, eight thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;

Nez Perce, Idaho. Nez Perce National Forest, Idaho, twenty thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;

Ochoco, Oreg. Ochoco National Forest, Oregon, nine thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars;

Okanogan, Wash. Okanogan National Forest, Washington, sixteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Olympic, Wash. Olympic National Forest, Washington, sixteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

Oregon, Oreg. Oregon National Forest, Oregon, nineteen thousand and seventy-seven dollars;

Ozark, Ark. Ozark National Forest, Arkansas, fifteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars;

Palisade, Idaho and Wyo. Palisade National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-one dollars;

Paulina, Oreg. Paulina National Forest, Oregon, thirteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars;

Payette, Idaho. Payette National Forest, Idaho, twelve thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars;
Pecos National Forest, New Mexico, thirteen thousand and ninety-three dollars;
Pend Oreille National Forest, Idaho, fourteen thousand three hundred and three dollars;
Pike National Forest, Colorado, seventeen thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars;
Plumas National Forest, California, twenty-three thousand six hundred and eight dollars;
Pocatello National Forest, Idaho and Utah, one thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars;
Powell National Forest, Utah, two thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars;
Prescott National Forest, Arizona, six thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars;
Rainier National Forest, Washington, thirteen thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars;
Rio Grande National Forest, Colorado, ten thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars;
Routt National Forest, Colorado, eleven thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars;
Ruby National Forest, Nevada, three thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars;
Saint Joe National Forest, Idaho, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars;
Salmon National Forest, Idaho, twelve thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars;
San Isabel National Forest, Colorado, seven thousand three hundred and ninety-nine dollars;
San Juan National Forest, Colorado, nine thousand nine hundred and one dollar;
Santa Barbara National Forest, California, twelve thousand two hundred and seventy dollars;
Santa Rosa National Forest, Nevada, eight thousand four hundred dollars;
Santiam National Forest, Oregon, twelve thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars;
Sequoia National Forest, California, fifteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-one dollars;
Sevier National Forest, Utah, four thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars;
Shasta National Forest, California, twenty-four thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars;
Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming, six thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars;
Sierra National Forest, California, thirteen thousand and forty-nine dollars;
Sioux National Forest, South Dakota and Montana, six thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars;
Siskiyou National Forest, Oregon and California, thirteen thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars;
Sitgreaves National Forest, Arizona, fifteen thousand three hundred and ten dollars;
Siouxs National Forest, Oregon, seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine dollars;
Snoqualmie National Forest, Washington, twenty-five thousand six hundred and five dollars;
Sopris National Forest, Colorado, nine thousand and forty-seven dollars;
Stanislaus National Forest, California, eighteen thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars;
Sundance National Forest, Wyoming, three thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars;
Superior National Forest, Minnesota, thirteen thousand and ninety-nine dollars;
Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, twenty thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars;
Targhee National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, twelve thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars;
Tetons National Forest, Wyoming, eight thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada, eight thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;
Tongass National Forest, Alaska, twenty-one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;
Tonto National Forest, Arizona, ten thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars;
Trinity National Forest, California, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars;
Tusayan National Forest, Arizona, eleven thousand seven hundred and fifty-one dollars;
Uinta National Forest, Utah, six thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars;
Umatilla National Forest, Oregon, eighteen thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars;
Umpqua National Forest, Oregon, ten thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars;
Uncompahgre National Forest, Colorado, ten thousand and ninety-nine dollars;
Wallowa National Forest, Oregon, eleven thousand four hundred and seven dollars;
Wasatch National Forest, Utah, two thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars;
Washington National Forest, Washington, twelve thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars;
Weiser National Forest, Idaho, nine thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars;
Wenatchee National Forest, Washington and Oregon, seven thousand and forty-one dollars;
White River National Forest, Colorado, twelve thousand and twelve dollars;
Whitman National Forest, Oregon, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars;
Wichita National Forest, Oklahoma, six thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars;
Wyoming National Forest, Wyoming, nine thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars;
Zuni National Forest, New Mexico and Arizona, three thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars: Provided, That all of the military reservation of Fort Wingate, New Mexico, as described in Executive order of May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Number thirteen hundred and sixty-seven), shall become a part of the Zuni National Forest and shall so remain until said order shall be revoked, modified, or suspended by the President, but that the said
lands shall remain subject to the unhampered use of the War Department for military purposes, and to insure such use the land shall not be subject to any form of appropriation or disposal under the land laws of the United States;

Additional national forests to be created under section eleven of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page nine hundred and sixty-three), and lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted for the purposes of said Act, thirty-two thousand five hundred and ninety dollars;

That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed and required to select, classify, and segregate, as soon as practicable, all lands within the boundaries of national forests that may be opened to settlement and entry under the homestead laws applicable to the national forests, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purposes aforesaid.

For the expenditure under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture for survey and listing of lands within forest reserves chiefly valuable for agriculture and describing the same by metes and bounds, or otherwise, as required by the Act of June eleventh, nineteen hundred and sixty, and the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, thirty-five thousand dollars: Provided, however, That any such survey and the plat and field notes thereof paid for out of this appropriation shall be made by an employee of the Forest Service under the direction of the United States surveyor general, but no land listed under the Act of June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, shall pass from the forest until patent issue; That the Secretary of Agriculture, under such rules and regulations as he shall establish, is hereby authorized and directed to sell at actual cost, to homestead settlers and farmers, for their domestic use, the mature, dead, and down timber in national forests, but it is not the intent of this provision to restrict the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to permit the free use of timber as provided in the Act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

For fighting forest fires and for other unforeseen emergencies, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For the purchase and maintenance of necessary field, office, and laboratory supplies, instruments and equipment, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars;

For investigations of methods for wood distillation and for the preservative treatment of timber, for timber testing and the testing of such woods as may require test to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, and for other investigations and experiments to promote economy in the use of forest products, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall investigate the best methods of distillation of Douglas fir and other northwestern species of fir and timber, and ascertain the yields of distillates of various species, and the refining and commercial use of the distillates;

For experiments and investigations of range conditions within national forests, and of methods for improving the range by reseeding, regulation of grazing, and other means, twenty thousand one hundred and eighty dollars;

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, one hundred and sixty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture may procure such seed, cones, and nursery stock by open purchase without advertisements for proposals, whenever in his discretion such method is most economical and in the public interest, and when the cost thereof will not exceed five hundred dollars;
For silvicultural, dendrological, and other experiments and investigations independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States and with individuals, to determine the best methods for the conservative management of forests and forest lands, eighty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

For market and other miscellaneous forest investigations, and for collating, digesting, recording, illustrating, and distributing the results of the experiments and investigations herein provided for, thirty-one thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars;

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, four hundred thousand dollars;

Provided, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the transportation or traveling expenses of any forest officer or agent except he be traveling on business directly connected with the Forest Service and in furtherance of the works, aims, and objects specified and authorized in and by this appropriation:

Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid or used for the purpose of paying for, in whole or in part, the preparation or publication of any newspaper or magazine article, but this shall not prevent the giving out to all persons without discrimination, including newspaper and magazine writers and publishers, of any facts or official information of value to the public.

That an additional ten per centum of all moneys received from the national forests during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall be available at the end thereof, to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture for the construction and maintenance of roads and trails within the national forests in the States from which such proceeds are derived; but the Secretary of Agriculture may, whenever practicable, in the construction and maintenance of such roads, secure the cooperation or aid of the proper State or Territorial authorities in the furtherance of any system of highways of which such roads may be made a part.

In all, for general expenses, three million one hundred and seven thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

Not to exceed fifteen per centum of the total of all sums appropriated under "General expenses, Forest Service," may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture as provided above under general expenses for Forest Service for all expenses necessary for the general administration of the Forest Service.

Total for Forest Service, five million three hundred and forty-three thousand and forty-five dollars.

Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry: One chemist, who shall be chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one executive clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks, class four; seven clerks, class three; one clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; twelve clerks, class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; eighteen clerks, class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant property custodian, nine hundred dollars; one chief food and drug inspector, three thousand dollars; one food and drug inspector, two thousand
two hundred and fifty dollars; nine food and drug inspectors, at two
thousand dollars each; thirteen food and drug inspectors, at one thou-
sand eight hundred dollars each; one food and drug inspector, one
thousand six hundred and twenty dollars; eleven food and drug inspec-
tors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight food and drug
inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two labora-
tory helpers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one labora-
tory helper, one thousand and twenty dollars; four laboratory
helpers, at one thousand dollars each; four laboratory helpers, at
nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two laboratory helpers, at
nine hundred dollars each; six laboratory helpers, at eight hundred
and forty dollars each; two laboratory helpers, at seven hundred
and eighty dollars each; twenty laboratory helpers, messengers, or
laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laboratory
helpers, messengers, or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars
each; twenty-four laboratory helpers, messengers, or laborers, at
six hundred dollars each; one laboratory assistant, one thousand
two hundred dollars; one tool maker, one thousand two hundred
dollars; one janitor, one thousand and twenty dollars; one student
assistant, three hundred dollars; two messengers, at eight hundred
and forty dollars each; one skilled laborer, one thousand and fifty
dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two
messenger boys or laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each;
eight messenger boys or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars
each; three messenger boys or laborers, at four hundred and twenty
dollars each; one messenger boy or laborer, three hundred and sixty
dollars; six charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in
all, two hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred and sixty
dollars.

General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry: For necessary exp-
enses in conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of
May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, relating to the appli-
cation of chemistry to agriculture, and to continue collaboration
with other departments of the Government desiring chemical investi-
gations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for
such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work, as follows:

For chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to appa-
ratus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and
telephone service, express and freight charges, thirty thousand
dollars;

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 in-
vesterations, collating and reporting the results of such investigations,
and for the rent of buildings outside of the District of Columbia, fifty-
five thousand dollars;

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, and for all necessary expenses in connection with such
inspection and studies of methods of analysis in foreign countries, four
thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

In all, for general expenses, eighty-nine thousand two hundred and
eighty dollars.

Enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act: For enabling the
Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act
of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, 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, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, including chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, and all other expenses, employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as may be considered necessary for the purposes named, and rent outside of the District of Columbia, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Soils.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF SOILS: One soil physicist, who shall be chief of bureau, four thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one executive assistant, two thousand dollars; three clerks, class four; two clerks, class three; three clerks, class two; one clerk, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; eight clerks, class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one soil cartographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one soil bibliographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one laborer, three hundred dollars; one charwoman or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fifty thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF SOILS: For all necessary expenses connected with the investigations and experiments hereinafter authorized, including the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, experts, clerks, draftsmen, and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, repairs to apparatus, chemicals, furniture, office fixtures, stationery, gas, electric current, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary supplies and expenses, as follows:

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, eighteen thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars;

Physical investigations.

For physical investigations of the important properties of soil which determine productivity, such as moisture relations, aeration, heat conductivity, texture, and other physical investigations of the various soil classes and soil types, eleven thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars;

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, twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars;

Natural fertilizers.

For exploration and investigation within the United States to determine a possible source of supply of potash, nitrates, and other natural fertilizers, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Drainage and seepage.

For the investigation of the relation of soils to drainage and seepage waters, five thousand dollars;

Mapping, etc., investigations.

For the investigation of soils and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars;
For general administrative expenses connected with the abovementioned lines of investigation, four thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, for general expenses, two hundred and fifty thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Total for Bureau of Soils, three hundred and one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

**BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.**

**Salaries, Bureau of Entomology:** One entomologist, who shall be chief of bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one executive assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, class four; two clerks, class three; six clerks, class two; four clerks, class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one superintendent of moth work, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant superintendent of moth work, one thousand and eighty dollars; one entomological assistant, one thousand dollars; one entomological draftsman, one thousand and eighty dollars; one entomological preparator, one thousand and eighty dollars; two entomological draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one entomological draftsman, one thousand and eighty dollars; six entomological preparators, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; two messenger or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one mechanic, eight hundred and forty dollars; one mechanic, seven hundred and fifty dollars; one laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; two charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one charwoman, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

**General expenses, Bureau of Entomology:** For the promotion of economic entomology; for investigating the history and the habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture, and ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; for salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, freight, express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, in connection with the following investigations:

For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, nuts, and so forth, including investigations of the pear thrips, cranberry insects, and apple maggots, forty thousand six hundred dollars;

For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage plants, including the alfalfa weevil, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars shall be immediately available;

For investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including the cotton-boll weevil and other insects injurious to cotton, insects affecting tobacco, rice, and sugar cane, the Argentine ant, and life history studies of ticks, forty-seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; 

For investigations of insects affecting forests, forty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For investigations of insects affecting truck crops, sugar beet, stored grains, and other stored products, thirty thousand dollars; 

For investigations in bee culture, fifteen thousand dollars;
Citrus plants.  

For investigations of insects affecting citrus fruits, including the white fly, orange thrips, and scale insects, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars;

Mediterranean fly.  

For investigations of the Mediterranean fly in the United States, its territories and possessions, thirty-five thousand dollars, which sum shall be immediately available;

Administrative work.  

For investigations of miscellaneous insects, inspection work, study of insects affecting the health of man and animals, insecticides, and the importation and exchange of useful insects, nineteen thousand seven hundred and forty dollars;

In all, for general expenses, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Gypsy and brown-tail moths.  

PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gypsy and brown-tail moths by establishing and maintaining a quarantine against further spread in such manner as he shall deem best, in cooperation with the authorities of the different States concerned and with the several State experiment stations, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, two hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Total for Bureau of Entomology, six hundred and seventy-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Biological Survey.  

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.  

SALARIES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: One biologist, who shall be chief of bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, class four; one clerk, class three; two clerks, class two; three clerks, class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one photographer, one thousand three hundred dollars; one game warden, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

General expenses.  

Preventing shipping of prohibited birds, etc.  

For salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the bureau, as follows:

Preventing carrying of illegally killed game.  

For the enforcement of sections two hundred and forty-one, two hundred and forty-two, two hundred and forty-three, and two hundred and forty-four of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and for the enforcement of section one of the Act approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred, 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," twelve thousand dollars;

Reservations for mammals and birds, maintenance, etc.  

For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison Range and other reservations for mammals and birds, and for the enforcement of section eighty-four of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," seventeen thousand dollars, of which sum two thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations.
For the establishment of a national game preserve, to be known as the Wind Cave National Game Preserve, upon the land embraced within the boundaries of the Wind Cave National Park, in the State of South Dakota, for a permanent national range for a herd of buffalo to be presented to the United States by the American Bison Society, and for such other native American game animals as may be placed therein. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to acquire by purchase or condemnation such adjacent lands as may be necessary for the purpose of assuring an adequate, permanent water supply, and to enclose the said game preserve with a good and substantial fence and to erect thereon all necessary sheds and buildings for the proper care and maintenance of the said animals, twenty-six thousand dollars, to be available until expended;

For investigating the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry, including experiments and demonstrations in destroying noxious animals, and for investigations and experiments in connection with rearing of fur-bearing animals, including mink and marten, forty-three thousand dollars, of which sum three thousand dollars shall be used for the destruction of ground squirrels on the national forests in California;

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migrations of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life and crop zones, ten thousand dollars;

For the establishment of a winter game (elk) reserve in the State of Wyoming, which shall be located in that section of Wyoming lying south of the Yellowstone Park, and shall include not less than two thousand acres in township forty-one north, ranges one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and sixteen west, forty-five thousand dollars, to be available until expended, and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to purchase said lands with improvements, to erect necessary buildings and inclosures, and to incur other expenses necessary for the maintenance of the reserve;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of work, including cooperation with other Federal bureaus, departments, boards, and commissions, on request from them, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars;

In all, for general expenses, one hundred and sixty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

Total for Bureau of Biological Survey, one hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred dollars.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disbursements: One chief of division and disbursing clerk, who shall be administrative officer of the fiscal affairs of the department, four thousand dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one chief of office of accounts and fiscal agent, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven district fiscal agents, at two thousand dollars each; one supervising auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one auditor, two thousand dollars; one cashier and chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; one accountant and bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; three clerks, class four; eleven clerks, class three; eighteen clerks, class two; nine clerks, class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one custodian of records and files, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or mes-
senger boy, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and four thousand
six hundred and twenty dollars.

Provided, That hereafter employees of the Division of Accounts
and Disbursements may be detailed by the Secretary of Agriculture
for accounting and disbursing work in any of the bureaus and offices
of the department for duty in or out of the city of Washington, and
employees of the bureaus and offices of the department may also be
detailed to the Division of Accounts and Disbursements for duty in
or out of the city of Washington, traveling expenses of employees so
detailed to be paid from the appropriation of the bureau or office in
connection with which such travel is performed.

Total for Division of Accounts and Disbursements, one hundred
and four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

Salaries. Division of Publications: One editor, who shall be
chief of division, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one
editor, who shall be assistant chief of division, two thousand two
hundred and fifty dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars;
two assistant editors, at two thousand dollars each; one assistant
editor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four assistant editors at
one thousand six hundred dollars each; one assistant editor, one
one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in charge of
indexing, two thousand dollars; one indexer, one thousand four hun-
dred dollars; one assistant in charge of illustrations, two thousand
dollars; one draftsman or photographer, one thousand five hundred
dollars; two draftsmen or photographers, at one thousand four hun-
dred dollars each; six draftsmen or photographers, at one thousand
two hundred dollars each; one assistant photographer, nine hundred
dollars; one assistant in charge of document section, two thousand
dollars; one assistant in document section, one thousand eight hun-
dred dollars; one foreman, miscellaneous distribution, one thousand
five hundred dollars; one assistant foreman, miscellaneous distribu-
tion, one thousand one hundred dollars; one foreman, Farmers' 
Bulletin distribution, one thousand five hundred dollars; one
forewoman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one forewoman,
one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, class three; seven
clerks, class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each;
forty-two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-one clerks, at
eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty skilled laborers, at
eight hundred and forty dollars each; thirteen skilled laborers, at
seven hundred and eighty dollars each; twenty-six skilled laborers, at
seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one chief folder, one thousand
dollars; one assistant chief folder, nine hundred and sixty dollars;
three folders, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers or
messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two mes-
sengers or messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each;
two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one laborer,
six hundred dollars; four charwomen, at four hundred and eighty
dollars each; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars
each; in all, one hundred and ninety-four thousand seven hundred
dollars.
GENERAL EXPENSES, Division of Publications: For miscellaneous objects of expenditure in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, as follows:

For labor-saving machinery for addressing and mailing documents, including necessary supplies, three thousand dollars;

For envelopes, stationery, and materials used in the distribution of documents, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For office furniture and fixtures, one thousand dollars;

For photographic equipment and for photographic materials and artists' tools and supplies, five thousand dollars;

For telephone and telegraph service and freight and express charges, five hundred dollars;

For wagons, bicycles, horses, harness, and maintenance of the same, one thousand dollars;

For purchase of manuscripts, traveling expenses, electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, three thousand dollars;

In all, for general expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Total for Division of Publications, two hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Salaries, Bureau of Statistics: One statistician, who shall be chief of bureau, four thousand dollars; one assistant statistician, who shall be assistant chief of bureau, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks, class four; nine clerks, class three; twelve clerks, class two; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; seventeen clerks, class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollar each; twenty-one clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one messenger or messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; two charwomen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and eight dollars.

General expenses, Bureau of Statistics: For all necessary expenses for collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, and for special investigations and compilations, as follows:

Salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, telegraph and telephone service, freight and express charges, and all other necessary miscellaneous administrative expenses, twenty-four thousand seven hundred dollars;

Salaries and traveling and other necessary expenses of special field agents, sixty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars;

Salaries and traveling and other necessary expenses of State statistical agents, thirty-two thousand two hundred dollars;

Traveling and other necessary expenses of official and special investigators, two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, for general expenses, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

And that the Secretary of Agriculture be and he is hereby directed to secure from the various branches of the department having authority to investigate such matters, reports relative to systems of marketing farm products, cooperative or otherwise, in practice in various sections of the United States and of the demand for such products in various
Recommendations to Congress, etc.

Trade centers, and shall make such recommendations to Congress relative to further investigations of these questions and the dissemination of such information, as he shall deem necessary.

Total for Bureau of Statistics, two hundred and forty thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Library.

Salaries, Library, Department of Agriculture: One librarian, two thousand dollars; one clerk, class three; one clerk, class two; two clerks, class one, one of whom shall be a translator; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two cataloguers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three cataloguers, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

General expenses.

General expenses, Library: For books of reference, technical and scientific books, papers and periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; for the employment of additional assistants in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and other material, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Total for Library, forty-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses, Department of Agriculture: For stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and matting; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings, grounds, and heating apparatus; for the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and the purchase and repair of harness and vehicles, for official purposes only; for the payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, one hundred and sixty-six dollars:

Provided, That hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture may purchase stationery, supplies, furniture, and miscellaneous materials from this appropriation and transfer the same at actual cost to the various bureaus, divisions, and offices of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, reimbursement therefor to be made to this appropriation; by said bureaus, divisions, and offices from their lump-fund appropriations by transfer settlements through the Treasury Department: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture may hereafter exchange typewriters and computing, addressing, and duplicating machines purchased from any lump-fund appropriation of the Department of Agriculture.

Rent.

Rent of buildings, Department of Agriculture: 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, namely:
For Bureau of Animal Industry, three thousand and eighty-four dollars;
For Bureau of Plant Industry, twenty-three thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars;
For Forest Service, twenty-five thousand and seventy-five dollars;
For Bureau of Chemistry, seventeen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;
For Bureau of Soils, three hundred and sixty dollars;
For Division of Publications, five thousand dollars;
For Office of Solicitor, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;
For Office Experiment Stations, five thousand dollars;
For Office of Public Roads, three thousand five hundred dollars;
For additional rent in cases of emergency for any bureau, division, or office of the department, ten thousand dollars;
In all, ninety-five thousand three hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS: One director, four thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one computer, two thousand dollars; one draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk and proof reader, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, class three; four clerks, class two; seven clerks, class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; four messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; five laborers or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers or charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, fifty-eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, 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 second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories to be paid quarterly in advance, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories to be paid quarterly in advance, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid to each State and Territory under this Act;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the above Acts, relative to their administration, 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, thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars; 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, and make
report thereon to Congress;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain
agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and
the island of Guam, including the erection of buildings, the prepara-
tion, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all
other necessary expenses, one hundred and five thousand dollars, as
follows: Alaska, thirty thousand dollars; Hawaii, thirty thousand
dollars; Porto Rico, thirty thousand dollars; and Guam, fifteen
thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to
sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agri-
cultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the
island of Guam, and to apply the money received from the sale of
such products to the maintenance of said stations, and this fund shall
be available until used;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report
upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricul-
tural schools in the several States and Territories, and upon
similar organizations in foreign countries, with special suggestions of
plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for
the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of
Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations, and of improved
methods of agricultural practice, including the employment of labor
in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary
expenses, fifteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars;

In all, for general expenses, one million five hundred and ninety-
nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

NUTRITION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture
to investigate the nutritive value of agricultural products used for
human food, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the
more effective utilization of such products for this purpose, with the
cooperation of other bureaus of the department, and to disseminate
useful information on this subject, including the employment of
labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary
expenses, sixteen thousand dollars.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agri-
culture to investigate and report upon the laws of the States and
Territories as affecting irrigation and the rights of appropriators,
and of riparian proprietors and institutions relating to irrigation, and
upon the use of irrigation water, at home and abroad, with especial
suggestions of the best methods for the utilization of irrigation waters
in agriculture, and upon the use of different kinds of power and appli-
cances for irrigation, and for the preparation and illustration of
reports and bulletins on irrigation, including the employment of
labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the
District of Columbia, and all necessary expenses, ninety-eight thou-
sand three hundred dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of Agri-
culture be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a
thorough investigation to be made and report to Congress at the
opening of the next session upon the feasibility and the economy of
irrigation by the reservoir system or plan in western Kansas and
western Oklahoma.

DRAINAGE INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture
to investigate and report upon the drainage of swamp and other wet
lands which may be made available for agricultural purposes, and to
prepare plans for the removal of surplus waters by drainage from
such lands, and for the preparation and illustration of reports and
bulletins on drainage, including the employment of labor in the city
of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all necessary expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

Total for Office of Experiment Stations, one million eight hundred and seventy-one thousand and seven hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS: One director, who shall be a scientist and have charge of all scientific and technical work, four thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; two clerks, class three; one clerk or instrument maker, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one clerk, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars each; three clerks, class one; one clerk or photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk or photographer, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars; one clerk, one thousand and twenty dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk or instrument maker, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger or laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; four messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; two charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, thirty-seven thousand and twenty dollars.

TOTAL FOR OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS, two hundred and two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
Interchangeable appropriations.

And not to exceed ten 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 ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency, and then only up to the written order of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Total, Department of Agriculture, for routine and ordinary work, sixteen million two hundred and sixty-four thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Food supplies. Cost at farm and to consumer.

And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to continue investigations on the cost of food supplies at the farm and to the consumer, and to disseminate the results of such investigations in whatever manner he may deem best.

Insecticide Act. Expenses of enforcing.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, and other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," in the city of Washington and elsewhere, including chemical apparatus, chemicals, and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, and all other expenses, employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as may be considered necessary for the purposes named, eighty-seven thousand dollars.

Fighting and Preventing Forest Fires in Emergency:

FIGHTING AND PREVENTING FOREST FIRES IN EMERGENCY: For fighting and preventing forest fires in cases of extraordinary emergency, two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

That hereafter, when officials and employees of the Department of Agriculture are traveling on official business in the United States, they may be allowed necessary railroad and steamboat fares, sleeping berth, and stateroom on steamboats, livery hire and stage fare, and other means of conveyance between points not accessible by railroad, but in lieu of subsistence and all other traveling expenses they may receive a per diem allowance, to be fixed by the Secretary in each case, in addition to their regular salaries, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe.

That hereafter officials and employees of the Department of Agriculture may, when authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, receive reimbursement for moneys expended for street-car fares at their official headquarters when expended in the transaction of official business.

And in order to carry out the purposes mentioned in section three of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, 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," there is hereby appropriated and made available until expended so much of the maximum sums mentioned in said section for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and twelve to nineteen hundred and fifteen, inclusive, as shall remain unexpended at the close of each of said fiscal years.
To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make an exhibit at the next annual meeting of the International Dry Land Congress, to be held at Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada, in October, nineteen hundred and twelve, illustrative of the investigations, products, and processes relating to farming in the subhumid region of the United States, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

That the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he hereby is, empowered to prepare from the several divisions of the Department of Agriculture an exhibit to be displayed at the Fifth National Corn Exposition, to be held in Columbia, South Carolina, from January twenty-seventh to February ninth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

That the said exhibit shall be of such nature as the Secretary of Agriculture deems appropriate: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall make such arrangements with the proper officers of the said exposition that the Department of Agriculture shall be at no expense for transportation of said exhibit to and from the exposition; Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall also make such arrangements with the proper authorities of said exposition that there shall be no expense to the department for any breakage or damage that may occur to the exhibit, nor for the living expenses of such appointees as he may see fit to send to said exposition to demonstrate the exhibit sent.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continuous spread of the chestnut-bark disease by continuing the study of the nature and habits of the parasitic fungus causing the disease, for the purpose of discovering new methods of control, and by putting into application methods of control already discovered, eighty thousand dollars, of which sum thirty thousand dollars shall be immediately available, and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend said appropriation in such manner as he shall deem best, in cooperation with the authorities of the States concerned or with individuals, and to pay all necessary expenses for the employment of investigators, local and special agents, experts, assistants, and all labor and other necessary expenses, including rent, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as may be required: Provided, That of this sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars shall be used in the study of the relation of insects to the chestnut-bark disease.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the cultivation, acclimatizing, and development of the most nutritious and productive types of potatoes, and for the purpose of experimentation and development of American sugar-beet seed adapted to the irrigated lands of the arid West, ten thousand dollars.

Hereafter so much of the Act of May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page four hundred and sixteen), as requires the Secretary of Agriculture to transmit annually to the Secretary of the Treasury, for submission to Congress, detailed estimates for executive officers, clerks, and other employees in the various bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Department of Agriculture shall not apply to such employees in the meat-inspection service or employees engaged in the enforcement of the insecticide Act of nineteen hundred and ten.

Total carried by this Act for the Department of Agriculture, sixteen million six hundred and fifty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Approved, August 10, 1912.
CHAP. 286.—An Act To authorize the Great Northern Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Great Northern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the needs of navigation, either in the county of McKenzie or Williams, in the State of North Dakota, or the county of Dawson or Valley, in the State of Montana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 10, 1912.

CHAP. 286.—An Act Authorizing the State of Arizona to select lands within the former Fort Grant Military Reservation and outside of the Crook National Forest in partial satisfaction of its grant for State charitable, penal, and reformatory institutions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands, together with the improvements thereon, within that part of the former Fort Grant Military Reservation, in the State of Arizona, situate and being outside the boundaries of the Crook National Forest, be, and the same hereby are, made subject to selection by the State of Arizona in partial satisfaction of the grant of one hundred thousand acres made to it for State charitable, penal, and reformatory institutions by section twenty-five of the Act of Congress approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and fifty-seven): Provided, That such selection shall be made within three years from the date of approval of this Act: Provided further, That no more than two thousand acres of such lands shall be selected under the provisions of this Act.

Approved, August 13, 1912.

CHAP. 287.—An Act To regulate radio communication.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a person, company, or corporation within the jurisdiction of the United States shall not use or operate any apparatus for radio communication as a means of commercial intercourse among the several States, or with foreign nations, or upon any vessel of the United States engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, or for the transmission of radiograms or signals the effect of which extends beyond the jurisdiction of the State or Territory in which the same are made, or where interference would be caused thereby with the receipt of messages or signals from beyond the jurisdiction of the said State or Territory, except under and in accordance with a license, revocable for cause, in that behalf granted by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor upon application therefor; but nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to the transmission and exchange of radiograms or signals between points situated in the same State: Provided, That the effect thereof shall not extend beyond the jurisdiction of the said State or interfere with the reception of radiograms or signals from beyond said jurisdiction; and a license shall
not be required for the transmission or exchange of radiograms or signals by or on behalf of the Government of the United States, but every Government station on land or sea shall have special call letters designated and published in the list of radio stations of the United States by the Department of Commerce and Labor. Any person, company, or corporation that shall use or operate any apparatus for radio communication in violation of this section, or knowingly aid or abet another person, company, or corporation in so doing, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and the apparatus or device so unlawfully used and operated may be adjudged forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 2. That every such license shall be in such form as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall determine and shall contain the restrictions, pursuant to this Act, on and subject to which the license is granted; that every such license shall be issued only to citizens of the United States, Porto Rico or to a company incorporated under the laws of some State or Territory or of the United States or Porto Rico, and shall specify the ownership and location of the station in which said apparatus shall be used and other particulars for its identification and to enable its range to be estimated; shall state the purpose of the station, and, in case of a station in actual operation at the date of passage of this Act, shall contain the statement that satisfactory proof has been furnished that it was actually operating on the above-mentioned date; shall state the wave length or the wave lengths authorized for use by the station for the prevention of interference and the hours for which the station is licensed for work; and shall not be construed to authorize the use of any apparatus for radio communication in any other station than that specified. Every such license shall be subject to the regulations contained herein and such regulations as may be established from time to time by authority of this Act or subsequent Acts and treaties of the United States. Every such license shall provide that the President of the United States in time of war or public peril or disaster may cause the closing of any station for radio communication and the removal therefrom of all radio apparatus, or may authorize the use or control of any such station or apparatus by any department of the Government, upon just compensation to the owners.

Sec. 3. That every such apparatus shall at all times while in use and operation as aforesaid be in charge or under the supervision of a person or persons licensed for that purpose by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Every person so licensed who in the operation of any radio apparatus shall fail to observe and obey regulations contained in or made pursuant to this Act or subsequent Acts or treaties of the United States, or any one of them, who shall fail to enforce obedience thereto by an unlicensed person while serving under his supervision, in addition to the punishments and penalties herein prescribed, may suffer the suspension of the said license for a period to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor not exceeding one year. It shall be unlawful to employ any unlicensed person or for any unlicensed person to serve in charge or in supervision of the use and operation of such apparatus, and any person violating this provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more than two months, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each and every such offense: Provided, That in case of emergency the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may authorize a collector of customs to issue a temporary permit, in lieu of a license, to the operator on a vessel subject to the radio ship Act of June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten.
Sec. 4. That for the purpose of preventing or minimizing interference with communication between stations in which such apparatus is operated, to facilitate radio communication, and to further the prompt receipt of distress signals, said private and commercial stations shall be subject to the regulations of this section. These regulations shall be enforced by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor through the collectors of customs and other officers of the Government as other regulations herein provided for.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor may, in his discretion, waive the provisions of any or all of these regulations when no interference of the character above mentioned can ensue.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor may grant special temporary licenses to stations actually engaged in conducting experiments for the development of the science of radio communication, or the apparatus pertaining thereto, to carry on special tests, using any amount of power or any wave lengths, at such hours and under such conditions as will insure the least interference with the sending or receipt of commercial or Government radiograms, of distress signals and radiograms, or with the work of other stations.

In these regulations the naval and military stations shall be understood to be stations on land.

REGULATIONS.

NORMAL WAVE LENGTH.

First. Every station shall be required to designate a certain definite wave length as the normal sending and receiving wave length of the station. This wave length shall not exceed six hundred meters or it shall exceed one thousand six hundred meters. Every coastal station open to general public service shall at all times be ready to receive messages of such wave lengths as are required by the Berlin convention. Every ship station, except as hereinafter provided, and every coast station open to general public service shall be prepared to use two sending wave lengths, one of three hundred meters and one of six hundred meters, as required by the international convention in force: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may, in his discretion, change the limit of wave length reservation made by regulations first and second to accord with any international agreement to which the United States is a party.

OTHER WAVE LENGTHS.

Second. In addition to the normal sending wave length all stations, except as provided hereinafter in these regulations, may use other sending wave lengths: Provided, That they do not exceed six hundred meters or that they do exceed one thousand six hundred meters: Provided further, That the character of the waves emitted conforms to the requirements of regulations third and fourth following.

USE OF A “PURE WAVE.”

Third. At all stations if the sending apparatus, to be referred to hereinafter as the “transmitter,” is of such a character that the energy is radiated in two or more wave lengths, more or less sharply defined, as indicated by a sensitive wave meter, the energy in no one of the lesser waves shall exceed ten per centum of that in the greatest.
USE OF "SHARP WAVE."

Fourth. At all stations the logarithmic decrement per complete oscillation in the wave trains emitted by the transmitter shall not exceed two-tenths, except when sending distress signals or signals and messages relating thereto.

USE OF "STANDARD DISTRESS WAVE."

Fifth. Every station on shipboard shall be prepared to send distress calls on the normal wave length designated by the international convention in force, except on vessels of small tonnage unable to have plants insuring that wave length.

SIGNAL OF DISTRESS.

Sixth. The distress call used shall be the international signal of distress.

USE OF "BROAD INTERFERING WAVE" FOR DISTRESS SIGNALS.

Seventh. When sending distress signals, the transmitter of a station on shipboard may be tuned in such a manner as to create a maximum of interference with a maximum of radiation.

DISTANCE REQUIREMENT FOR DISTRESS SIGNALS.

Eighth. Every station on shipboard, wherever practicable, shall be prepared to send distress signals of the character specified in regulations fifth and sixth with sufficient power to enable them to be received by day over sea a distance of one hundred nautical miles by a shipboard station equipped with apparatus for both sending and receiving equal in all essential particulars to that of the station first mentioned.

"RIGHT OF WAY" FOR DISTRESS SIGNALS.

Ninth. All stations are required to give absolute priority to signals and radiograms relating to ships in distress; to cease all sending on hearing a distress signal; and, except when engaged in answering or aiding the ship in distress, to refrain from sending until all signals and radiograms relating thereto are completed.

REDUCED POWER FOR SHIPS NEAR A GOVERNMENT STATION.

Tenth. No station on shipboard, when within fifteen nautical miles of a naval or military station, shall use a transformer input exceeding one kilowatt, nor, when within five nautical miles of such a station, a transformer input exceeding one-half kilowatt, except for sending signals of distress, or signals or radiograms relating thereto.

INTERCOMMUNICATION.

Eleventh. Each shore station open to general public service between the coast and vessels at sea shall be bound to exchange radiograms with any similar shore station and with any ship station without distinction of the radio systems adopted by such stations, respectively; and each station on shipboard shall be bound to exchange radiograms with any other station on shipboard without distinction of the radio systems adopted by each station, respectively.

It shall be the duty of each such shore station, during the hours it is in operation, to listen in at intervals of not less than fifteen minutes...
and for a period not less than two minutes, with the receiver tuned to receive messages of three hundred meter wave lengths.

**DIVISION OF TIME.**

Twelfth. At important seaports and at all other places where naval or military and private or commercial shore stations operate in such close proximity that interference with the work of naval and military stations can not be avoided by the enforcement of the regulations contained in the foregoing regulations concerning wave lengths and character of signals emitted, such private or commercial shore stations as do interfere with the reception of signals by the naval and military stations concerned shall not use their transmitters during the first fifteen minutes of each hour, local standard time. The Secretary of Commerce and Labor may, on the recommendation of the department concerned, designate the station or stations which may be required to observe this division of time.

**GOVERNMENT STATIONS TO OBSERVE DIVISIONS OF TIME.**

Thirteenth. The naval or military stations for which the above-mentioned division of time may be established shall transmit signals or radiograms only during the first fifteen minutes of each hour, local standard time, except in case of signals or radiograms relating to vessels in distress, as hereinbefore provided.

**USE OF UNNECESSARY POWER.**

Fourteenth. In all circumstances, except in case of signals or radiograms relating to vessels in distress, all stations shall use the minimum amount of energy necessary to carry out any communication desired.

**GENERAL RESTRICTIONS ON PRIVATE STATIONS.**

Fifteenth. No private or commercial station not engaged in the transaction of bona fide commercial business by radio communication or in experimentation in connection with the development and manufacture of radio apparatus for commercial purposes shall use a transmitting wave length exceeding two hundred meters, or a transformer input exceeding one kilowatt, except by special authority of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor contained in the license of the station: Provided, That the owner or operator of a station of the character mentioned in this regulation shall not be liable for a violation of the requirements of the third or fourth regulations to the penalties of one hundred dollars or twenty-five dollars, respectively, provided in this section unless the person maintaining or operating such station shall have been notified in writing that the said transmitter has been found, upon tests conducted by the Government, to be so adjusted as to violate the said third and fourth regulations, and opportunity has been given to said owner or operator to adjust said transmitter in conformity with said regulations.

**SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS IN THE VICINITIES OF GOVERNMENT STATIONS.**

Sixteenth. No station of the character mentioned in regulation fifteenth situated within five nautical miles of a naval or military station shall use a transmitting wave length exceeding two hundred meters or a transformer input exceeding one-half kilowatt.
SHIP STATIONS TO COMMUNICATE WITH NEAREST SHORE STATIONS.

Seventeenth. In general, the shipboard stations shall transmit their radiograms to the nearest shore station. A sender on board a vessel shall, however, have the right to designate the shore station through which he desires to have his radiograms transmitted. If this can not be done, the wishes of the sender are to be complied with only if the transmission can be effected without interfering with the service of other stations.

LIMITATIONS FOR FUTURE INSTALLATIONS IN VICINITIES OF GOVERNMENT STATIONS.

Eighteenth. No station on shore not in actual operation at the date of the passage of this Act shall be licensed for the transaction of commercial business by radio communication within fifteen nautical miles of the following naval or military stations, to wit: Arlington, Virginia; Key West, Florida; San Juan, Porto Rico; North Head and Tatoosh Island, Washington; San Diego, California; and those established or which may be established in Alaska and in the Canal Zone; and the head of the department having control of such Government stations shall, so far as is consistent with the transaction of governmental business, arrange for the transmission and receipt of commercial radiograms under the provisions of the Berlin convention of nineteen hundred and six and future international conventions or treaties to which the United States may be a party, at each of the stations above referred to, and shall fix the rates therefor, subject to control of such rates by Congress. At such stations and wherever and whenever shore stations open for general public business between the coast and vessels at sea under the provisions of the Berlin convention of nineteen hundred and six and future international conventions and treaties to which the United States may be a party shall not be so established as to insure a constant service day and night without interruption, and in all localities wherever or whenever such service shall not be maintained by a commercial shore station within one hundred nautical miles of a naval radio station, the Secretary of the Navy shall, so far as is consistent with the transaction of governmental business, open naval radio stations to the general public business described above, and shall fix rates for such service, subject to control of such rates by Congress. The receipts from such radiograms shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SECRECY OF MESSAGES.

Nineteenth. No person or persons engaged in or having knowledge of the operation of any station or stations, shall divulge or publish the contents of any messages transmitted or received by such station, except to the person or persons to whom the same may be directed, or their authorized agent, or to another station employed to forward such message to its destination, unless legally required so to do by the court of competent jurisdiction or other competent authority. Any person guilty of divulging or publishing any message, except as herein provided, shall, on conviction thereof, be punishable by a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty dollars or imprisonment for a period of not exceeding three months, or both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.
Penalties.

For violation of any of these regulations, subject to which a license under sections one and two of this Act may be issued, the owner of the apparatus shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, which may be reduced or remitted by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and for repeated violations of any of such regulations, the license may be revoked.

For violation of any of these regulations, except as provided in regulation nineteenth, subject to which a license under section three of this Act may be issued, the operator shall be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars, which may be reduced or remitted by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and for repeated violations of any such regulations, the license shall be suspended or revoked.

SEC. 5. That every license granted under the provisions of this Act for the operation or use of apparatus for radio communication shall prescribe that the operator thereof shall not willfully or maliciously interfere with any other radio communication. Such interference shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof the owner or operator, or both, shall be punishable by a fine of not to exceed five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not to exceed one year, or both.

SEC. 6. That the expression "radio communication" as used in this Act means any system of electrical communication by telegraphy or telephony without the aid of any wire connecting the points from and at which the radiograms, signals, or other communications are sent or received.

SEC. 7. That a person, company, or corporation within the jurisdiction of the United States shall not knowingly utter or transmit, or cause to be uttered or transmitted, any false or fraudulent distress signal or call or false or fraudulent signal, call, or other radiogram of any kind. The penalty for so uttering or transmitting a false or fraudulent distress signal or call shall be a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each and every such offense, and the penalty for so uttering or transmitting, or causing to be uttered or transmitted, any other false or fraudulent signal, call, or other radiogram shall be a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each and every such offense.

SEC. 8. That a person, company, or corporation shall not use or operate any apparatus for radio communication on a foreign ship in territorial waters of the United States otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of sections four and seven of this Act and so much of section five as imposes a penalty for interference. Save as aforesaid, nothing in this Act shall apply to apparatus for radio communication on any foreign ship.

SEC. 9. That the trial of any offense under this Act shall be in the district in which it is committed, or if the offense is committed upon the high seas or out of the jurisdiction of any particular State or district the trial shall be in the district where the offender may be found or into which he shall be first brought.

SEC. 10. That this Act shall not apply to the Philippine Islands.

SEC. 11. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after four months from its passage.

Approved, August 13, 1912.
CHAP. 288.—An Act To change the name of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service to the Public Health Service, to increase the pay of officers of said service, 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 Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States shall hereafter be known and designated as the Public Health Service, and all laws pertaining to the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States shall hereafter apply to the Public Health Service, and all regulations now in force, made in accordance with law for the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service of the United States shall apply to and remain in force as regulations of and for the Public Health Service until changed or rescinded. The Public Health Service may study and investigate the diseases of man and conditions influencing the propagation and spread thereof, including sanitation and sewage and the pollution either directly or indirectly of the navigable streams and lakes of the United States, and it may from time to time issue information in the form of publications for the use of the public.

Sec. 2. That beginning with the first day of October next after the passage of this Act the salaries of the commissioned medical officers of the Public Health Service shall be at the following rates per annum: Surgeon General, six thousand dollars; Assistant Surgeon General, four thousand dollars; senior surgeon, of which there shall be ten in number, on active duty, three thousand five hundred dollars; surgeon, three thousand dollars; passed assistant surgeon, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant surgeon, two thousand dollars; and the said officers, excepting the Surgeon General, shall receive an additional compensation of ten per centum of the annual salary as above set forth for each five years' service, but not to exceed in all forty per centum: Provided, That the total salary, including the longevity increase, shall not exceed the following rates: Assistant Surgeon General, five thousand dollars; senior surgeon, four thousand five hundred dollars; surgeon, four thousand dollars: Provided further, That there may be employed in the Public Health Service such help as may be provided for from time to time by Congress.

Approved, August 14, 1912.

CHAP. 289.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell to the county of Hill, in the State of Montana, the jail building and fixtures now upon the abandoned Fort Assiniboine Military Reservation, in the State of Montana.

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 sell the jail building and the fixtures of said building, now situate on the abandoned Fort Assiniboine Military Reservation, in the State of Montana, to the county of Hill, in the State of Montana, at a price to be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior and the board of county commissioners of said county, and said county, by its duly authorized officials, shall have the right to enter upon the said abandoned Fort Assiniboine Military Reservation at any time after such sale has been consummated and remove said buildings and such fixtures.

Approved, August 14, 1912.
August 14, 1912.
[Public, No. 268.]

CHAP. 291.—An Act To authorize the Moline-Bettendorf Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River between Moline, Illinois, and Bettendorf, Iowa.

State of America in Congress assembled, That the Moline-Bettendorf Bridge Company, an Illinois corporation, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River between Moline, Illinois, and Bettendorf, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized and directed, upon the payment by the Moline-Bettendorf Bridge Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, of such sum as he may determine to be the reasonable value of the premises, to convey to the said company the following-described portion of the military reservation of Fort Logan H. Roots, near the city of Little Rock, State of Arkansas, to wit:

Beginning at the intersection of section line between sections twenty and twenty-nine, township two north, range twelve west, with the left bank of the Arkansas River; thence east along section line to the northeast corner of section twenty-nine; thence south, along east line of section twenty-nine, one thousand and fifty feet; thence south thirty-one degrees five minutes east, one thousand and twenty-five feet; thence south thirty-three degrees thirty-four minutes east, one thousand and thirty-six feet; thence south fifty-four degrees thirty minutes west, two hundred and fifty feet to southeast corner of the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company's property; thence following the east and north boundaries of said company's property to intersection with left bank of river; thence north along left bank of river to place of beginning; containing eighteen and seventy-five one-hundredths acres.

Also the following-described tract of said reservation, to wit:

Beginning at the said southeast corner of the Big Rock Stone and Construction Company's property; thence south thirty-three degrees thirty-four minutes east, three hundred and fifty feet; thence south fifty-four degrees thirty minutes west to left bank of river; thence north along the river bank to the southwest corner of said company's property; thence north fifty-four degrees thirty minutes east along said company's property to the point of beginning; containing two acres.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of War is hereby further empowered to require, as one of the conditions of the sale herein authorized, that the grantee shall execute a bond to the United States, in such amount and with such sureties as the said Secretary shall prescribe, conditioned that the said grantee shall hold the United States harmless against any damage that may be done to the part of the premises retained by the United States by any use to which the said grantee may devote that part hereby authorized to be conveyed; and that whenever, in the judgment of the said Secretary, the use to which the said part is being devoted shall interfere with the proper use by the United States of the said remaining part for any of the purposes to which the same is now being devoted, the said Secretary may direct a suspension of such interfering use for such time or with such restrictions as to him shall seem proper.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved, August 14, 1912.
River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point east of Twenty-third Street, in the city of Moline, in the county of Rock Island, and State of Illinois, to the town of Bettendorf, Iowa, in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 14, 1912.

CHAP. 296.—An Act To perpetuate and preserve Fort McHenry and the grounds connected therewith as a Government reservation under the control of the Secretary of War.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Fort McHenry and the Government grounds therewith connected shall remain a Government reservation under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States and in the control of the War Department: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall interfere with the present use of the piers now erected upon said fort grounds nor the erection by the Government of another pier thereupon for Government purposes with necessary ingress and egress thereto.

Approved, August 16, 1912.

CHAP. 300.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the liens of judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the liens of judgments and decrees of the courts of the United States,” approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, repealed. This Act shall take effect on and after January first, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Approved, August 17, 1912.

CHAP. 301.—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, 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 be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes, namely:

For 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, one hundred and sixty-four million five hundred thousand dollars: 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.

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For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, two hundred thousand dollars.

For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum each, during the last five months of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, forty-two thousand dollars.

For salary of one disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum during the last five months of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, one thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents; and from and after the thirty-first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirteen, there shall be one disbursing clerk in the Bureau of Pensions to be appointed as aforesaid and who shall receive a salary at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; and section forty-seven hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States authorizing the appointment of agents for the payment of pensions, and section forty-seven hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States, authorizing the establishment of agencies by the President of the United States are hereby repealed to take effect from and after the thirty-first day of January, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and the existing pension agencies are abolished from and after said date.

For clerk hire, and other services, at eighteen pension agencies during the first seven months of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, two thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventeenth cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Rent, New York agency.

For rent of pension agency at New York, New York, during the first seven months of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, two thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Arrangement of pensioners in groups.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in the payment of pensions to arrange the pensioners in three groups as he may think proper, and may from time to time change any pensioner or class of pensioners from one group to another as he may deem convenient for the transaction of the public business. The pensioners in the first group shall be paid their quarterly pensions on January fourth, April fourth, July fourth, and October fourth of each year; the pensioners in the second group shall be paid their quarterly pensions on February fourth, May fourth, August fourth, and November fourth of each year; the pensioners in the third group shall be paid their quarterly pensions on March fourth, June fourth, September fourth, and December fourth of each year.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cause payments of pension to be made for the fractional parts of a quarter which may be made necessary by the transfer of a pensioner from one group to another.

Sec. 3. That not later than January first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, pensions shall be paid by checks drawn, under the direction
of the Secretary of the Interior, in such form as to protect the United States against loss, without separate vouchers or receipts, and payable by the proper assistant treasurer or designated depositary, except in the case of any pensioner in which the law authorizes the pension to be paid to some person other than the pensioner, or in which the Secretary of the Interior may consider a voucher necessary for the protection of the Government. Such checks shall be transmitted by mail to the payee thereof at his last known address.

That postmasters, delivery clerks, letter carriers, and all other postal employees are prohibited from delivering any such mail to any person whomsoever, if the addressee has died or removed, or in the case of a widow believed by the postal employee intrusted with the delivery of such mail to have remarried; and the postmaster in every such case shall forthwith return such mail with a statement of the reasons for so doing, and if because of death or remarriage, the date thereof, if known. Checks returned as herein provided on account of the death or remarriage of the pensioner shall be canceled.

Sec. 4. That whoever shall forge the indorsement of the person to whose order any pension check shall be drawn, or whoever with the knowledge that such indorsement is forged shall utter such check, or whoever, by falsely personating such person, shall receive from any person, firm, corporation, or officer or employee of the United States the whole or any portion of the amount represented by such check, shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than five years or both.

Sec. 5. That in case of sickness or unavoidable absence of the disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions from his office, the Commissioner of Pensions may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, authorize the chief clerk of his office or some other clerk employed therein to temporarily act as such disbursing clerk for payment of pensions.

With the approval of the Commissioner of Pensions and the Secretary of the Interior, the disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions may designate and authorize the necessary number of clerks to sign the name of the disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions to official checks.

The disbursing clerk shall give bond with good and sufficient surety for such amount and in such form as the Secretary of the Interior may approve, and such bond shall be held to cover and apply to the acts of the persons authorized to act in his place.

Sec. 6. That nothing in this Act shall be construed as amending or repealing that portion of the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three (Statutes at Large, volume twenty-two, page three hundred and twenty-two) concerning the payment of pensions due inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Approved, August 17, 1912.

CHAP. 305.—An Act To extend the limits of the port of entry of Galveston, Texas, to include Port Bolivar, in that State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limits of the port of entry of Galveston, Texas, be, and the same are hereby, extended to include Port Bolivar, in that State.

Approved, August 20, 1912.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and seven of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 107. The State of Tennessee is divided into three districts, to be known as the eastern, middle, and western districts of Tennessee. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Bledsoe, Bradley, Hamilton, James, McMinn, Marion, Meigs, Polk, Rhea, and Sequatchie, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Claiborne, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Monroe, Morgan, Roane, Sevier, Scott, and Union, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Carter, Cocke, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington, which shall constitute the northeastern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the eastern division of said district shall be held at Chattanooga on the fourth Monday in April and the second Monday in November; for the northern division, at Knoxville on the fourth Monday in May and the first Monday in December; and for the northeastern division, at Greeneville on the first Monday in March and the third Monday in September. The middle district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Bedford, Cannon, Cheatham, Coffee, Davidson, Dickson, Franklin, Giles, Grundy, Hickman, Humphreys, Houston, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marshall, Maury, Montgomery, Moore, Robertson, Rutherford, Stewart, Sumner, Trousdale, Warren, Wayne, Williamson, and Wilson, which shall constitute the Nashville division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Clay, Cumberland, Dekalb, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Van Buren, and White, which shall constitute the northeastern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the middle division of said district shall be held at Nashville on the second Monday in March and the fourth Monday in September; and for the northeastern division, at Cookeville on the third Monday in April and the first Monday in November: Provided, That suitable accommodations for holding court at Cookeville shall be provided by the county or municipal authorities without expense to the United States. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Dyer, Fayette, Haywood, Lauderdale, Shelby, and Tipton, which shall constitute the western division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Crockett, Decatur, Gibson, Hardeman, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Lake, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Perry, and Weakley, including the waters of the Tennessee River to low-water mark on the eastern shore thereof wherever such river forms the boundary line between the western and middle districts of Tennessee, from the north line of the State of Alabama north to the point in Henry County, Tennessee, where the south boundary line of the State of Kentucky strikes the east bank of the river, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the western division of said district shall be held at Memphis.
on the fourth Mondays in May and November; and for the eastern division, at Jackson on the fourth Mondays in April and October. The clerk of the court for the western district shall appoint a deputy, who shall reside at Jackson. The marshal for the western district shall appoint a deputy, who shall reside at Jackson. The marshal for the eastern district shall appoint a deputy, who shall reside at Chattanooga. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Knoxville, at Chattanooga, and at Greeneville, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court."

Approved, August 20, 1912.

CHAP. 307.—An Act To amend sections forty-two hundred and fourteen and forty-two hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections forty-two hundred and fourteen and forty-two hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4214. The Secretary of Commerce and Labor may cause yachts used and employed exclusively as pleasure vessels or designed as models of naval architecture, if built and owned in compliance with the provisions of sections forty-one hundred and thirty-three to forty-one hundred and thirty-five, to be licensed on terms which will authorize them to proceed from port to port of the United States and to foreign ports without entering or clearing at the customhouse; such license shall be in such form as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe. Such vessels, so enrolled and licensed, shall not be allowed to transport merchandise or carry passengers for pay. Such vessels shall have their name and port placed on some conspicuous portion of their hulls. Such vessels shall, in all respects, except as above, be subject to the laws of the United States, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture for any violation of the provisions of this title."

"Sec. 4218. Every yacht, except those of fifteen gross tons or under, visiting a foreign country under the provisions of sections forty-two hundred and fourteen, forty-two hundred and fifteen, and forty-two hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes shall, on her return to the United States, make due entry at the customhouse of the port at which, on such return, she shall arrive: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to exempt the master or person in charge of a yacht or vessel arriving from a foreign port or place with dutiable articles on board from reporting to the customs officer of the United States at the port or place at which said yacht or vessel shall arrive, and deliver in to said officer a manifest of all dutiable articles brought from a foreign country in such yachts or vessels."

Sec. 3. That all acts and parts of acts not consistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, August 20, 1912.

CHAP. 308.—An Act To regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person to import or offer for entry into the United States nursery stock, importing, without permit, etc., unlawful.
Certificate of foreign inspection required.

Provision.

Imports for use by Department.

Conditions if no inspection abroad.

Notifications of arrival at port of entry.

Forwarding without notification forbidden.

Inspection required.

Marking, etc., required on goods entered.

Marking, etc., required in interstate shipments.

Restriction on importing plants, etc., other than nursery stock.

any nursery stock unless an until a permit shall have been issued therefor by the Secretary of Agriculture, under such conditions and regulations as the said Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe, and unless such nursery stock shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection, in manner and form as required by the Secretary of Agriculture, of the proper official of the country from which the importation is made, to the effect that the stock has been thoroughly inspected and is believed to be free from injurious plant diseases and insect pests: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall issue the permit for any particular importation of nursery stock when the conditions and regulations as prescribed in this Act shall have been complied with: Provided further, That nursery stock may be imported for experimental or scientific purposes by the Department of Agriculture upon such conditions and under such regulations as the said Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe: And provided further, That nursery stock imported from countries where no official system of inspection for such stock is maintained may be admitted upon such conditions and under such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe.

SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 308. 1912.

Section 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury promptly to notify the Secretary of Agriculture of the arrival of any nursery stock at port of entry; that the person receiving such stock at port of entry shall, immediately upon entry and before such stock is delivered for shipment or removed from the port of entry, advise the Secretary of Agriculture or, at his direction, the proper State, Territorial, or District official of the State or Territory or the District to which such nursery stock is destined, or both, as the Secretary of Agriculture may elect, of the name and address of the consignee, the nature and quantity of the stock it is proposed to ship, and the country and locality where the same was grown. That no person shall ship or offer for shipment from one State or Territory or District of the United States into any other State or Territory or District, any nursery stock imported into the United States without notifying the Secretary of Agriculture or, at his direction, the proper State, Territorial, or District official of the State or Territory or District to which such nursery stock is destined, or both, as the Secretary of Agriculture may elect, immediately upon the delivery of the said stock for shipment, of the name and address of the consignee, of the nature and quantity of stock it is proposed to ship, and the country and locality where the same was grown, unless and until such imported stock has been inspected by the proper official of a State, Territory, or District of the United States.

Section 3. That no person shall import or offer for entry into the United States any nursery stock unless the case, box, package, crate, bale, or bundle thereof shall be plainly and correctly marked to show the general nature and quantity of the contents, the country and locality where the same was grown, the name and address of the shipper, owner, or person shipping or forwarding the same, and the name and address of the consignee.

Section 4. That no person shall ship or deliver for shipment from one State or Territory or District of the United States into any other State or Territory or District any such imported nursery stock the case, box, package, crate, bale, or bundle whereof is not plainly marked so as to show the general nature and quantity of the contents, the name and address of the consignee, and the country and locality where such stock was grown, unless and until such imported stock has been inspected by the proper official of a State, Territory, or District of the United States.

Section 5. That whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine that the unrestricted importation of any plants, fruits, vegetables,
roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products not included by the term "nursery stock" as defined in section six of this Act may result in the entry into the United States or any of its Territories or Districts of injurious plant diseases or insect pests, he shall promulgate his determination, specifying the class of plants and plant products the importation of which shall be restricted and the country and locality where they are grown, and thereafter, and until such promulgation is withdrawn, such plants and plant products imported or offered for import into the United States or any of its Territories or Districts shall be subject to all the provisions of the foregoing sections of this Act: Provided, That before the Secretary of Agriculture shall promulgate his determination that the unrestricted importation of any plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products not included by the term "nursery stock" as defined in section six of this Act may result in the entry into the United States or any of its Territories or Districts of injurious plant diseases or insect pests he shall, after due notice, give a public hearing, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, at which hearing any interested party may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney.

Sec. 6. That for the purpose of this act the term "nursery stock" shall include all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots.

Sec. 7. That whenever, in order to prevent the introduction into the United States of any tree, plant, or fruit disease or of any injurious insect, new to or not theretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine that it is necessary to forbid the importation into the United States of any class of nursery stock or of any other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products from a country or locality where such disease or insect infestation exists, he shall promulgate such determination, specifying the country and locality and the class of nursery stock or other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products which, in his opinion, should be excluded. Following the promulgation of such determination by the Secretary of Agriculture, and until the withdrawal of the said promulgation by him, the importation of the class of nursery stock or of other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products specified in the said promulgation from the country and locality therein named, regardless of the use for which the same is intended, is hereby prohibited; and until the withdrawal of the said promulgation by the Secretary of Agriculture, and notwithstanding that such class of nursery stock, or other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products be accompanied by a certificate of inspection from the country of importation, no person shall import or offer for entry into the United States from any country or locality specified in such promulgation, any of the class of nursery stock or of other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products named therein, regardless of the use for which the same is intended: Provided, That before the Secretary of Agriculture shall promulgate his determination that it is necessary to forbid the importation into the United States of the articles named in this section he shall, after due notice to interested parties, give a public hearing, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, at which hearing any interested party may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney: Provided further, That the quarantine provisions of this section, as applying to the white-pine blister rust, potato wart, and
the Mediterranean fruit fly, shall become and be effective upon the passage of this Act.

Sec. 8. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to quarantine any State, Territory, or District of the United States, or any portion thereof, when he shall determine the fact that a dangerous plant disease or insect infestation, new to or not theretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exists in such State or Territory or District; and the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to give notice of the establishment of such quarantine to common carriers doing business in or through such quarantined area, and shall publish in such newspapers in the quarantined area as he shall select notice of the establishment of quarantine. That no person shall ship or offer for shipment to any common carrier, nor shall any common carrier receive for transportation or transport, nor shall any person carry or transport from any quarantined State or Territory or District of the United States, or from any quarantined portion thereof, into or through any other State or Territory or District, any class of nursery stock or any other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products specified in the notice of quarantine except as hereinafter provided. That it shall be unlawful to move, or allow to be moved, any class of nursery stock or any other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products specified in the notice of quarantine hereinafore provided, and regardless of the use for which the same is intended, from any quarantined State or Territory or District of the United States, or quarantined portion thereof, into or through any other State or Territory or District, in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture to make and promulgate rules and regulations which shall permit and govern the inspection, disinfection, certification, and method and manner of delivery and shipment of the class of nursery stock or of any other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products specified in the notice of quarantine hereinbefore provided, and regardless of the use for which the same is intended, from a quarantined State or Territory or District of the United States, or quarantined portion thereof, into or through any other State or Territory or District; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall give notice of such rules and regulations as hereinbefore provided in this section for the notice of the establishment of quarantine: Provided, That before the Secretary of Agriculture shall promulgate his determination that it is necessary to quarantine any State, Territory, or District of the United States, or portion thereof, under the authority given in this section, he shall, after due notice to interested parties, give a public hearing under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, at which hearing any interested party may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney.

Sec. 9. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall make and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 10. That any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, or who shall forge, counterfeit, alter, deface, or destroy any certificate provided for in this Act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: Provided, That no common carrier shall be deemed to have violated the provisions of any of the foregoing sections of this Act on proof that such carrier did not knowingly receive for transportation or
transport nursery stock or other plants or plant products as such from one State, Territory, or District of the United States into or through any other State, Territory, or District; and it shall be the duty of the United States attorneys diligently to prosecute any violations of this Act which are brought to their attention by the Secretary of Agriculture or which come to their notice by other means.

Sec. 11. That the word "person" as used in this Act shall be construed to import both the plural and the singular, as the case demands, and shall include corporations, companies, societies, and associations. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any corporation, company, society, or association, within the scope of his employment or office, shall in every case be also deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such corporation, company, society, or association as well as that of the person.

Sec. 12. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act there shall be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture from existing bureaus and offices in the Department of Agriculture, including the Bureau of Entomology, the Bureau of Plant Industry, and the Forest Service, a Federal Horticultural Board consisting of five members, of whom not more than two shall be appointed from any one bureau or office, and who shall serve without additional compensation.

Sec. 13. That there is hereby appropriated, out of the moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, for the purposes and objects of this Act, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sec. 14. That this Act shall become and be effective from and after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twelve, except as herein otherwise provided.

Approved, August 20, 1912.
Treasurer to receive money.

Release to trust company.

To be credited as perpetual trust fund.

Permanent annual appropriation.

Sec. 2. That the Treasurer of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized to receive from the American Security and Trust Company the principal of the above bequest, together with the interest, if any, accrued thereon, and to receipt for the same in the name of the United States of America, as accepted under the conditions and for the purpose defined in the said will, and, on behalf of the United States, to release said trust company from any liability in connection with said fund. And, further, the Librarian of Congress is authorized to join in said release, and thereby release said trust company from all future liability to the Librarian of Congress.

Sec. 3. That in compliance with said conditions the principal of the sum so received and paid into the Treasury of the United States shall be credited on the books of the Treasury Department as a perpetual trust fund; and the sum of eight hundred dollars, being equivalent to four per centum on the principal of said trust fund, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and such appropriation shall be declared a permanent annual appropriation and shall be expended in the manner and for the purposes herein authorized and as provided in the said bequest.

Approved, August 20, 1912.

August 20, 1912. [H. R. 11169.] [Public, No. 277.]

Chap. 310.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to convey to the city of Sulphur Springs, Texas, certain land 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 deed to the city of Sulphur Springs, in the State of Texas, for street purposes and no other, a strip of land not exceeding nine feet in width off the side of the Federal building site in said city, and a strip of land not exceeding six feet and two inches in width off the south side of said building site.

Approved, August 20, 1912.

August 20, 1912. [H. R. 2262.] [Public, No. 278.]

Chap. 311.—An Act Supplementing the joint resolution of Congress approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "Joint resolution instructing the Attorney General to institute certain suits," and so forth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of forfeiture heretofore or hereafter asserted by the Attorney General on behalf of the United States in or by any and all suits in equity, actions at law, or other judicial proceedings instituted pursuant to the joint resolution of Congress approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "Joint resolution instructing the Attorney General to institute certain suits," and so forth, be, and the same are hereby, ratified and confirmed and are hereby declared to be of the same force and effect as declarations of forfeiture by the Congress of the United States.

Sec. 2. That none of the lands reverting to the United States by virtue of any right of forfeiture thereto as aforesaid shall be or become subject to entry under any of the public-land laws of the United States, or to the initiation of any right whatever under any of the public-land laws of the United States.

Sec. 3. That no suits in equity, actions at law, or other judicial proceedings shall be instituted pursuant to said joint resolution approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, that shall...
involve any lands sold by the Oregon and California Railroad Company prior to April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, unless the same shall be instituted within one year from the date of the approval of this Act: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to apply to any suits in equity heretofore instituted, nor to any parties thereto, nor to any of the lands involved therein, nor to the institution of any further suits in equity, actions at law, or other judicial proceedings relating to any of the lands that are involved in said pending suits.

Sec. 4. That the Attorney General is hereby authorized to compromise in the manner hereinafter provided any suit heretofore or hereafter instituted pursuant to the provision of said joint resolution approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, involving lands purchased from the said Oregon and California Railroad Company prior to September fourth, nineteen hundred and eight. In any such suit the Attorney General may, in his discretion, stipulate with the defendant or defendants who purchased said lands, or are the successors or assigns of such purchaser or purchasers, that decree shall be entered adjudging that the lands involved therein have been and are forfeited to the United States. Such decree shall recite that the same was entered pursuant to such stipulation. If said purchaser defendant or defendants, or their successors or assigns, shall within six months from the entry of said decree file with the Secretary of the Interior a certified copy of said decree, together with an application to purchase all of the lands adjudged by said decree to have been forfeited to the United States as aforesaid, and shall pay to the Treasurer of the United States the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for all of the lands so applied for, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents to be issued conveying to said purchaser defendant or defendants, and their successors and assigns, all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all of said lands; and such purchase shall operate as a compromise of any and all claims of the United States for waste or trespass upon any of said lands committed by such purchaser defendant or defendants or their successors or assigns, respectively: Provided, That the benefits of this section shall not be exercised or enjoyed except in cases where decree shall have been entered pursuant to stipulation entered into as aforesaid: And provided further, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any lands that have not been patented to said Oregon and California Railroad Company; And provided further, That the aforesaid privilege of purchasing said forfeited lands shall not be exercised or enjoyed as to less than all of the lands involved in said suits, respectively, the purpose hereof being to prevent the elimination from any purchase of any lands from which timber has been removed or upon which any other waste or trespass has been committed, or the elimination of any part whatever of any land from such purchase.

Sec. 5. That the provisions of section four of this Act shall not be construed to apply to the suit involving approximately two million three hundred and sixty thousand acres, now pending in the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon, wherein the United States of America is complainant and the Oregon and California Railroad Company, the Southern Pacific Company, Stephen T. Gage, the Union Trust Company, and others are defendants, being designated in the records and files of said court as suit numbered thirty-three hundred and forty; nor shall the provisions of said section four of this Act be construed to apply to any of the lands involved in said last described suit, nor to create any rights or privileges whatever in favor of any of the defendants therein.

Sec. 6. That nothing in this Act contained, nor action taken pursuant to the provisions of this Act, shall be construed as a condonation.
of any of the breaches of any of the conditions or provisions annexed to any of the grants designated in said joint resolution approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, nor as a waiver of any of said conditions or provisions, nor as a waiver of any right of forfeiture in favor of the United States on account of any breach or breaches of any of said conditions, nor as a waiver of any cause of action or remedy of the United States on account of any breach or breaches of any of said conditions or provisions, nor as a waiver of any other rights or remedies existing in favor of the United States.

Approved, August 20, 1912.
Neeser, of New York; Herbert L. Satterlee, of New York; Charles H. Stockton, of the District of Columbia; Charles W. Stewart, of the District of Columbia; Robert M. Thompson, of New York; Richard Wainwright, of the District of Columbia; John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts, and their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby, incorporated and made a body politic and corporate in the District of Columbia, by the name of "The Naval History Society"; and by that name may sue or be sued, plead and be imploated, in any court of law or equity, and may have and use a common seal, and change the same at pleasure, and be entitled to use and exercise all the powers, rights, and privileges incidental to fraternal and benevolent corporations within the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That the object of such corporation shall be to discover and procure data, manuscripts, writings, and whatever may relate to naval history, science, and art, and the surroundings and experience of seamen in general and of American seamen in particular, and to preserve same by publicaion or otherwise; and to acquire, establish, or maintain in the city of Washington or elsewhere, for the use of its members and others, a house or rooms having a library, reading room, and such other appurtenances and belongings as may be desired.

Sec. 3. That said corporation may adopt a constitution and by-laws, and shall have power to amend the same at pleasure: Provided, That they do not conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Sec. 4. That said corporation shall have the right to hold meetings at any place in the United States, but annual meetings for the election of officers shall be held in the city of Washington, where the principal office of said corporation shall be.

Sec. 5. That the said corporation shall have the power to take and hold, by gift, grant, purchase, or devise, real and personal property not exceeding in value five hundred thousand dollars, which shall not be divided among the members of the corporation, but shall be used and administered as a trust for the purposes of the corporation, and so far as unexpended transmitted to their successors for the further promotion of such purposes.

Sec. 6. That the government of such corporation shall be vested in a board of eleven managers, to be elected by the members of such corporation, and the corporation shall have such officers as its constitution and by-laws may prescribe. The incorporators herein named, or a majority of them, shall act as the board of managers until their successors in office are chosen at the first meeting of the society after the passage of this Act.

Sec. 7. That this charter shall be subject to alteration, amendment, or repeal at the pleasure of the Congress of the United States.

Sec. 8. That this Act shall take effect immediately on its passage.

Approved, August 21, 1912.

CHAP. 327.—An Act To provide for the exchange of national forest timber in New Mexico for private lands lying within the exterior limits of the Zuni National Forest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture, for the purpose of increasing the area of the timberland included within the Zuni National Forest by the addition thereto of certain privately owned timberland lying within the exterior limits of the said national forest, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered, in his discretion, in behalf of the United States, to
exchange timber within the Pecos national forest in New Mexico for privately owned timberlands embraced in the odd-numbered sections of township eleven north, range twelve west, New Mexico principal meridian, which are now within the exterior limits of the Zuni National Forest, New Mexico: Provided, That such exchange shall be made under the following conditions: The saw timber on such private lands shall be exchanged for the saw timber on such national forest lands, thousand feet for thousand feet; cordwood and posts from pinon and cedar on such private lands shall, after estimate and appraisal by forest officers, be exchanged for an equivalent value of national forest timber at an appraisal of not less than two dollars and fifty cents per thousand feet board measure; and the privately owned land at a valuation of not more than sixty-two and one-half cents per acre shall be exchanged for an equivalent value of national forest timber at an appraisal of not less than two dollars and fifty cents per thousand feet board measure: Provided, That the Attorney General of the United States shall first pass upon the title of the privately owned land to be exchanged under the provisions of this bill: Provided further, That the national forest timber to be so exchanged shall be cut under the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture for the cutting of timber on the national forests, and that the time within which such timber shall be removed shall be determined by the said Secretary of Agriculture: And provided further, That the land deeded to the United States under the provisions of this Act shall forthwith become a part of the Zuni National Forest.

Approved, August 22, 1912.

August 22, 1912.

[Public, No. 283.]

CHAP. 328.—An Act Granting unsurveyed and unattached islands to the State of Wisconsin for forestry purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unsurveyed and unattached islands in inland lakes north of the township line between townships thirty-three and thirty-four north, in the State of Wisconsin, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the State of Wisconsin as additions to that State's forest reserves. The islands hereby granted shall be used as additions to the forest reserves only, and should the State of Wisconsin abandon the use of said islands for such purpose the same shall revert to the United States.

Approved, August 22, 1912.

August 22, 1912.

[Public, No. 284.]

CHAP. 329.—An Act For the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted or served under assumed names, while minors or otherwise, in the Army or Navy of the United States during any war with any foreign nation or people.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to issue certificates of discharge or orders of resignation, upon application and proof of identity, in the true name of such persons as enlisted or served under assumed names, while minors or otherwise, in the Army or Navy during any war between the United States and any other nation or people and were honorably discharged therefrom. Applications for said certificates of discharge or amended orders of resignation may be made by or on behalf of persons entitled to them, but no such certificate or order shall be issued where a name was assumed to cover a crime or to avoid its consequence.

Approved, August 22, 1912.
CHAP. 330.—An Act Granting public lands to the cities of Boulder and Canon City, in the State of Colorado, for public-park 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 to convey to the following-named municipal corporations in the State of Colorado for public-park purposes for the use and benefit of the respective cities, the following-described land, or so much thereof as said cities may desire, to wit:

To the city of Canon City, County of Fremont, section ten, township nineteen south, range seventy-one west of the fourth principal meridian, containing six hundred and forty acres, more or less.

To the city of Boulder, County of Boulder, the east half of the southeast quarter of section eleven; east half of the northeast quarter, east half of the southeast quarter, and southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section fourteen; east half of section twenty-three; northwest quarter and the west half of the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four; all in township one south, range seventy-one west of the sixth principal meridian.

Provided, That this Act shall be subject to all the conditions and the same provisions as are contained in section two of an Act entitled "An Act granting public lands to certain cities and towns in the State of Colorado for public-park purposes," approved June seventh, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth United States Statutes, page four hundred and fifty-nine.)

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved, and the United States shall incur no liability for the alteration, amendment, or repeal thereof to the owner, or owners, or any other persons interested.

Approved, August 22, 1912.

CHAP. 331.—An Act Granting certain lands to the town of Yuma, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described tracts of lands be, and the same are hereby, granted to the town of Yuma, a municipal corporation of Yuma County, Arizona, and its successors for public purposes as herein limited and defined, to wit:

Tract numbered one: That portion of the tract of land lying and being within the exterior boundaries of section thirty-five, township sixteen south, range twenty-two east, San Bernardino meridian, in Arizona, and known as the United States military reservation, or the quartermaster's depot reservation, and set aside by Executive order of August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three, for the use of the United States Reclamation Service, described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of the said United States military reservation, and running thence north along the east boundary line thereof and the west boundary line of block numbered five of said town of Yuma three hundred and seventy-eight and five one-hundredths feet to the northwest of the said block numbered five, thence west five hundred and forty-seven and ninety-seven one-hundredths feet, thence south one hundred and twenty-eight and five one-hundredths feet, thence west five hundred and ninety feet, thence south twenty-seven degrees twenty-eight and one-half minutes west two hundred and eighty-one and seventy-eight one-hundredths feet to the north line of First Street in said town, thence east one thousand two hundred and sixty-seven and ninety-seven one-hundredths feet to the place of beginning, containing eight and fifty-three one-hundredths acres; and there is reserved from said grant an easement and right of way eighty
feet in width for the extension due north of Second Avenue of said town over, through, and across said described and granted tract of land.

Tract numbered two: Another portion of said United States military reservation more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the east boundary line of said United States military reservation, and on the west boundary line of block numbered four, of said town of Yuma, according to White's survey thereof, which is two hundred and eight and seventy-one one-hundredths feet south from the left and south bank of the Colorado River, and running thence west one hundred and fifty feet; thence north to the left and south bank of the Colorado River; thence along the left and south bank of the said river to a point due north of the place of beginning; and thence south to said commencement point, and containing, approximately, one acre; together with a perpetual easement and right of way over, across, through, and under a strip of land forty feet in width on the east side of said United States military reservation, and adjoining the west side of said block numbered four, for a roadway and conduit way, to and from said last-described and granted tract of land: Provided, That the said town of Yuma shall pay all expenses of an official survey and platting of the tracts to be so patented.

Sec. 2. That no part of said described and granted tracts of land shall be sold or conveyed by said town to any person or corporation whatsoever for private use, but shall be held in perpetuity by said town and its successors for public purposes: Provided, however, That said town and its successors may convey any portion or portions thereof to the State of Arizona, or any of its county, municipal, educational, or military corporations or organizations for actual public use, and such conveyances may be made by the proper officers of said town or its successor upon and by the resolution of its governing body, notwithstanding any law of said State, contravening the manner in which municipalities shall convey real property.

Approved, August 22, 1912.

CHAP. 332.—An Act To make Fort Covington, New York, a subport of entry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Fort Covington, in the State of New York, be, and is hereby constituted a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Champlain, State of New York, and that the privileges of the first section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, relating to the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to said subport.

Approved, August 22, 1912.

CHAP. 333.—An Act To authorize a change in the location of Fourteenth Street northeast, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to prepare a new highway plan for Fourteenth Street northeast, between Otis and Varnum Streets, and for such change in other streets so far as it may be necessary to connect said streets with the new location of Fourteenth Street, so as to avoid improvements lying in close proximity to said Fourteenth Street as now proposed, if extended, and so that the new location of said street will be in a straight line between the intersections of Otis and Fourteenth Streets and Varnum
and Fourteenth Streets, under the provisions contained in the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," and an amendment to said Act approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and that upon the completion and recording of said new highway plan it shall take the place of and stand for any previous plan for said streets.

Sec. 2. That whenever the owners of the land comprised in that portion of the new location of Fourteenth Street northeast authorized herein, lying south of Randolph Street, shall dedicate the same to the District of Columbia to be used as a public highway, in manner approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the said commissioners be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to vacate and abandon as a public highway all of Fourteenth Street northeast now publicly owned lying between Otis and Randolph Streets, and not included in the new location of Fourteenth Street authorized herein; that part of Perry Street northeast lying between the easterly line of Fourteenth Street as now located and the westerly line of tract of land designated as parcel 146-2 in book of assessment and taxation in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia; and that part of Quincy Street northeast lying between the westerly line of Fourteenth Street as now located and the easterly line of the new location of Fourteenth Street authorized herein; and the title to the land contained in said abandoned part of public highway shall revert to the owners of the land abutting thereon.

Approved, August 22, 1912.

CHAP. 334.—An Act To provide for the entry under bond of exhibits of arts, sciences, and industries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at expositions of the arts, sciences, and industries and products of the soil, mine, and sea, to be held in expositions to be held by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange of New York, in the buildings in the city of New York owned or controlled by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of the payment of such 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 exposition to sell, for delivery at the close thereof, any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings, 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 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 or withdrawal: Provided further, That nothing in this section contained shall be construed as an invitation, express or implied, from the Government of the United States to any foreign Government, State, municipality, corporation, partnership, or individual to import any such articles for the purpose of exhibition at the said exposition.

Approved, August 22, 1912.
CHAP. 355.—An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, 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 be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes:

**PAY OF THE NAVY.**

Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations, general storekeepers ashore and afloat, and receiving ships and other vessels; two clerks to general inspectors of the Pay Corps; one clerk to pay officer in charge of deserters' rolls; not exceeding ten clerks to accounting officers at yards and stations; commutation of quarters for officers on shore not occupying public quarters, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, machinists, pharmacists, and mates, naval constructors and assistant naval constructors; and also members of Nurse Corps (female); 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, or commutation of quarters not to exceed the amount which an officer would receive were he not serving with troops; pay of enlisted men on the retired list; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineers' force and men detailed for duty with Naval Militia, and for the Fish Commission, forty-eight thousand men; and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement; and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint, not to exceed twenty in any one year; and three thousand five hundred apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law; pay of the Nurse Corps; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps; thirty-seven million two hundred and eighty thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

The grades of the active list of the Pay Corps of the Navy are hereby increased by ten additional paymasters, in all eighty-six paymasters, and by twenty additional passed assistant and assistant paymasters, in all one hundred and sixteen passed assistant and assistant paymasters: Provided, That the total increase of the Pay Corps of the Navy shall not exceed twenty during the first fiscal year.

The Auditor for the Navy Department is directed to allow payments made to hospital stewards who were granted permanent appointments as of date of May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, which have heretofore been disallowed by reason of a decision of the Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury dated December twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and ten, and to pay them out of the appropriations for "Pay of the Navy."

That hereafter any officer retired under the provisions of sections eight and nine of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, an Act to reorganize and increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States, shall be retired with the rank and three-fourths the sea pay of the grade from which he is retired.
That the Act approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes, in so far as it relates to the payment of six months' pay to the widow of an officer or enlisted man and so forth, be amended to read as follows:

"That hereafter immediately upon official notification of the death, from wounds or disease not the result of his own misconduct, of any officer or enlisted man on the active list of the Navy and Marine Corps the Paymaster General of the Navy shall cause to be paid to the widow, and, if no widow, to the children, and, if there be no children, to any other dependent relative of such officer or enlisted man previously designated by him, an amount equal to six months' pay at the rate received by such officer or enlisted man at the date of his death, less seventy-five dollars in the case of an officer and thirty-five dollars in the case of an enlisted man, to defray expenses of interment, and the residue, if any, of the amount reserved shall be paid subsequently to the designated person."

That the portion of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, which reads as follows:

"The pay and allowances of chiefs of bureaus of the Navy Department shall be the highest shore-duty pay and allowances of the rear admiral of the lower nine, and all officers of the Navy who are now serving or who shall hereafter serve as chief of bureau in the Navy Department, and are eligible for retirement after thirty years' service, shall have, while on the active list, the rank, title, and emoluments of a chief of bureau, in the same manner as is already provided by statute law for such officers upon retirement by reason of age or length of service, and such officers, after thirty years' service, shall be entitled to and shall receive new commissions in accordance with the rank and title hereby conferred," be, and the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, That no officer who has received his commission under the provisions of said Act shall be deprived of said commission or the rank, title, and emoluments thereof by virtue of this repeal.

Hereafter any naval officer on the retired list may, with his consent, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be ordered to such duty as he may be able to perform at sea or on shore, and while so employed in time of peace shall receive the pay and allowances of an officer of the active list of the same rank: Provided, That no such retired officer so employed on active duty shall receive, in time of peace, any greater pay and allowances than the pay and allowances which are now or may hereafter be provided by law for a lieutenant senior grade on the active list of like length of service: And provided further, That any such officer whose retired pay exceeds the highest pay and allowances of the grade of lieutenant senior grade, shall, while so employed in time of peace, receive his retired pay only, in lieu of all other pay and allowances.

The Act "to authorize and provide for the disposal of useless papers in executive departments," approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby amended so that accumulations in the files of vessels of the Navy of papers that, in the judgment of the commander in chief of the fleet, are not needed or useful in the transaction of current business and have no permanent value or historical interest may be disposed of by the commander in chief of the fleet by sale, after advertisement for proposals, as waste papers if practicable, or if not practicable, then otherwise, as may appear best for the interests of the Government, the commander in chief of the fleet to make report thereon to the Secretary of the Navy; provided
always that no papers less than two years old from the date of the
last indorsement thereon and no correspondence, or the related papers,
with officers or representatives of a foreign government shall be
destroyed or disposed of by such commander in chief of the fleet.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

The Secretary of the Navy shall send to Congress at the beginning
of its next regular session a complete schedule or list showing the
amount in money of all pay under the provisions of this Act and all
allowances for each grade of officers in the Navy, including re-
tired officers, and for all officers included in this Act and for all
enlisted men so included.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange;
mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States,
and for personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under
orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and
for actual and necessary traveling expenses of midshipmen while
proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examina-
tion and appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses
of female nurses; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards;
expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons; and courts of
inquiry; boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and
witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationary and
recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various
cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental
expenses; newspapers; all advertising for the Navy Department
and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of
Navigation); copying; care of library, including the purchase of books,
photograph, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage; tolls;
costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; re-
lief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks;
quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of
special instruction at home and abroad, in maintenance of students
and attaches; information from abroad, and the collection and clas-
sification 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), telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams, cable-
grams, and postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals;
and other necessary and incidental expenses: Provided, That the sum
to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secre-
ty of the Navy, for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in
navy yards, naval stations, and purchasing pay offices for the fiscal
year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not
exceed two hundred and eighty thousand dollars; in all, one million
dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized
and directed to pay to the several enlisted men of the Navy and Ma-
rine Corps then attached to the United States ship Georgia the re-
spective sums of money placed by said enlisted men on deposit for
safe-keeping with the pay officer of said ship as permitted by article
thirteen hundred and thirty-one of the Navy Regulations, which
said sums were stolen on February tenth or eleventh, nineteen hun-
dred and eleven, by one Edward V. Lee, clerk of said pay officer;
and the sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be
necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the
provisions of this Act.

That the term of enlistment of all enlisted men of the United States
Navy other than those who are enlisted during minority shall be four
years.
That the term of enlistment of any enlisted man in the Navy may, by his voluntary written agreement, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy with the approval of the President, be extended for a period of either one, two, three, or four full years from the date of expiration of the then existing four-year term of enlistment, and subsequent to said date such enlisted men as extend the term of enlistment as authorized in this section shall be entitled to and shall receive the same pay and allowances in all respects as though regularly discharged and reenlisted immediately upon expiration of their term of enlistment, and such extension shall not operate to deprive them upon discharge at the termination thereof of any right, privilege, or benefit to which they would be entitled at the expiration of a four-year term of enlistment.

That section fifteen hundred and seventy-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by section sixteen of an Act entitled "An Act to reorganize and increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: "If any enlisted man or apprentice, being honorably discharged, shall reenlist for four years within four months thereafter, he shall, on presenting his honorable discharge or on accounting in a satisfactory manner for its loss, be entitled to a gratuity of four months' pay equal in amount to that which he would have received if he had been employed in actual service: Provided, That any enlisted man in the Navy whose term of enlistment has been extended for an aggregate of four years shall, after the expiration of the preceding four-year term of enlistment upon which the extension is made and if otherwise entitled to an honorable discharge, be paid the gratuity above provided: And provided, That any man who has received an honorable discharge from his last term of enlistment, or who has received a recommendation for reenlistment upon the expiration of his last term of enlistment, who reenlists for a term of four years within four months from the date of his discharge, shall receive an increase of one dollar and thirty-six cents per month to the pay prescribed for the rating in which he serves for each successive reenlistment: And provided further, That an extension of the period of enlistment as hereinbefore authorized, aggregating four years, shall be held and considered as equivalent to continuous service.

That under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, with the approval of the President, any enlisted man may be discharged at any time within three months before the expiration of his term of enlistment or extended enlistment without prejudice to any right, privilege, or benefit that he would have received, except pay and allowances for the unexpired period not served, or to which he would thereafter become entitled, had he served his full term of enlistment or extended enlistment: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be held to reduce or increase the pay and allowances of enlisted men of the Navy now authorized pursuant to law.

CONTESTENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, forty-six thousand dollars: Provided, That the accounting officers are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement of accounts of disbursing officers involved, payments made under the appropriation "Contingent, Navy," to civilian
employees appointed by the Navy Department for duty in and serving at naval stations maintained in the island possessions during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

**CARE OF LEPROS, ISLAND OF GUAM:** Naval station, island of Guam: Maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to transfer all the lepers of Guam now segregated, and other cases that may later appear, to the island of Culion, in the Philippines, and to pay the cost of their transfer and maintenance from this appropriation.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.**

Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Recollecting: 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, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in recruiting seamen, ordinary seamen, or apprentice seamen unless, in case of minors, a certificate of birth or a verified written statement by the parents, or either of them, or in case of their death a verified written statement by the legal guardian, be first furnished to the recruiting officer, showing applicant to be of age required by naval regulations, which shall be presented with the application for enlistment; except in cases where such certificate is unobtainable, enlistment may be made under oath of applicant as to age is credible; but when it is afterwards found, upon evidence satisfactory to the Navy Department, that recruit has sworn falsely as to age, and is under eighteen years of age at the time of enlistment, he shall, upon request of either parent, or in case of their death by the legal guardian, be released from service in the Navy, upon payment of full cost of first outfit, unless, in any given case, the Secretary, in his discretion, shall relieve said recruit of such payment: *Provided,* That authority is hereby granted to employ the services of an advertising agency in advertising for recruits under such terms and conditions as are most advantageous to the Government.

Contingent: Ferriage, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; packing boxes and materials; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.

Gunnery exercises: Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transportation of civilian assist-
ants and equipment to and from ranges, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars.

Steaming exercises: Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in steaming exercises to be awarded to the ships in commission for general efficiency and for economy in coal consumption, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate, and for the purpose of classifying, compiling, and publishing the results of the competition, fifteen thousand dollars.

Aviation experiments: For experimental work in the development of aviation for naval purposes, ten thousand dollars.

Outfits on first enlistment: Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment, at not to exceed sixty dollars each, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Maintenance of naval auxiliaries: Pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries, and all expenses connected with naval auxiliaries employed in emergencies which can not be paid from other appropriations, seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Naval Training Station, California: Maintenance of Naval Training Station, Yerba Buena Island, California, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street car fare; purchase and maintenance of livestock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; maintenance of dispensary building; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen: in all, seventy thousand dollars.

Naval Training Station, Rhode Island: Maintenance of naval training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea wall; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street car fare; purchase and maintenance of livestock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen: in all, eighty-five thousand dollars: 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 for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not exceed five thousand seven hundred and one dollars and sixty cents.

Naval Training Station, Great Lakes: Maintenance of naval training station: Labor and material; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and piers; street car fare; purchase and maintenance of livestock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire apparatus and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and material, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting, and repairs to power-plant equipment, distributing mains, tunnel, and conduits; stationery, books, and periodicals; washing; packing boxes and materials; lec
Proviso. Clerical, etc., services.

Naval War College, R. I.

Proviso. Clerical, etc., services.


Pay of employees.

Miscellaneous.

Proviso. Employing beneficiaries.

Proviso. Contingent expenses.

Tubers and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; and all other contingent expenses: 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 for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not exceed forty-four thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty-six cents; in all, naval training station, Great Lakes, one hundred and six thousand five hundred dollars.

Naval War College, Rhode Island: For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; repairs to building and improvement in electric light system, three thousand dollars; services of a lecturer on international law, one thousand five hundred dollars; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, three hundred dollars; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference and periodicals, one thousand three hundred dollars: 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 thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not exceed ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. In all, Naval War College, Rhode Island, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Pay of Employees: One secretary, one thousand six hundred dollars; one foreman mechanic, one thousand five hundred dollars; one superintendent of grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one steward, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one store laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at four hundred and twenty dollars; one beneficiaries' attendant, at two hundred and forty dollars; one chief cook, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one chief laundress, at two hundred and sixteen dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars each; one head waitress, at two hundred and sixteen dollars; eight waitresses, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-six dollars; one painter, at eight hundred and forty-six dollars; one engineer for elevator and machinery, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; total for employees, nineteen thousand and forty-eight dollars.

Miscellaneous: Water rent and lighting, two thousand dollars; cemetery, burial expenses and headstones, one thousand dollars; improvement of grounds, one thousand dollars; repairs to buildings, repairs to and purchase of boilers, furnaces, and furniture, six thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars; music in chapel and entertainments for beneficiaries, one thousand dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of beneficiaries and insane beneficiaries, their attendants, and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other Government hospitals, three hundred dollars; support of beneficiaries, forty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars; total miscellaneous, fifty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-one dollars.

In all, for Naval Home, seventy-three thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund: Provided, That for the performance of such addi-
tional services in and about the Naval Home as may be necessary the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to employ, on the recommendation of the governor, beneficiaries in said home, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Secretary and paid from the appropriation for the support of the home.

All moneys belonging to a deceased inmate of the Naval Home or derived from the sale of his personal effects, and which are not claimed by his next of kin, shall be deposited in the Treasury by the governor of the home, as agent, and if any sum so deposited has been or shall hereafter be unclaimed for a period of five years from the death of such inmate it shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided, That the governor of the Naval Home is hereby authorized and directed, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, to make diligent inquiry in every instance after the death of an inmate to ascertain the whereabouts of his next of kin: And provided further, That claims may be presented hereunder at any time, and when supported by competent proof in any case more than five years after the death of an inmate shall be certified to Congress for consideration.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

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 of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at naval magazines, torpedo stations, and proving ground; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory; and for target practice, and for pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and naval magazines: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and naval magazines for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not exceed four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In all, five million four hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of shells or projectiles except for shells or projectiles purchased in accordance with the terms and conditions of proposals submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to all the manufacturers of shells and projectiles and upon bids received in accordance with the terms and requirements of such proposals: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to make emergency purchases of war material abroad: And provided further, That when such purchases are made abroad, this material shall be admitted free of duty.

Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to exchange such quantities of potassium nitrate now in store as may not be needed in the manufacture of black powder for sodium nitrate of equal value for use in the manufacture of smokeless powder.

FOR NAVAL GUN FACTORY, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: New and improved machinery for existing shops, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Machinery, cupolas, furnaces, and foundry equipment for new foundry, one hundred thousand dollars.

NEW BATTERIES FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY: For new sights for five-inch, six-inch, and seven-inch guns and modifying their mounts, one hundred thousand dollars.
Breech mechanisms.

For modifying or renewing breech mechanisms of three-inch, four-inch, five-inch, and six-inch guns, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Modernizing guns.

For replacing Mark VI six-inch guns with Mark VIII guns and repairing and modernizing the Mark VI guns for issue, one hundred thousand dollars.

For lining and hooping to the muzzle eight-inch forty-caliber Mark V guns, sixty thousand dollars.

For liners for eroded guns, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For modifying five-inch fifty-caliber Mark V guns, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Ammunition for issue.

Ammunition for ships of the Navy: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ammunition for issue to ships, three million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of shells or projectiles except for shells or projectiles purchased in accordance with the terms and conditions of proposals submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to all of the manufacturers of shells and projectiles and upon bids received in accordance with the terms and requirements of such proposals.

Modernizing turrets.

Modernizing turrets of ships of the Navy: For equipments for turret ammunition hoists and rammers to increase the rapidity, safety, and reliability of the ammunition supply and to increase the efficiency and rapidity of loading the guns of all turret vessels authorized previous to the Michigan class, but excluding the Amphitrite, Miantonomoh, Puritan, and Terror, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Small arms and machine guns.

For new small arms and machine guns for ships, two hundred and three thousand dollars.

Torpedoes and appliances.

TORPEDOES AND APPLIANCES: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

MODERNIZING PROJECTILES: For rebanding projectiles and fitting long points, and other changes as required, three hundred thousand dollars.

Torpedo station, Newport, R. I.

TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor and material; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, eighty thousand dollars.

For new machinery and tools for torpedo factory, fifty thousand dollars.

Experimental work.

EXPERIMENTS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing and other projectiles, fuses, powders, and high explosives, in connection with problems of the attack of armor with direct and inclined fire at various ranges, including the purchase of armor, powder, projectiles, and fuses for the above purposes, and of all necessary material and labor in connection therewith; and for other experimental work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance in connection with the development of ordnance material for the Navy, one hundred thousand dollars.

Arming and equipping Naval Militia.

ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, accouterment, ammunition, medical outfits, fuel, water for steaming purposes, and clothing, and the printing or purchase of necessary books of instruction, expenses in connection with the organizing and training of the Naval Militia of the various States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, wharves, machinery, and other items of like character, thirty thousand dollars.
CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Cartage, expenses of light and water at magazines and stations, tolls, ferriage, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, nine thousand five hundred dollars.


BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; stationery for chaplains and for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters for ships; the removal and transportation of ashes from ships of war; interior appliances and tools for equipment buildings in navy yards and naval stations; supplies for seamen's quarters; aviation outfits; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy yards; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war, professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, and running lights; 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; lanterns and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; service and supplies for coast signal service, including the purchase of land as necessary for sites for radio shore stations; instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals required to carry on experimental and research work in radio telegraphy at the naval radio laboratory; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographs, photographic instruments, and materials; musical instruments and music; installing, maintaining, and repairing 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, three million eight hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred dollars: 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 at the several navy yards, naval stations, and coaling stations for the
fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not exceed two hundred and nine thousand and ninety-three dollars and sixty cents: Provided further, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for the purchase of land for sites for radio shore stations shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars: Provided further, That the total expenditures under this appropriation at the naval radio laboratory shall not exceed five thousand dollars.

The following-described part of the Government land in Alexandria County, State of Virginia, known as the Arlington estate, is hereby transferred to, and placed under the control and jurisdiction of, the Navy Department for use for naval purposes: Beginning with the stone monument at the southwestern corner of the Arlington Military Reservation, Virginia, and extending thence north four degrees five minutes west six hundred and thirty-three and thirty-four one-hundredths feet to a stake; thence south eighty-nine degrees five minutes east one thousand one hundred and ten and twenty-three one-hundredths feet to a stake; thence south ten degrees forty-four minutes east four hundred and four and eighty-nine one-hundredths feet to a stone in the southern boundary of said reservation; thence south seventy-nine degrees sixteen minutes west one thousand one hundred and sixty and seven-tenths feet to the place of beginning, containing thirteen and four-tenths acres more or less. All bearings refer to the magnetic north.

For the purchase of battle compasses for ships of the Navy heretofore completed, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

COAL AND TRANSPORTATION: Coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, and other equipment purposes, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same, and for the general maintenance of naval coaling depots and coaling plants, water for all purposes on board naval vessels, including the expenses of transportation and storage of the same, four million dollars.

DEPOTS FOR COAL: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute the provisions of section fifteen hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish, at such places as he may deem necessary, suitable depots for coal and other fuel for the supply of steamships of war, five hundred thousand dollars. That seventy-five thousand dollars of said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the survey and investigation by experimental test of coal in Alaska for use on board ships of the United States Navy and for report upon coal and coal fields available for the production of coal for the use of the ships of the United States Navy or any vessel of the United States, and three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars of said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for the coaling station and fuel station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Packing boxes and materials, books, and models; stationery; ferriage and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, ten thousand dollars.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: 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, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Toward the purchase and preparation of necessary sites, purchase and erection of towers and buildings, and the purchase and installation of machinery and apparatus of high-power radio stations (cost not to exceed one million dollars), to be located as follows: One in the Isthmian Canal Zone, one on the California coast, one in the Hawaiian Islands, one in American Samoa, one on the island of Guam, and one in the Philippine Islands, four hundred thousand dollars, to be available until expended.
DISTRIBUTION OF DUTIES: That duties assigned by law to the Bureau of Equipment shall be distributed among the other bureaus and offices of the Navy Department in such manner as the Secretary of the Navy shall consider expedient and proper during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and the Secretary of the Navy, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized and directed to assign and transfer to said other bureaus and offices, respectively, all available funds heretofore and hereby appropriated for the Bureau of Equipment and such civil employees of the bureau as are authorized by law, and when such distribution of duties, funds, and employees shall have been completed, the Bureau of Equipment shall be discontinued as hereinbefore provided:

Provided, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize the expenditure of any appropriation for purposes other than those specifically provided by the terms of the appropriations, or the submission of estimates for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, except in accordance with the order and arrangement of the naval appropriation Act for the year nineteen hundred and twelve: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy shall report to Congress at the beginning of its next ensuing session the distribution of the duties of the Bureau of Equipment made by him under the authorization herein granted, with full statement in relation to said distribution and the performance of navy-yard work therein involved.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of horses and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles, including motor-propelled vehicles for freight-carrying purposes only for use in the navy yards; tools and repair of the same; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy yards and naval stations; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy yards; weighings and packing boxes; and for pay of employees on leave, one million five hundred thousand dollars:

Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the navy yards and naval stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not exceed four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy yards and stations, thirty thousand dollars.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Crane track and railroad extension, twenty thousand dollars; tool house for naval prison, two thousand dollars; quarters for commanding officer, naval prison, twelve thousand dollars; improvement and additions to power plant, ten thousand dollars; in all, forty-four thousand dollars. The sum of fifty thousand dollars appropriated by the naval Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, for foundry building (to cost two hundred and fifty thousand dollars) is hereby reapplied and made available for the extension and improvement of the existing foundry.
Navy Yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Toward one hundred and fifty ton floating crane (cost not to exceed three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars), one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; paving, ten thousand dollars; electrical system, extension, five thousand dollars; reconstruction building numbered twenty-four, sixty-five thousand dollars; railroad system, extension, ten thousand dollars; in all, navy yard, Boston, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Navy Yard, New York, New York: One fifty-ton locomotive crane, fifty thousand dollars; paving and grading, fifteen thousand dollars; yard railroad, extension, ten thousand dollars; dredging, fifty thousand dollars; in all, navy yard, New York, New York, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Sanitation system, reserve basin, to complete, forty-five thousand dollars; Pier Numbered Five, to extend, seventy-five thousand dollars; water-closets and laundry, ten thousand dollars; in all, navy yard, Philadelphia, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Navy Yard, Washington, District of Columbia: New foundry (cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars), to complete, one hundred thousand dollars; water-front improvements, fifty thousand dollars; renewal of floors in gun shops and other buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, twenty-one thousand dollars; storage for power vehicles, four thousand dollars; in all, two hundred thousand dollars.

Navy Yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Railroad tracks, extensions, five thousand dollars; electric plant, extensions, twenty thousand dollars; repairs, buildings, Saint Helena, twenty-five thousand dollars; improvements to water front, fifty thousand dollars; paving and grading, ten thousand dollars; heating system, extension, fifteen thousand dollars; water-closets and lavatories for ships in dock, fifteen thousand dollars; incinerator, Saint Helena, five thousand dollars; in all, navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Navy Yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Paving and grading, to continue, five thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions and improvements, five thousand dollars; conduit system extension, five thousand dollars; bathroom and lavatories for enlisted men, four thousand dollars; storehouse for oil, twenty thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

Naval Station, Key West, Florida: Power plant, twenty-five thousand dollars; grading and paving, five thousand dollars; paving and grading on Whitehead, Front, and Green Streets where abutting on naval station, five thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, however, That the cost of the United States Government's share for paving and grading said streets shall not exceed one-fourth of the total cost thereof; in all, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation made in the naval Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, "For construction of two officers' quarters, navy yard, Pensacola, Florida, ten thousand dollars," and the naval Act approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, "To complete officers' quarters, marine barracks, navy yard, Pensacola, Florida, five thousand dollars," is hereby reappropriated and made available for the erection of officers' quarters and improving grounds at the naval station, Key West, Florida.

Navy Yard, Mare Island, California: Grading and paving, fifteen thousand dollars; railway system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; repairs to buildings numbered one hundred and six and one hundred and eighteen, forty-five thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; in all, eighty thousand dollars.
NAVY YARD, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Railroad extension, ten thousand dollars; Pier Numbered Four, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; new foundry equipment, twenty thousand dollars; electric crane, four thousand dollars; two officers’ quarters, eighteen thousand dollars; in all, navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington, two hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars.

The appropriation made by the naval Act approved June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, for a torpedo station near the Pacific coast of the United States, is hereby reappropriated and such part as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary is made available for expenditure for the same purposes at the naval station, Puget Sound, Washington.

NAVAL STATION, PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII: Dry dock (limit of cost is hereby increased to three million four hundred and eighty-six thousand five hundred dollars), to continue, one million and fifty thousand dollars; water-front development, one hundred thousand dollars; street paving, twenty-five thousand dollars; water system, seventeen thousand dollars; power distribution, mains and conduits, seventy-five thousand dollars; metal and lumber storehouse, twenty-five thousand dollars; paint and rigging loft, twenty-five thousand dollars; pattern shop, sixty thousand dollars; storehouses, one hundred thousand dollars; latrines, ten thousand dollars; railroad equipment, forty-five thousand dollars; floating crane, to complete, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; in all, one million seven hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

For the proper control, protection, and defense of the naval station, harbor, and entrance channel at Pearl Harbor, Territory of Hawaii, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to adopt and prescribe suitable rules and regulations governing the navigation, movement, and anchorage of vessels of whatsoever character in the waters of Pearl Harbor, island of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, and in the entrance channel to said harbor, and to take all necessary measures for the proper enforcement of such rules and regulations.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to purchase, from the appropriation “Naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, fresh-water system,” made by the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, one acre, more or less, of land in the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, for the location of wells for supplying fresh water to the Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, at a cost not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars, and to acquire a right of way for a pipeline from such wells to the naval station.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For removing overhead wires, providing underground conduits, sixty thousand dollars; reinforced concrete bridge across Dorsey Creek (to cost fifty thousand dollars), twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand dollars.

The appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars, made by the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, one hundred and eleven, one acre, more or less, of land in the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, for the location of wells for supplying fresh water to the Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, at a cost not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars, and to acquire a right of way for a pipe line from such wells to the naval station.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND, BUILDINGS: Repairs to barracks “B” and “C,” ten thousand dollars; underground conduit and lighting system, to extend, five thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA, BUILDINGS: Buildings in connection with dispensary, one thousand five hundred dollars.
NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads, five thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to arrange for the exchange of data with such foreign almanac offices as he may from time to time deem desirable with a view to reducing the amount of duplication of work in preparing the different national nautical and astronomical almanacs and increasing the total data which may be of use to navigators and astronomers available for publication in the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac: Provided, That any such arrangement shall be terminable on one year's notice: Provided further, That the work of the Nautical Almanac Office during the continuance of any such arrangement shall be conducted so that in case of emergency the entire portion of the work intended for the use of navigators may be computed by the force employed by that office, and without any foreign cooperation whatsoever: Provided further, That any employee of the Nautical Almanac Office who may be authorized in any annual appropriation bill and whose services in whole or in part can be spared from the duty of preparing for publication the annual volumes of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac may be employed by said office in the duty of improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, to be used in preparing for publication the annual volumes of the office: Provided further, That section 435, Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed.

NAVAL PROVING GROUND, INDIAN HEAD, MARYLAND: Repairs to wharf and coal-handling plant at powder factory, ten thousand dollars; new surveillance magazine, one thousand five hundred dollars; two dry houses for smokeless powder, seven thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of five acres (more or less) of additional land, two hundred dollars; one set of double quarters for commissioned officers, twelve thousand dollars; in all, naval proving ground, Indian Head, thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

Naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania: Surveillance test house, two thousand dollars; magazine for explosive “D,” two thousand five hundred dollars; magazine for internal detonating fuses, six hundred dollars; magazine for segregated smokeless powder, three thousand dollars; tanks to hold rain water, two thousand dollars; filling house for explosive “D,” one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand one hundred dollars.

Naval magazine, New York Harbor (Iona Island): Two magazine buildings, including clearing, preparing grades of sites, railroad tracks, thirty thousand dollars; extension of shipping house and replanking dock, ten thousand dollars; in all, forty thousand dollars.

Naval magazine, Lake Denmark, New Jersey: One locomotive house, two thousand five hundred dollars; one magazine building, including clearing, preparing, grading of site, railroad tracks, fifteen thousand dollars; water pipe mains, four thousand dollars; fire and boundary wall, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Naval magazine, Saint Julienes Creek, Virginia: Two magazine buildings, thirty thousand dollars; magazine building for storage of high explosives, one thousand five hundred dollars; two sets of quarters for magazine attendants, seven thousand dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Naval magazine, Mare Island, California: One magazine building, twenty thousand dollars; primer house, one thousand five hundred dollars; gunners’ quarters, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For naval magazine, navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Extension of fire-protection system, one thousand dollars; quarters for inspector of ordnance, nine thousand dollars; extension of railroad system, three thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.
Naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: New power house, toward building (cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars) and equipping (cost not to exceed one hundred and twenty thousand dollars), to complete, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; paving, five thousand dollars; extension of fresh-water, steam-heating, and conduit systems, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Naval magazine, Hingham, Massachusetts: Improvement of channel, forty thousand dollars; one general magazine, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand dollars.

Naval magazine, Kuahua, Hawaii: Dock, twenty-five thousand dollars; primer house, five thousand dollars; one magazine, twenty-five thousand dollars; loaded-shell house, thirty thousand dollars; fixed-ammunition house, twenty-five thousand dollars; high-explosive house, five thousand dollars; railroad tracks and scales, ten thousand dollars; electric power installation, five thousand five hundred dollars; one gunner's quarters, seven thousand dollars; fresh-water system, ten thousand dollars; machinery and tools, five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One additional fire-proof barracks, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to grant a permanent right of way for a public road across the Marine Corps reservation in Kitsap County, Washington, in consideration of the permanent closing of the present public road across this reservation and the transferring of all right, title, and interest therein to the United States.

For the purchase of the necessary land required in the development of a rifle range in the vicinity of the naval station, Bremerton, Washington, seven thousand dollars.

Repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations: For repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Total public works, navy yards, naval stations, naval proving grounds and magazines, Naval Academy, Naval Observatory, and Marine Corps, four million six hundred twenty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Medical Department: For surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School, Washington, and Naval Academy, four hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery: For tolls and ferriages; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; incidental articles for the Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars; 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; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of
the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast; for
dental outfits and dental material, not to exceed fifteen thousand
dollars, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, ninety-
seven thousand dollars.

Transportation of remains:

To enable the Secretary of the
Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transferred to their homes the
remains of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps
who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the
Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported
to their homes the remains of civilian employees who die outside of
the continental limits of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars:
Provided, That the sum herein appropriated shall be available for
payment for transportation of the remains of officers and men who
have died while on duty at any time since April twenty-first, eighteen
hundred and ninety-eight.

In all, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, five hundred and forty-two
thousand dollars.

That a Medical Reserve Corps, to be a constituent part of the
Medical Department of the Navy, is hereby established under the
same provisions, in all respects (except as may be necessary to adapt
the said provisions to the Navy), as those providing a Medical Reserve
Corps for the Army, and as set forth in the Act to increase the effi-
ciency of the Medical Department of the United States Army,
approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight.

That the appointment of not more than thirty assistant dental
surgeons be, and the same is hereby, authorized, said assistant dental
surgeons to be a part of the Medical Department of the United States
Navy, to serve professionally the personnel of the naval service, and
to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by competent
authority.

That all original appointments herein authorized shall be made by
the Secretary of the Navy in the grade of assistant dental
surgeon, and all appointees to such grade shall be citizens of the
United States, between twenty-four and thirty-two years of age,
and shall be graduates of standard medical or dental colleges trained
in the several branches of dentistry, of good moral character, of
unquestionable professional repute, and before appointment shall pass
satisfactory physical and professional examinations, including tests
of skill in practical dentistry, of proficiency in the several usual sub-
jects in a standard dental college course, and in such other subjects
of general education as are now or may hereafter be required for
admission to the Medical Corps of the Navy.

That at the end of three years from the passage of this Act all act-
ing assistant dental surgeons who have had two or more years' service
under their original appointment, as herein provided, shall undergo
such physical and competitive professional examinations as the
Secretary of the Navy may prescribe to determine their fitness to
receive commissions in the Navy, and if found qualified they shall be
appointed assistant dental surgeons, with the rank of lieutenant
(junior grade), in the order of standing as determined by the pro-
fessional examinations provided for in this Act.

That after the competitive examinations provided for in section
three of this Act have been held, acting assistant dental surgeons
thereafter appointed shall serve a probationary term of three years,
and upon the completion of such period shall undergo such examina-
tions as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe to determine their
fitness to receive commissions in the Navy, and, if found qualified,
they shall be appointed assistant dental surgeons, with the rank of
lieutenant (junior grade).
That if any acting assistant dental surgeon shall fail upon the examinations prescribed in this Act he shall be honorably discharged from the naval service, and the appointment of an acting dental surgeon may be revoked at any time in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy.

That all appointees authorized by this Act shall take rank and precedence in the same manner in all respects as in the case of appointees to the Medical Corps of the Navy, and shall not exercise command over persons in the Navy other than dental surgeons and such enlisted men as may be detailed to assist them by competent authority.

That all officers of the dental corps authorized by this Act shall receive the same pay and allowances as officers of corresponding rank and length of service in the Medical Corps of the Navy.

That all officers of the dental corps authorized by this Act shall be eligible to retirement in the same manner and under the same conditions as officers of the Medical Corps of the Navy: Provided, That section fourteen hundred and forty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be applicable to the officers herein authorized: And provided further, That the dentist now employed at the Naval Academy shall not be displaced by the operation of this Act and he shall have the same official status, pay, and allowances as may be provided for the senior dental surgeon at the Military Academy.

That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to appoint, for temporary service, suitably qualified acting dental surgeons when necessary to the health and efficiency of the personnel of the Naval Service: Provided, That the total strength of the dental corps, including those appointed for temporary service under this Act, shall not exceed the proportion of one to each thousand of the authorized enlisted strength of the Navy and Marine Corps: Provided further, That appointments issued under authority of this Act may be revoked at any time, shall have no legal force or effect except for the time the temporary appointee is in active service, and shall include no right of retirement.

That all appointments authorized by this Act, except the appointment of acting dental surgeons, shall be made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed: Provided, That the tests of qualifications for appointment to the said reserve corps and to the dental corps may be varied to suit the subjects of such branch of the healing art or specialty of surgery of which specialists may be required and in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy such specialists may be grouped separately: Provided further, That of the dental surgeons hereby authorized to be appointed to said Medical Reserve Corps and to the said Dental Corps, the whole number ordered to active duty shall not exceed the number the Secretary of the Navy may deem actually necessary to the health and efficiency of the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps and, in time of peace, the number shall not exceed the proportion of one dental officer to one thousand of said personnel.

That pharmacists shall, after six years from date of warrant, be commissioned chief pharmacists after passing satisfactorily such examination as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and shall, on promotion, have the rank, pay, and allowances of chief boatswains.
BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Provisions, Navy: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in case of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officers, commuted rations for officers on sea duty (other than commissioned officers of the line, Medical and Pay Corps, chaplains, chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters, chief machinists, and chief sailmakers) and midshipmen, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of officers and 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); and for subsistence 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: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to commute rations for such general courts-martial prisoners in such amounts as seem to him proper, which may vary in accordance with the location of the naval prison, but which shall in no case exceed thirty cents per diem for each ration so commuted; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy yards, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased and manufactured under the general account of advances; and for the purchase of United States Army emergency rations, as required: Provided further, 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 general storehouses and paymasters' offices of the navy yards and naval stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not exceed five hundred and twenty thousand dollars. In all, eight million five hundred and forty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: For fuel, books and blanks, stationery, interior fittings for general storehouses and pay offices in navy yards; coffee mills and repairs thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same; tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, safes, newspapers, and other incidental expenses, two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter worn-out typewriting and computing machines for the naval establishment may be exchanged as a part of the purchase price of new ones.

Freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: All freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Equipment, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Construction and repair of vessels: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, aeroplanes (not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars), 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; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair;
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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 force under the bureau, eight million four hundred and seventy-nine thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any other ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to take expenditures from appropriate funds under the various bureaus for repairs and changes on the vessels herein named, in an amount not to exceed the sum specified for each vessel, respectively, as follows: Connecticut, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; Vermont, three hundred thousand dollars; Albany, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; New Orleans, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; Minneapolis, two hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars; Columbia, two hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars; Sylvia, fourteen thousand dollars; Solace, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; Panther, one hundred thousand dollars; Piscataqua, forty-five thousand dollars; Active, thirty-eight thousand dollars; Unadilla, forty-three thousand dollars; Uncas, thirty-three thousand dollars; Penacook, twenty-three thousand dollars; Samoset, twenty-three thousand dollars; Pompey, thirty-eight thousand dollars; Yantic, thirty-eight thousand dollars; Prometheus, or Vestal, to convert to a repair ship, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; in all, two million six hundred and forty-one thousand dollars.

The Secretaries of War and Navy are authorized to cause to be made from any parts of the wreck of the Maine or its equipment that are suitable for the purpose tablets for donation as relics in conformity with the provisions of the Act of December twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eleven, making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies: Provided, That the cost of such tablets may be charged against any unexpended balances of appropriations herebefore made for the removal of the wreck of the Maine and that the municipalities and other bodies receiving such tablets shall defray the cost thereof, which cost shall be reimbursed to the proper appropriation.

Improvement of Construction Plants: For machine tools and appliances required for the equipment of shops, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, two hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Steam Machinery: For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, aeroplane and auxiliary machinery; preserv-
tion of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels; repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches and for pay of classified force under the bureau, four million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for aero-plane machinery shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores; purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy yards and stations, and running yard engines, two million dollars.

_Aeroplane machinery._

provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for _aeroplane machinery_ shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses for Navy vessels, yards, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, books, stationery, technical books, periodicals, engineering indices, and instruments, six thousand dollars.

_Provided_, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, "Steam machinery," 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 of engineering material, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not exceed four hundred thousand dollars.

In all, steam machinery, six million two hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars.

_Engineering experiment station, Naval Academy._

Engineering experiment station, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland—Experimental and research work: For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances; and for the purchase of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, and for maintenance of buildings and grounds, forty thousand dollars.

_Machinery plant, naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii._ For machinery plant, machine tools and appliances required for the equipment of shops, three hundred thousand dollars.

_Naval Academy._

Pay of professors, etc.

**PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** One professor as head of the department of physics, three thousand six hundred dollars.

One professor of mathematics, one of mechanical drawing, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at three thousand dollars each.

Three professors, namely, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at two thousand six hundred and forty dollars each.

Five instructors, at two thousand four hundred dollars each.

Four instructors, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each.

Ten instructors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

One swordmaster, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; two instructors in physical training, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; and one assistant instructor in physical training, at one thousand dollars; and one instructor in gymnastics, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand two hundred dollars; and two shelf assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; one secretary of the Naval Academy, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, one thousand five hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one surveyor, one
thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; services of organist at chapel, three hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars; one second captain of the watch, eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-two watchmen, at seven hundred and thirty-two dollars each; three telephone switchboard operators, at six hundred dollars each. In all, pay of professors and others, Naval Academy, one hundred and twenty-four thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars.

**Department of Ordnance and Gunnery:**

One mechanic, nine hundred and sixty dollars, and one at seven hundred and fifty dollars; one armorer, six hundred and sixty dollars; one chief gunner’s mate, five hundred and forty dollars; three quarter gunners, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

**Departments of Electrical Engineering and Physics:**

Two electrical machinists, at one thousand dollars each; one mechanic, seven hundred and thirty dollars, and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

**Department of Seamanship:**

One cockswain, four hundred and eighty dollars; three seamen, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

**Department of Marine Engineering and Naval Construction:**

One master machinist, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one pattern maker, one thousand two hundred dollars; one boiler maker, one blacksmith, three machinists, one molder, and one coppersmith, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; one draftsman, two thousand dollars; machinists and other employees, six thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars; in all, twenty thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

**Commissary Department:**

One chief cook, one thousand two hundred dollars; four cooks, at six hundred dollars each, and eight assistants, at three hundred dollars each; one steward, one thousand two hundred dollars, and one assistant, six hundred dollars; one head waiter, seven hundred and twenty dollars, and two assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two pantry men, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one chief baker, one thousand two hundred dollars; one baker, six hundred dollars; two assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each, and one assistant, four hundred and twenty dollars; necessary waiters, at sixteen dollars per month each, thirteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one messenger to the superintendent, six hundred dollars; twenty-seven attendants, at three hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided,* That such additional payments from the midshipmen’s commissary fund, as the Superintendent of the Naval Academy may deem necessary, may be made to the waiters herein authorized.

In all, civil establishment, one hundred and ninety thousand five hundred and four dollars.

**Current and Miscellaneous Expenses, Naval Academy:**

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, including pay and expenses of lecturer; chemicals, philosophical apparatus and instruments, stores, machinery, tools, fittings, apparatus, and materials for instruction purposes, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent),
two thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and domestic periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

Expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the academy, and for clerk hire, carriages, and other incidental and necessary expenses of the board, three thousand dollars.

For contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, two thousand dollars.

In all, current and miscellaneous expenses, forty-six thousand dollars.

MAINTENANCE, NAVAL ACADEMY: For general maintenance at the Naval Academy, namely: 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 vehicles for use at the academy; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government buildings and offices at the academy; coal and other fuel; 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, musical and astronomical instruments; and for the pay of employees on leave, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Rent of buildings for the use of the academy, and commutation of rent for bandmen, at eight dollars per month each, four thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars.

REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

In all, maintenance, three hundred and forty-four thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars.

In all, Naval Academy, five hundred and eighty thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Pay, Marine Corps: For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on the active list, including clerks for assistant paymasters, five in all, and for the following additional officers hereby authorized: One major, four captains, four first lieutenants, and four second lieutenants, nine hundred and thirty-six thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

For pay of officers prescribed by law, on the retired list: For two major generals, six brigadier generals, six colonels, eight lieutenant colonels, nine majors, thirteen captains, twelve first lieutenants, four second lieutenants, and one paymaster's clerk, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the year, including such increased pay as is now or may hereafter be provided for retired officers regularly assigned to active duty, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Pay of enlisted men, active list: Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the following additional enlisted men hereby authorized: Four sergeants major,
four quartermaster sergeants, twelve first sergeants, four gunnery sergeants, eighteen sergeants, thirty-five corporals, four drummers, four trumpeters, and three hundred and fifteen privates; and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement, 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 regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, mess sergeants, cooks, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals, pins, or bars, including interest on deposits by enlisted men, post exchange debts of deserters, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercise and target practice, both afloat and ashore: Provided, That the gunnery sergeants of the Marine Corps shall hereafter receive the same pay, and be entitled to the allowances, rank, continuous-service pay, and retired pay of a first sergeant in said corps. In all, two million eight hundred and sixty-six thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list: For two sergeants major, one drum major, twenty-five gunnery sergeants, twenty-five quartermaster sergeants, thirty-five first sergeants, fifty-two sergeants, fourteen corporals, twenty-first-class musicians, one drummer, one trumpeter, one fifer, and twenty-six privates, and for those who may be retired during the fiscal year, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For commutation of quarters of officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the Major General Commandant: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk at two thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk (in lieu of one clerk in the office of the assistant adjutant and inspector), one thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk (in lieu of one clerk, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California), one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one draftsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, San Francisco, California: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; in the Quartermaster's Department, for duty where their services are required, three clerks (one additional in lieu of one clerk in the Philippine Islands), at one thousand four hundred dollars each.

In all, for pay of civil force, thirty thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-eight cents; and the money herein specifi-
Provisions.

Provisions, Marine Corps: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving ashore; subsistence and lodging of enlisted men when traveling on duty, or cash in lieu thereof; commutation of rations to enlisted men regularly detailed as clerks and messengers; payment of board and lodging of applicants for enlistment while held under observation, recruits, and recruiting parties; transportation of provisions, and the employment of necessary labor connected therewith; ice for offices and preservation of rations, eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and no law shall be construed to entitle marines on shore duty to any rations or commutation thereof, other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army: Provided, however, That hereafter when it is impracticable, or the expense is found greater to supply marines serving on shore duty in the island possessions and on foreign stations with the Army ration, such marines may be allowed the Navy ration or commutation therefor.

Clothing.

Clothing, Marine Corps: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates authorized by law, seven hundred and forty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Fuel.

Fuel, Marine Corps: For heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men, and other buildings and grounds pertaining to the Marine Corps; fuel, electricity, and oil for cooking, power, and other purposes; and sales to officers, one hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars. But in purchasing such articles preference shall be given to those produced in the United States but which can be procured at the same price and quality.

Military stores.

Military stores, Marine Corps: Pay of chief armorer, at four dollars per diem; one mechanic, at three dollars per diem; two mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per diem; one chief electrician, at four dollars per diem, and one assistant electrician, at three dollars and fifty cents per diem; per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for periods of not less than ten days; purchase of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, canteens, rifle slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, spare parts for repairing rifles, machetes, purchase and repair of tents, field cots, field ovens, and stoves for tents; purchase and repair of instruments for bands, purchase of music and musical accessories; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice; good-conduct badges; medals awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; incidental expenses of Schools of Application; construction, equipment, and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men, and the purchase and repair of all articles of field sports for enlisted men; purchase and repair of signal equipment and stores; establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, and renting ranges, and entrance fees in competitions; procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition and other necessary military supplies; in all, three hundred and seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Transportation and recruiting.

Transportation and Recruiting, Marine Corps: For transportation of troops, and of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruit depots or posts, including ferriage and transfers
en route, or cash in lieu thereof; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and the expense of the recruiting service, three hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.

Repairs of barracks, marine corps: Repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in the District of Columbia, and at such other places as the public exigencies require; and for per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks, quarters, and other public buildings on constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Forage, marine corps: For forage in kind and stabling for public animals of the Quartermaster's Department and the authorized number of officers' horses, twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars.

Commuted of quarters, marine corps: Commutation 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; commutation of quarters for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant and inspector, paymaster, and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and inspectors, assistant paymasters, assistant quartermasters, at twenty-one dollars each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at ten dollars each per month, seventy-nine thousand dollars.

Contingent, marine corps: For freight, expressage, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of officers and marines, including the transportation of bodies and their arms and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States; stationery and other paper, printing and binding; telegraphing, rent of telephones; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters; apprehension of stragglers and deserters; per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for periods of not less than ten days; employment of civilian labor; purchase, repair, and installation and maintenance of gas, electric, sewer, and water pipes and fixtures; office and barracks furniture, camp and garrison equipage and implements; mess utensils for enlisted men; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, canvas, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, safes; purchase, repair, and maintenance of such harness, wagons, motor wagons, carts, drays, and other vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official military and garrison purposes; purchase of public horses and mules; services of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for public animals, and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; shoeing for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase and repair of hose, fire extinguishers, hand grenades, carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase, installation, and repair of cooking and heating stoves and furnaces; purchase of towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign and registered postage; books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds; repair of pumps and wharves; water; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; furniture for Government quarters and repair of same; packing and crating officers' allowance of baggage on change of station; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and
Disallowances removed from certain accounts.

Lt. Col. T. C. Prince.

Maj. W. B. Lemly.

Increase of the Navy.

Construction authorized.

One first-class battleship.

Two fuel ships.

Six torpedo-boat destroyers.

One tender to destroyers.

Eight submarine torpedo boats.

Appropriation. Ballots to be considered.

Submarine tender. Appropriation.

Building in navy yards.

Action if bidders combine.

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Disallowances removed from certain accounts: That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to remove the following-mentioned disallowances on the accounts of the disbursing assistant quartermasters, United States Marine Corps, namely, on account of voucher numbered twenty-four hundred and fifty-nine, in the account of Lieutenant Colonel T. C. Prince, assistant quartermaster, United States Marine Corps, retired, second quarter, nineteen hundred and ten, in favor of A. Buchannan, eighty-four dollars; on account of vouchers numbered two and nine, in the account of Major W. B. Lemly, assistant quartermaster, United States Marine Corps, second quarter, nineteen hundred and eleven, in favor of Simons-Mayrant Company, one thousand and seventy dollars; on account of voucher numbered two thousand and sixty-eight, third quarter, nineteen hundred and eleven, in favor of James Marcello, one hundred and fifteen dollars; on account of voucher numbered thirty-one hundred and ninety, fourth quarter, nineteen hundred and eleven, in favor of James Marcello, two hundred and forty dollars.

Total under quartermaster, Marine Corps, three million and thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars. Total Marine Corps, exclusive of public works, seven million four hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Increase of the Navy.

That for the purpose of further increasing the Naval Establishment of the United States the President is hereby authorized to have constructed the following vessels:

That for the purpose of further increasing the Naval Establishment of the United States the President is hereby authorized to have constructed one first-class battleship, carrying as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any vessel of its class, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest desirable radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed seven million four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Two fuel ships to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed one million one hundred and forty thousand dollars each, and which shall be built in navy yards, one to be built in a navy yard on the Pacific coast.

Six torpedo-boat destroyers, to have the highest practicable speed, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed nine hundred and forty thousand dollars each.

One tender to destroyers to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed one million three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Eight submarine torpedo boats in an amount not exceeding in the aggregate four million four hundred and eighty thousand dollars; and the sum of one million six hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for said purpose, and the Secretary of the Navy is directed to consider the advisability of stationing four of said submarine torpedo boats at or near the mouth of the Mississippi River and the United States seaports of the Gulf of Mexico as a proper naval defense thereof and the other four upon the Pacific coast.

One submarine tender, to cost not to exceed one million dollars, and the sum of four hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated toward said purpose.

The Secretary of the Navy may build any or all of the vessels authorized in this Act in such navy yards as he may designate, and shall build any of the vessels herein authorized in such navy yards as he may designate, should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms, or corporations, or the agents thereof, bidding for the construc-
tion of any of said vessels, have entered into any combination, agreement, or understanding, the effect, object, or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open, and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the construction of any of said vessels.

The appropriation made by the Act of May fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for one gunboat to be built on the Great Lakes and to take the place of the United States ship Michigan (now Wolverine) is hereby made available for the construction of a river gunboat, which may, as advantage may offer, be built elsewhere than on the Great Lakes or their connecting waters.

CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore and herein authorized, nine million four hundred and forty-six thousand two hundred and five dollars.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY; TOPOEDO BOATS: On account of submarine torpedo boats heretofore authorized, nine hundred and twenty-one thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY; COLLIERs: On account of two fleet colliers heretofore authorized, five hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-eight cents.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY; EQUIPMENT: Toward the completion of equipment outfit of the vessels heretofore and herein authorized, three hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY; ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armor and armament for vessels heretofore and herein authorized, seven million two hundred and sixty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Total increase of the Navy heretofore and herein authorized, twenty million five hundred and sixty-nine thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-eight cents.

The Act entitled "An Act limiting the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon work done for the United States, or for any Territory or for the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall be in force as to all contracts authorized by this Act from and after the passage of this Act.

No enlisted men or seamen, not including commissioned and warrant officers, on battleships of the Navy, when such battleships are docked or laid up at any navy yard for repairs, shall be ordered or required to perform any duties except such as are or may be performed by the crew while at sea or in a foreign port.

That no part of any sum herein appropriated shall be expended for the purchase of structural steel, ship plates, armor, armament, or machinery from any persons, firms, or corporations who have combined or conspired to monopolize the interstate or foreign commerce or trade of the United States, or for any Territory or for the District of Columbia, in any of the articles aforesaid, and no purchase of structural steel, ship plates, or machinery shall be made at a price in excess of a reasonable profit above the actual cost of manufacture. But this limitation shall in no case apply to any existing contract.

That no part of any sum herein appropriated under "Increase of the Navy" shall be used for the payment of any clerical, drafting, inspection, or messenger service or for the pay of any of the other classified force under the various bureaus of the Navy Department, Washington, District of Columbia.

That no part of any sum appropriated by this Act shall be used for any expense of the Navy Department at Washington, District of Columbia, unless specific authority is given by law for such expenditure.

Approved, August 22, 1912.
An Act Amending sections nineteen hundred and ninety-eight, fourteen hundred and twenty, and sixteen hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and to authorize the President, in certain cases, to mitigate or remit the loss of rights of citizenship imposed by law upon deserters from the military or naval service, and to authorize certain reenlistments in the Army and naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nineteen hundred and ninety-eight and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1998. That every person who hereafter deserts the military or naval service of the United States, or who, being duly enrolled, departs the jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, or goes beyond the limits of the United States, with intent to avoid any draft into the military or naval service, lawfully ordered, shall be liable to all the penalties and forfeitures of section nineteen hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States: Provided, That the provisions of this section and said section nineteen hundred and ninety-six shall not apply to any person hereafter deserting the military or naval service of the United States in time of peace: And provided further, That the loss of rights of citizenship heretofore imposed by law upon deserters from the military or naval service may be mitigated or remitted by the President where the offense was committed in time of peace and where the exercise of such clemency will not be prejudicial to the public interests: And provided further, That the provisions of section eleven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States that no deserter from the military service of the United States shall be enlisted or mustered into the military service, and the provisions of section two of the Act of Congress approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled `An Act to regulate enlistments in the Army of the United States,' shall not be construed to preclude there enlistment or muster into the military service of any person who has deserted, or may hereafter desert, from the military service, or of any soldier whose service during his last preceding term of enlistment has not been honest and faithful, whenever the reenlistment or muster into the military service of such person or soldier shall, in view of the good conduct of such person or soldier subsequent to such desertion or service, be authorized by the Secretary of War."

Sec. 2. That section fourteen hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Acts of Congress approved May twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1420. No minor under the age of fourteen years, no insane or intoxicated person, and no person who has deserted in time of war from the navy or military service of the United States, shall be enlisted in the naval service."

That section sixteen hundred and twenty-four, article nineteen, of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of Congress approved May twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1624. Article 19. Any officer who knowingly enlists into the naval service any person who has deserted in time of war from the naval or military service of the United States, or any insane or intoxicated person, or any minor between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years, without the consent of his parents or guardian, or any minor under the age of fourteen years, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct."

Approved, August 22, 1912.
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 make and execute a lease to the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway Company, a corporation of the State of Washington, of a tract of land lying in the Fort Keogh Military Reservation, in the State of Montana, containing an approximate area of forty acres, lying northerly of the right of way now owned by said railroad company, granted by the Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, and also a right of way not exceeding fifty feet in width extending from the present right of way of said company at a point near the westerly boundary of said reservation in an easterly and northeasterly direction to said tract, a distance of approximately three and one-half miles; and said railroad company is authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a spur railroad track upon said right of way and to take and remove earth, gravel, and ballast material from said tract for the improvement of its railroad. Said lease shall contain such provisions in respect to the fencing of said right of way and gravel tract, the construction of crossings and cattle guards at highways, and the delivery, free of charge, annually, of such quantity of sand or gravel for use upon the wagon roads and walks at Fort Keogh during the time that material shall be taken from said tract, and such other conditions as the Secretary of War shall deem advisable.

Approved, August 23, 1912.

CHAP. 344.—An Act To amend section ninety-five of the “Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section ninety-five of the “Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 95. The State of New Hampshire shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of New Hampshire. Terms of the district court shall be held at Portsmouth on the last Tuesday in October, at Concord on the last Tuesday in April and the second Tuesday in December, and at Littleton on the third Tuesday in September.”

Approved, August 23, 1912.

CHAP. 345.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Yankton, South Dakota, by the Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of the Act approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and four, authorizing the Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota, as amended by the Act approved January twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which
Proviso. Construction, etc. Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Provided, That the construction, maintenance, and operation of the said bridge shall be in all respects subject to and in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 23, 1912.

CHAP. 346.—An Act To repeal section thirteen of the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act amending an Act entitled An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, which authorizes and directs the Secretary of War to convey to the purchaser from the United States of square eleven hundred and thirty-one, the south part of square eleven hundred and seventeen, and the squares south of squares eleven hundred and twenty-three, eleven hundred and forty-eight, and eleven hundred and forty-nine in the city of Washington, all the interest of the United States in the land lying south of the squares so purchased and between them and the channel of the Anacostia River upon the payment by such purchaser into the Treasury of the United States of such sum of money as the said Secretary of War, upon consideration of all the circumstances, shall determine proper to be paid for said land, and which authorizes and directs the surveyor of the District of Columbia to mark out such land and determine the areas and to record a plat thereof, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, August 23, 1912.

CHAP. 347.—An Act To authorize the cities of Bangor and Brewer, Maine, to construct or reconstruct, wholly or in part, and maintain and operate a bridge across the Penobscot River, between said cities, without a draw.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Bangor and the city of Brewer, both being municipal corporations organized under the laws of the State of Maine and located in the county of Penobscot, on opposite sides of the Penobscot River, in said State of Maine, and the successors in interest of said cities, are hereby authorized to construct and reconstruct, wholly or in part, upon plans to be approved by the Secretary of War, and maintain and operate a bridge and necessary and convenient approaches thereto and abutments and piers therefor across and in said Penobscot River, substantially in the location of the present highway bridge between said cities, without having
or constructing any draw or other means therein for the passage of navigation or shipping other than what may pass between the approaches and piers and under the spans of such bridge as the same may be constructed or reconstructed.

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

Approved, August 23, 1912.

CHAP. 348.—An Act To amend an Act approved July twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act to authorize Arkansas and Memphis Railway Bridge and Terminal Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act approved July twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act to authorize Arkansas and Memphis Railway Bridge and Terminal Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mississippi River," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That Arkansas and Memphis Railway Bridge and Terminal Company, organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and all approaches thereto, across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee, 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 twenty-third, nineteen hundred and sixty: Provided, That said bridge shall be so constructed, maintained, and operated that, in addition to its use for railroad purposes, it shall provide for an adequate and a separate roadway and approaches and continuous use by the public as a highway bridge, to be used by vehicles, pedestrians, horsemen, animals, and all kinds of highway traffic and travel, for the transit of which reasonable rates of toll may be charged and received, but no rate for passage of a single passenger on a railroad train shall exceed twenty-five cents.

"SEC. 2. That Arkansas and Memphis Railway Bridge and Terminal Company shall not be required to construct those portions of the approaches on either side of said bridge that are required to make the same ready for vehicles, pedestrians, and other highway traffic until there shall be paid to said company or secured to its satisfaction the sum of fifty thousand dollars, and said company shall not be required thereafter to maintain or bear any of the costs of maintaining such portions of said approaches and shall not collect or receive tolls for use of said approaches.

"SEC. 3. That Arkansas and Memphis Railway Bridge and Terminal Company shall have the right to sell, transfer, or lease to any county, city, improvement district, or municipality any part of such portions of said approaches or of the separate roadway provided for by this Act, or both, and in the event of any such sale, transfer, or lease the Arkansas and Memphis Railway Bridge and Terminal Company shall be relieved of any requirement to maintain the property so sold, transferred, or leased, and shall not thereafter charge or receive any tolls for use of said wagon way and approaches.

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

Approved, August 23, 1912.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 349, 350. 1912.

CHAP. 349.—An Act Amending paragraph ten of section eight of an Act entitled "An Act providing for publicity of contributions made for the purpose of influencing elections at which Representatives in Congress are elected," approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, as amended by section two of an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act providing for publicity of contributions made for the purpose of influencing elections at which Representatives in Congress are elected' and extending the same to candidates for nomination and election to the offices of Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States and limiting the amount of campaign expenses," approved August nineteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph ten of section eight of an Act entitled "An Act providing for publicity of contributions made for the purpose of influencing elections at which Representatives in Congress are elected," approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, as amended by section two of an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act providing for publicity of contributions made for the purpose of influencing elections at which Representatives in Congress are elected' and extending the same to candidates for nomination and election to the offices of Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States and limiting the amount of campaign expenses," approved August nineteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Every statement herein required shall be verified by the oath or affirmation of the candidate, taken before an officer authorized to administer oaths; and the depositing of any such statement in a regular post office, directed to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or to the Secretary of the Senate, as the case may be, duly stamped and registered, within the time required herein, shall be deemed a sufficient filing of any such statement under any of the provisions of this Act."

Approved, August 23, 1912.

CHAP. 350.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, 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 be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

For compensation of Senators, $720,000.

For mileage of Senators, $51,000.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT: Secretary to the Vice President, $4,000; messenger, $1,440; telegraph operator, $1,500; telegraph page, $600; in all, $7,540.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the Senate, $1,200.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of the contingent fund of the Senate, $6,500; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, $420; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose,
$5,000; chief clerk, $3,250; financial clerk, $3,000 and $1,250 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; minute and journal clerk, principal clerk, reading clerk, and enrolling clerk, at $3,000 each; executive clerk, and assistant financial clerk, at $2,750 each; librarian, file clerk, chief bookkeeper, assistant journal clerk, two clerks, printing clerk, and clerk compiling a history of revenue bills, at $2,500 each; first assistant librarian, $2,400; keeper of stationery, $2,400; compiler of Navy Yearbook and Senate report on river and harbor bill, Woodbury Pulsifer, $2,220; indexer for Senate public documents, and two clerks, at $2,220 each; two clerks, at $2,100 each; assistant librarian, $1,800; assistant librarian, $1,600; skilled laborer, $1,200; clerk, $1,800; clerk, $1,600; assistant keeper of stationery, $2,000; assistant in stationery room, $1,200; messenger, $1,440; assistant messenger, $1,200; three laborers, at $840 each; three laborers, at $720 each; laborer in stationery room, $720; in all, $94,040.

DOCUMENT ROOM: Superintendent, George H. Boyd, $3,000; two assistants, at $2,220 each; assistant, $1,440; two clerks, at $1,440 each; skilled laborer, $1,200; in all, $13,020.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: Clerk to the Committee on Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,800, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, $4,000, two assistant clerks, at $2,500 each, two assistant clerks, at $1,440 each, messenger, $1,440; laborer, $720; clerk to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, $2,500, messenger, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Canadian Relations, $2,220, messenger, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on the Census, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,200, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, $2,220, messenger, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Claims, $2,500, assistant clerk, $2,000, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Coast and Insular Survey, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Coast Defense, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,800, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Conference Minority of the Senate, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,800, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Conservation of National Resources, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,200, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Cuban Relations, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Disposition of Useless Papers in the Executive Departments, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,800, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Education and Labor, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, $2,220; messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,440; clerk to the Committee to Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce and Labor, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, $2,220, messenger,
Clerks, etc., to Com-

$1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Post Office Department, $2,220, messenger, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of State, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, $2,220, messenger, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, $2,220, messenger, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, $3,000, assistant clerk, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,500, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Fisheries, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, $2,500, assistant clerk, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on the Geological Survey, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Immigration, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,800, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Indian Depredations, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Industrial Expositions, $2,220, messenger, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, $2,500, two assistant clerks, at $1,800 each, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee to Investigate Trespassers on Indian Lands, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands, $2,220, messenger, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, $2,500, assistant clerk, $2,220, two assistant clerks, at $1,800 each, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Manufactures, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, $2,500, assistant clerk, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Mines and Mining, $2,220, messenger, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on the Mississippi River and its Tributaries, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on National Banks, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,800, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Pacific Railroads, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Patents, $2,220, messenger, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, $2,220, messenger, $1,440, messenger, $1,200, three assistant clerks, at $1,440 each, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on the Philippines, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,800, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, $2,500, three assistant clerks, at $1,440 each, messenger, $1,440; clerk of printing records, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,800, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Railroads, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Rules, $2,220, assistant clerk,
$1,800, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Standards, Weights, and Measures, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Territories, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on the University of the United States, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; clerk to the Committee on Woman Suffrage, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; in all, $370,940.

Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, $5,500; horse and wagon for his use, $420, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Assistant Sergeant at Arms, $2,500; assistant doorkeeper, $2,592; acting assistant doorkeeper, $2,592; four messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at $1,800 each; thirty-seven messengers, at $1,440 each; two messengers on the floor of the Senate, at $2,000 each; messenger at card door, $1,600; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, $2,000; storekeeper, $2,220; upholsterer and locksmith, $1,440; cabinetmaker, $1,200; three carpenters, at $1,080 each; janitor, $1,200; four skilled laborers, at $1,000 each; skilled laborer, $900; laborer in charge of private passage, $840; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at $720 each; chief telephone operator, $1,200; two telephone operators, at $900 each; night telephone operator, $720; telephone page, $720; superintendent of press gallery, $1,800; assistant superintendent of press gallery, $1,400; laborer, $840; twenty-seven laborers, at $720 each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of $2.50 per day each during the session, $4,800; in all, $132,604.

For the following for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms, namely: Stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and keeper of furniture records, $1,200; two messengers, at $1,440 each; attendant in charge of bathing rooms, $1,800; two attendants in bathing rooms, at $720 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, at $720 each; janitor for bathing rooms, $720; two messengers acting as mail carriers, at $1,200 each; and messenger for service to the press correspondents, $900; in all, $13,500.

For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms, namely: For sixteen privates, at $1,050 each; one special officer, $1,200; in all, $18,000.

Post Office: Postmaster, $2,250; chief clerk, $1,800 (Deficiency Act July twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven); six mail carriers and one wagon master, at $1,200 each; three riding pages, at $812.50 each; in all, $15,187.50.

Folding room: Assistant, $1,400; clerk, $1,200; foreman, $1,400; six folders, at $1,000 each; six folders, at $840 each; in all, $16,720.

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Chief engineer, $2,160; assistant engineer and electrician, $1,800; three assistant engineers, at $1,440 each; ten conductors of elevators, at $1,200 each; two machinists and electricians, at $1,400 each; four laborers, at $720 each; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, $660; attendant for service in old library portion of the Capitol, $1,500; in all, $28,120.

For the following for the Senate Office Building, under the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, subject to the control and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, namely: Fourteen elevator conductors, at $1,200 each; in all, $16,800.

CLERKS TO SENATORS: For thirty-five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at $2,000 each, $70,000.

STENOGRAPHERS TO SENATORS: For twenty-two stenographers to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, and three stenog-
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 350. 1912.

rappers to the chairmen of the three junior minority committees, at $1,200 each, $30,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including $6,000 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, $18,125.

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, $300; for the office of the Sergeant at Arms, $150; in all, $350.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, $6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For materials for folding, $2,000.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand, $3,000.

For fuel and exclusive of labor, $2,500.

For purchase of furniture, $3,500.

For fuels and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, $3,000.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, $2,000.

For packing boxes, $970.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, $50,000.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, $3,600, and authority is hereby given to use any part or all of said sum for moving documents contained in said warehouse to buildings owned by the Government.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building, $17,280.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding $1.25 per printed page, $25,000.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, $30,000, payable in equal monthly installments.

To enable the Postmaster of the Senate to keep a constant supply of postage stamps for sale to Senators, $200.

The library collected by the National Monetary Commission is hereby made a part of the Library of Congress and is placed under the administration of the Librarian of Congress, and the sum of $500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of moving the books and the present stacks and shelving to the Library of Congress.

CAPITOL POLICE.

For captain, $1,800; three lieutenants, at $1,200 each, two special officers, at $1,200 each; and sixty-seven privates, at $1,050 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 of Representatives; in all, $73,150, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

For contingent expenses, $300, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, $1,000.
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, $3,099,500.

For mileage of Representatives and Delegates, and expenses of Resident Commissioners, $154,000.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, namely:

- **Office of the Speaker:** Secretary to the Speaker, $4,000; clerk to the Speaker's table, $3,600, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, $1,000 per annum; clerk to the Speaker, $1,600; messenger to the Speaker, $1,440; messenger to the Speaker's table, $1,200 (transferred from Doorkeeper's office); in all, $12,840.

- **Chaplain:** For Chaplain of the House, $1,200.

- **Office of the Clerk:** Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, $6,500; hire of horse and wagon for use of the Clerk's office, $900, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, $4,500; journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at $4,000 each; disbursing clerk, $3,400; tally clerk, $3,300; file clerk, $3,250; enrolling clerk, $3,000; chief bill clerk, $3,000 (House resolution May ninth, nineteen hundred and eleven); assistant to chief clerk, and assistant enrolling clerk, at $2,500 each; assistant disbursing clerk, $2,400; stationery clerk, $2,200; librarian, $2,100; assistant file clerk, $1,900; two assistant librarians, and one clerk, at $1,800 each; three clerks, at $1,680 each; bookkeeper, and assistant in disbursing office, at $1,600 each; four assistants to chief bill clerk, at $1,500 each (House resolution May ninth, nineteen hundred and eleven); stenographer to clerk, $1,400; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, $1,300; messenger in chief clerk's office, and assistant in stationery room, at $1,200 each; messenger in file room, one messenger in disbursing office, and assistant in House library, at $1,100 each; stenographer to chief bill clerk, $1,000 (House resolution May ninth, nineteen hundred and eleven); three telephone operators, at $900 each; three telephone operators, at $75 per month each from December first, nineteen hundred and twelve, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and thirteen; night telephone operator, $900; for services of a substitute telephone operator when required, at $2.50 per day, $200; two laborers in the bathroom, at $900 each; two laborers, and page in enrolling room, at $720 each; allowance to chief clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, $1,000; in all, $92,150.

- **Under Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds:** Chief engineer, $1,900; three assistant engineers, at $1,300 each; twenty-four conductors of elevators, including fourteen for service in the House Office Building, at $1,200 each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds; machinist, $1,800; electrician, $1,200; four laborers, at $800 each; in all, $49,300.

- **Clerks, messengers, and janitors to committees:** Clerk to the Committee on Accounts, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,800, janitor, $1,000; clerk to the Committee on Agriculture, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,800, janitor, $1,000; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, $4,000, and $1,000 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent, assistant clerk and stenographer, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,900, janitor, $1,000; clerk to the Committee on Banking and Currency, $2,000, assistant clerk, $1,200, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on the Census, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Claims, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,200, janitor, $720; clerk to the
Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,800, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Elections Number One, $2,000, janitor, $1,000; clerk to the Committee on Elections Number Two, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Elections Number Three, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,800, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,800, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Insular Affairs, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, $2,500, additional clerk, $2,000, assistant clerk, $1,500, janitor, $1,000; clerk to the Committee on Irrigation of Arid Lands, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, $2,500, stenographer, $2,190, assistant clerk, $2,000, janitor, $1,000; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, $2,500, additional clerk, $2,000, assistant clerk, $1,600, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Labor, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Library, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,500, janitor, $1,000; clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, $2,400, assistant clerk, $1,500, janitor, $1,000; clerk to the Committee on Patents, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,600, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,400, janitor, $1,000; clerk to the Committee on Printing, $2,000, janitor, $1,000; clerk to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,200, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Revision of the Laws, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,800, janitor, $1,000; clerk to the Committee on Rules, $2,000, janitor, $720; for the Committee on Territories, $2,000, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on War Claims, $2,500, clerk, to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,200, janitor, $720; clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, $3,000, assistant clerk and stenographer, $2,000; assistant clerk, $1,900, janitor, $1,000, janitor, $720; in all, $182,230.

Janitors under the foregoing shall be appointed by the chairman, 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.

For nine clerks to committees, at $6 each per day during the session, $6,480.

Office of Sergeant at Arms: Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, $6,500; Deputy Sergeant at Arms, $2,500; cashier, $3,400; financial clerk, $2,700; bookkeeper, $2,200; deputy sergeant at arms in charge of pairs, $1,800; messenger, $1,400; skilled laborer, $540; stenographer and typewriter, $900; and for hire of horse and wagon for the office of the Sergeant at Arms, $600; in all, $22,840.

For police force House Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms, namely: One lieutenant, $1,200; ten privates, at $1,050 each; in all, $11,700.

Office of Doorkeeper: Doorkeeper, $5,000; hire of horses and wagons and repairs of same, $1,200, or so much thereof as may be
necessary; special employee, John T. Chancey, $1,800; special employee, $1,500; superintendent of reporters' gallery, $1,400; janitor, $1,500; sixteen messengers, at $1,180 each; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at $1,200 each; fifteen laborers, at $720 each; laborer in the water-closet, $720; laborer, $680; two laborers, known as cloakroom men, at $840 each; eight laborers, known as cloakroom men, two at $720 each, and six at $600 each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, $800; superintendent of folding room, $2,500; three clerks, at $1,600 each; foreman, $1,800; messenger, $1,200; janitor, $720; laborer, $720; thirty-two folders, at $900 each; two drivers, at $840 each; two chief pages, at $1,200 each; messenger in charge of telephones, $1,200; messenger in charge of telephones (for the minority), $1,200; forty-six pages, during the session, including two riding pages, four telephone pages, press-gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at $2.50 per day each, $13,800; superintendent of document room, $2,900; assistant superintendent, $2,100; clerk, $1,700; assistant clerk, $1,600; seven assistants, at $1,280 each; assistant, $1,100; janitor, $520; messenger to press room, $1,000; in all, $148,900.

For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, $2,150.

For the following minority employees authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives April tenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely: Special employee, $1,800; special messenger and assistant pair clerk, $1,800; special messenger, $1,500; special chief page and pair clerk, $1,800; in all, $6,900.

For the assistant department messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, $2,000.

For the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives January fifteenth, nineteen hundred, $1,500.

To continue employment and for compensation of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives February sixth, nineteen hundred, at $3.85 per day, $1,405.25.

To continue the employment of the person named in the resolution of the House adopted June fifth, nineteen hundred and one, as a laborer, $840.

To continue the employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and one, $840.

To continue the employment of the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted April tenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, $1,500.

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

For clerk to the conference minority of the House of Representatives, $2,000; assistant clerk, $1,200; janitor, $1,000; in all, $4,200. Said clerk, assistant clerk, and janitor to be appointed by the chairman of the conference minority.

Office of Postmaster: Postmaster, $4,000; assistant postmaster, $2,200; registry and money order clerk, $1,500; twelve messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at $1,200 each; fourteen messengers, at $100 per month each from December first to March thirty-first, inclusive, four months, $5,600; and one laborer, $720; in all, $28,420.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, $2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
OFFICIAL REPORTERS: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at $5,000 each; assistant, $2,500; in all, $32,500.

For janitor for rooms of official reporters of debates, at $60 per month, $720.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: Four stenographers to committees, at $5,000 each; in all, $20,000.

For janitor to rooms of stenographers to committees, at $60 per month, $720.

"During the session" to mean 120 days.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: To pay each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, for clerk hire, necessarily employed by him in the discharge of his official and representative duties, $1,500 per annum, in monthly installments, $618.75, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation: Provided, That all clerks to Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners shall be placed on the roll of employees of the House and be subject to be removed at the will of the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner by whom they are appointed; and any Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner may appoint one or more clerks, who shall be placed on the roll as the clerk of such Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner making such appointments.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of Members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room, not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding, $10,000.

For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, $10,000.

For packing boxes, $3,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, $75,000.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and Resident Commissioners, including $5,000 for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, $64,750.

For postage stamps for the Postmaster, $250; for the Clerk, $450; for the Sergeant at Arms, $300; and for the Doorkeeper, $150; in all, $1,150.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Librarian, etc.

General administration: Librarian of Congress, $6,500; chief assistant librarian, $4,000; chief clerk, $2,500; Librarian's secretary, $1,800; clerk, $1,500; clerk (assistant to chief clerk), $1,000; stenographers and typewriters—one at $1,200, one at $720; messenger, $840; junior messenger, $360; photostat operator, $600; in all, $20,720.

Mail and delivery: Assistant in charge, $1,500; assistants—one at $900, one at $720, junior messenger, $360; in all, $3,480.
Order and accession: Chief of division, $2,500; assistants—one at $1,500, one at $1,200, three at $900 each, two at $720 each, two at $600 each, one at $520; two junior messengers, at $360 each; in all, $11,780.

Catalogue, classification, and shelf: Chief of division, $3,000; chief classifier, $2,000; assistants—four at $1,500 each, seven at $1,500 each, six at $1,400 each, twelve at $1,200 each, six at $1,000 each, fourteen at $900 each, four at $800 each, thirteen at $720 each, three at $600 each, ten at $540 each, four at $480 each; six junior messengers, $360 each; in all, $37,940.

Binding: Assistant in charge, $1,400; assistant, $900; junior messenger, $360; in all, $2,660.

Bibliography: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one at $1,500, two at $900 each, one at $720; stenographer and typewriter, $900; junior messenger, $360; in all, $8,280.

Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: Superintendent of reading room, $3,000; assistants—two at $1,800 each, five at $1,200 each, including one in division for the blind (formerly in free public library), two at the charging desk, at $1,050 each, three at $900 each, ten at $720 each, two at $600 each; stenographer and typewriter, $900; attendant, Senate reading room, $900; attendants, Representatives’ reading room—one at $900 and one at $720; attendants—two in cloak rooms at $720 each, one in Toner Library, $900, one in Washingtonian Library, $900, two for gallery and alcoves, at $480 each; telephone operator, $600; four junior messengers, at $360 each; two watchmen, at $720 each; evening service, five assistants, at $900 each; fifteen assistants, at $720 each; two assistants, at $600 each; in all, $53,460.

Periodicals (including evening service): Chief of division, $2,000; chief assistant, $1,500; assistants—two at $900 each, three at $720 each; stenographer and typewriter, $900; two junior messengers, at $360 each; for arrears of sorting and collating and to enable periodical reading room to be opened in the evenings, two assistants, at $720 each; in all, $10,520.

Documents: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one at $1,400, one at $720; stenographer and typewriter, $900; junior messenger, $360; in all, $6,380.

Manuscript: Chief of division, $3,000; chief assistant, $1,500; assistant, $900; junior messenger, $360; in all, $5,760.

Maps and charts: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one at $1,400, two at $900 each, one at $720; junior messenger, $360; in all, $7,280.

Music: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one at $1,500, one at $1,000, two at $720 each; junior messenger, $360; in all, $7,300.

Prints: Chief of division, $2,000; assistants—one at $1,400, two at $900 each; junior messenger, $360; in all, $5,560.

Smithsonian deposit: Custodian, $1,500; assistant, $1,400; messenger, $720; junior messenger, $360; in all, $3,980.

Congressional Reference Library: Custodian, $1,500; assistants—one at $1,200, one at $900, one at $720; two junior messengers, at $360 each; in all, $5,040.

Law Library: Law librarian, $3,000; assistants—two at $1,400 each, one at $900, one at $480, one for evening service, $1,500; junior messenger, $360; in all, $9,040.

Copyright Office, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress: Register of copyrights, $4,000; assistant register of copyrights, $3,000; clerks—three at $2,000 each, two at $1,800 each, seven at $1,600 each, one at $1,500, eight at $1,400 each, ten at $1,200 each, ten at $1,000 each, eighteen at $900 each, two at $800 each, ten at $720 each, four at $600 each, two at $480 each; four...
junior messengers, at $360 each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at $1,200 each; porter, $720; junior messenger, $360; in all, $96,980.

**Distribution of card indexes.** For service in connection with the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including not exceeding $500 for freight charges, expressage, and traveling expenses connected with such distribution, $24,500.

**Temporary services.** For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at the discretion of the Librarian, $2,000.

**Carrier service.** For service in connection with the Senate and House Office Buildings, $960, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**Sunday opening.** To enable the Librarian of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o’clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

** Increase of Library.** For purchase of books for the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, $90,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this object for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

**Use of balance.** For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, including payment in advance for subscriptions to law periodicals, $3,000;

**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, $2,000;

**Periodicals.** For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to the same, $5,000;

In all, $100,000.

**Contingent expenses.** For miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the Library, stationery, supplies, and all stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, and all incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, which sum shall be so apportioned as to prevent a deficiency therein, $6,800.

**Custody, care, and maintenance of library building and grounds:** Superintendent of the Library building and grounds, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—one at $1,600, one at $1,400, one at $1,000; messenger; assistant messenger; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; captain of watch, $1,400; lieutenant of watch, $1,000; sixteen watchmen, at $720 each; carpenter, painter, and foreman of laborers, three in all, at $900 each; fourteen laborers, at $480 each; two attendants in ladies’ room, at $480 each; four check boys, at $360 each; mistress of charwomen, $425; assistant mistress of charwomen, $300; forty-seven charwomen; chief engineer, $1,500; assistant engineers—one at $1,200, three at $900 each; electrician, $1,200; machinists—one at $1,000, one at $900; two wiremen and one plumber, at $900 each; three elevator conductors and ten skilled laborers, at $720 each; in all, $72,185.

**Sunday opening.** For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent of Library building and grounds to provide for the opening of the Library building from two until ten o’clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, $2,800.
For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, city directory, stationery, mail and delivery service, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, $14,000.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, $10,000.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For superintendent, $1,500.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, $17,583.75.

For procuring manure, soil, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; and for services, materials, and miscellaneous supplies, and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, $6,500.

EXECUTIVE.

For compensation of the President of the United States, $75,000.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, $12,000.

For the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, at the rate of $7,500 per annum until March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and at the rate of $6,000 per annum on and after March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen; executive clerk, $5,000; chief clerk, $4,000; appointment clerk, $3,500; record clerk, $2,500; two expert stenographers, at $2,500 each; accountant, $2,500; two correspondents, at $2,250 each; disbursing clerk, $2,000; clerks—three at $2,000 each, six of class four, two of class three, five of class two; two of class one; one clerk-messenger, $1,000; two messengers, at $900 each; two messengers; three laborers, at $720 each; in all, $72,056.66: Provided, That employees of the executive departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States, for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, horses, carriages, harness, automobiles, expenses of stable, including labor, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, $25,000.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For commissioner, acting as president of the commission, $4,500; two commissioners, at $4,000 each; chief examiner, $3,000; secretary, $2,500; assistant chief examiner, $2,250; three chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; examiner, $2,400; three examiners, at $2,000 each; four examiners, at $1,800 each; clerks—four of class four, twenty-one of class three, twenty-nine of class two, thirty-eight of class one, thirty-two, at $1,000 each, twenty clerks, at $900 each; messenger; assistant messenger; engineer, $840; telephone switchboard operator; two firemen, at $720 each; two watchmen; two elevator conductors, at $720 each; three laborers; three messenger boys, at $360 each; two charwomen; in all, $229,830.

FIELD FORCE: For two district secretaries, at $2,400 each; one district secretary, $2,200; four district secretaries, at $2,000 each; two district secretaries, at $1,800 each; clerks—one of class four, one
of class three, one of class one, seven at $1,000 each, six at $900 each, five at $840 each, two at $720 each; messenger; messenger boy, $450; in all, $42,560.

No detail of clerks or other employees from the executive departments or other Government establishments in Washington, District of Columbia, to the Civil Service Commission, for the performance of duty in the District of Columbia, shall be made for or during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen. The Civil Service Commission shall, however, have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office force, field force, or rural carrier examining board.

EXPERT EXAMINERS: For the 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.

ELECTRIC CONDUIT AND CONNECTIONS: For electric conduit and connections, connecting the commission's building with the State, War, and Navy Department Building, $4,000.

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, $12,000.

Members of the Civil Service Commission and its duly authorized representatives are hereafter authorized to administer oaths to witnesses in any matter depending before the Civil Service Commission.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For Secretary of State, $12,000; Assistant Secretary, $5,000; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at $4,500 each; director of the Consular Service, $4,500; counselor for the Department of State, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, $7,500; eight officers to aid in important drafting work, four at $4,500 each and four at $3,000 each, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, any one of whom may be employed as chief of division of far eastern, Latin American, near eastern, or European affairs, or upon other work in connection with foreign relations; assistant solicitor, $3,000; law clerk, $2,500; clerks—two of class three, two of class one, two at $1,000 each; three assistant messengers; chief clerk, $3,000; two Assistant Solicitors of the Department of State, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, at $3,000 each; law clerk and assistant, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of State, to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at $2,500 and $1,500, respectively; two chiefs of bureaus, at $2,250 each; five chiefs of bureaus, at $2,100 each; two translators, at $2,100 each; additional to Chief of Bureau of Accounts as disbursing clerk, $200; private secretary to the Secretary, $2,500; clerk to the Secretary, $1,800; clerks—sixteen of class four, sixteen of class three, twenty-five of class two, forty-one of class one, three of whom shall be telegraph operators, sixteen at $1,000 each, nineteen at $900 each; chief messenger, $1,000; five messengers; twenty-two assistant messengers; messenger boy, $420; packer, $720; four laborers, at $600 each; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; in all, $317,560.

For two clerks to be employed in the Department of State and to be charged with the distribution of information among the diplomatic missions, one at the rate of $1,800 per annum and one at the rate of $1,600 per annum; in all, $3,400.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE: For stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, including exchange of the same, repairs, and material for repairs, $11,000.

For books and maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, including the payment in advance for subscriptions to the same, for the library, $2,000.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, $1,500.

For miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase, care, and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, repair of vehicles and harness, telegraph and electrical apparatus and repairs to the same, street car tickets not exceeding $100, and other items not included in the foregoing, $7,000.

For purchase of an automobile mail wagon for official use of the Department of State, and maintenance of the same for fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $1,000.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of State, $11,720.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Secretary: Secretary of the Treasury, $12,000; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at $5,000 each; clerk to the Secretary, $2,500; executive clerk, $2,400; stenographer, $1,800; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at $1,800 each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, $2,250; clerks—one of class four, four of class three, two of class two; chief messenger, $1,100; two assistant chief messengers, at $1,000 each; three messengers, at $900 each; three messengers; in all, $60,670.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: Assistant and chief clerk, including $300 as superintendent of Treasury building, 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 and the assistant secretaries of the department, $4,000; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, $2,500; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, two of class two, one at $1,000, one at $900; two messengers; three assistant messengers; messenger boy, $360; storekeeper, $1,200; telegraph operator, $1,200; telephone operator and assistant telegraph operator, $1,200; chief engineer, $1,400; three assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; eight elevator conductors, at $720 each, and the use of laborers as relief elevator conductors during rush hours is authorized; eight firemen; coal passer, $500; locksmith and electrician, $1,400; captain of the watch, $1,400; two lieutenants of the watch, at $900 each; sixty-five watchmen; foreman of the watch, $1,000; two skilled laborers, at $840 each; two skilled laborers, at $720 each; wiremen—one at $1,000, one at $900; thirty-four laborers; ten laborers, at $500 each; one plumber, and one painter, at $1,100 each; plumber's assistant, $720 (in lieu of watchman—fireman, $720, Cox Building); eighty-five charwomen; carpenters—two at $1,000 each, one at $720. For the Winder Building: Engineer, $1,000; three firemen; conductor of elevator, $720; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of elevator; laborer, $480; and eight charwomen. For the Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York Avenue: Two watchmen—firemen, at $720 each; and one laborer; in all, $170,760.

General Supply Committee: Superintendent of supplies, $2,000, and two clerks of class two; in all, $4,800.
Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants: Chief of division, $3,500; assistant chief of division, $2,700; estimate and digest clerk, $2,500; two principal bookkeepers, at $2,100 each; twelve bookkeepers, at $2,000 each; clerks—fourteen of class four, six of class three, six of class two, three of class one; messenger; three assistant messengers; in all, $86,700.

Division of Customs: Chief of division, $4,000; assistant chief of division, $3,000; law clerks—five at $2,500 each, two at $2,000 each; clerks—three of class four, three of class three, three of class two, six of class one, five at $1,000 each; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger boy, $360; in all, $51,620.

Division of Appointments: Chief of division, $3,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; executive clerk, $2,000; law and bond clerk, $2,000; clerks—three of class four, four of class three, five of class two, six of class one, four at $1,000 each, one at $900; messenger; two assistant messengers; in all, $42,180.

Division of Public Moneys: Chief of division, $3,000; assistant chief of division, $2,500; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, four of class two, one of class one, one at $1,000; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, $29,760.

Division of Loans and Currency: Chief of division, $3,500; custodian of paper, $2,250; bond and interest clerk, $2,000 (in lieu of division chief at $2,000 transferred from register's office); clerks—five of class four (one transferred from register's office), four of class three (two transferred from register's office), five of class two (three transferred from register's office), five of class one (two dropped and four transferred from register's office), one clerk, $1,000, eighteen at $900 each; assorter of bonds, $800 (transferred from register's office); twelve expert money counters, at $720 each; messenger; three assistant messengers (one transferred from register's office); eight laborers; in all, $73,770.

Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: Assistant chief of division, $2,400; chief clerk, $2,000; law and contract clerk, $1,800; clerks—one of class four, four of class three, one of class two, three of class one, four at $1,000 each, three at $900 each; messenger; laborer; in all, $27,600.

Division of Printing and Stationery: Chief of division, $2,500; assistant chief of division, $2,000; clerks—four of class four, three of class three, three of class two, three of class one, one at $1,000, one at $900; bookbinder, $1,250; three messengers; assistant messenger; two laborers; messenger boy, $360; in all, $32,370.

Division of Mail and Files: Superintendent of Mail, $2,500; registering clerk, $1,500; distributing clerk, $1,400; clerks—one of class two; one of class one; one at $1,000; document clerk, $1,000; mail messenger, $1,000; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, $360; in all, $13,100.

Division of special agents: Assistant chief of division, $2,400; clerks—one of class three, one of class two, four of class one, two at $900 each; messenger; in all, $12,840.

Office of disbursing clerk: Disbursing clerk, $3,000; deputy disbursing clerk, $2,750; clerks—three of class four, two of class three (one transferred from office of Auditor for War Department), three of class two (one transferred from office of Auditor for Interior Department), two of class one (one transferred from office of Auditor for Interior Department), clerk, $1,000; messenger; in all, $22,790.

Office of the Supervising Architect: Supervising Architect, $5,000; executive officer, $3,250; chief constructor (formerly superintendent of drafting and constructing division), $3,000; chief computer (formerly superintendent of computing division), $2,750; chief of files and records division (formerly chief of law and records division), $2,500; chief of accounts division, $2,500; chief of maintenance division (formerly chief of inspection division), $2,500; chief of
mechanical and electrical engineer; $2,750; four technical clerks, at $1,500 each; clerks—seven of class four, additional to one clerk of class four as bookkeeper, $100, nine of class three, five of class two, one of class one; foreman of duplicating gallery, $1,500; four messengers; assistant messenger; one laborer; four inspectors, at $2,190 each; inspector, $1,800; in all, $83,850.

For the following now authorized and payable from general appropriations, namely: For chief of technical division, $3,000; assistant constructor, $2,750; assistant chief of files and record division, $2,250; chief structural engineer, $2,750; assistant chief structural engineer, $2,400; inspectors of supplies—one at $2,300, one at $1,800; inspectors—five at $2,300 each, three at $2,000 each, one at $1,800; photographer, $2,000; six administrative clerks, at $2,000 each; clerks—one of class four, four of class three, six at $1,500 each, eight of class two, eight at $1,300 each, thirteen of class one, four at $1,100 each, six at $1,000 each, three at $900 each, two at $840 each; duplicating paper chemist, $1,200; foreman vault, safe and lock shop, $1,100; assistant messenger; messenger boys—three at $480 each, two at $360 each; skilled laborers—four at $1,000 each, seven at $900 each, one at $900, one at $840; laborer, $600; in all, $144,770, which shall be paid out of the appropriation made in the sundry civil appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen for "General Expenses of Public Buildings."

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and annually thereafter specific estimates shall be submitted for salaries for all personal services of the foregoing character required in the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, and except as appropriations may be made thereunder no such personal services shall be employed in said office at Washington, District of Columbia.

Office of Comptroller of the Treasury: Comptroller of the Treasury, $6,000; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, $4,500; chief clerk, $2,500; chief law clerk, $2,500; nine law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions—one at $2,100, and eight at $2,000 each; expert accountants—six at $2,000 each; private secretary, $1,800; clerks—eight of class four, three of class three, one of class two; stenographer and typewriter, $1,400; typewriter-copyist, $1,000; two messengers; assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, $73,460.

Hereafter the administrative examination of all public accounts, preliminary to their audit by the accounting officers of the Treasury, shall be made as contemplated by the so-called Dockery Act, approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and all vouchers and pay rolls shall be prepared and examined by and through the administrative heads of divisions and bureaus in the executive departments and not by the disbursing clerks of said departments, except those vouchers heretofore prepared outside of Washington may continue to be so prepared and the disbursing officers shall make only such examination of vouchers as may be necessary to ascertain whether they represent legal claims against the United States.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department: Auditor, $4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, $2,250; law clerk, $2,000; two chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—eighteen of class four, fifteen of class three, thirteen of class two, thirty-one of class one, ten at $1,000 each, four at $900 each; three assistant messengers; three laborers; in all, $141,790.

Office of Auditor for War Department: Auditor, $4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, $2,250; law clerk, $2,000; chief of division of accounts, $2,500; two chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—twenty-four of class four, forty-nine of class three (one transferred to disbursing clerk), sixty-two of class two, fifty of class one,
Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

Office of Auditor for Interior Department.

Office of Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

Office of Auditor for Post Office Department.

Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, in his discretion, diminish the number of positions of the several grades below the grade of clerk at $1,000 per annum in the office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department and use the unexpended balances of the appropriations for the positions so diminished as a fund to pay, on a piece-rate basis, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the compensation of such number of employees as may be necessary to tabulate, by the use of mechanical devices, the accounts and vouchers of the postal service.

Postal Savings System, Audit of the Accounts of, Office of Auditor for the Post Office Department.—The Secretary of the Treasury may employ such number of clerks and employees of the several classes and at the several rates of compensation recognized by law, and expend such sums for contingent and miscellaneous items, as may be necessary, in his judgment, to audit the accounts in the Office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department and use the unexpended balances of the appropriations for the positions so diminished as a fund to pay, on a piece-rate basis, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the compensation of such number of employees as may be necessary to tabulate, by the use of mechanical devices, the accounts and vouchers of the postal service.

Provided, That the money required to pay such clerks and employees, and contingent and miscellaneous items, not exceeding $50,000 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall be advanced to the Secretary of the Treasury at regular intervals out of any available appropriation for the establishment, maintenance, and extension of postal-savings depositories: Provided further, That estimates hereunder shall be submitted in detail for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and annually thereafter.
OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: Treasurer of the United States, $8,000; Assistant Treasurer, $3,600; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, $5,200; cashier, $3,500; assistant cashier, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,500; five chiefs of division, at $2,500 each; assistant chief of division, $2,500; vault clerk, $2,500; principal bookkeeper, $2,500; assistant bookkeeper, $2,100; two tellers, at $2,500 each; two assistant tellers, at $2,250 each; vault clerk, Bond Division, $2,000; clerk for the Treasurer, $1,800; clerks—twenty-four of class four, eighteen of class three, fifteen of class two, thirty-three of class one, eighteen at $1,000 each, twenty-four at $900 each; coin clerk, $1,400; expert counters—twenty-nine at $900 each, fifteen at $800 each, forty at $720 each, seventeen at $700 each; mail messenger, $840; eight messengers; seven assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; six messenger boys, at $360 each; compositor and pressman, $1,600; pressman, $1,400; silver plier, $1,000; in all, $345,390.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: Superintendent, $3,500; teller, $2,500; bookkeeper, $2,400; assistant teller and assistant bookkeeper, at $2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, seven of class three, nine of class two, twenty-five of class one; expert counters—ten at $1,200 each, fifty-two at $1,000 each, forty-two at $900 each, thirty-two at $800 each, eighteen at $700 each; two messengers; four assistant messengers; four charwomen; in all, $220,720.

Salaries, force employed on work of the Postal Savings System in the office of the Treasurer of the United States (reimbursable): The Secretary of the Treasury may employ such number of clerks and employees of the several classes and at the several rates of compensation recognized by law, and expend such sums for contingent and miscellaneous items, as may be necessary, in his judgment, to transact the business of the Postal Savings System in the office of the Treasurer of the United States: Provided, That the money required to pay such clerks and employees, and contingent and miscellaneous items, not exceeding $18,000 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall be advanced to the Secretary of the Treasury at regular intervals out of any available appropriation for the establishment, maintenance, and extension of postal savings depositories: Provided further, That estimates hereunder shall be submitted in detail form for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, and annually thereafter.

For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, $200.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: Register, $4,000; Assistant Register, $2,500; chief of division, $2,000 (one transferred to Loans and Currency Division); clerks—three of class four (one transferred to Loans and Currency Division); three of class three (two transferred to Loans and Currency Division and one dropped); two of class two (three transferred to Loans and Currency Division); five of class one (four transferred to Loans and Currency Division); four, at $1,000 each; eighteen, at $900 each; messenger; assistant messenger (one transferred to Loans and Currency Division); and two laborers; in all, $50,550.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: Comptroller of the Currency, $5,000; Deputy Comptroller, $3,500; Deputy Comptroller, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,500; chiefs of division—one at $2,500, two at $2,000 each; bookkeeper, $2,000; assistant bookkeeper, $2,000; clerks—eight of class four, additional to bond clerk, $2,000, thirteen of class three, thirteen of class two, twenty-six of class one, thirteen at $1,000 each; seven at $900 each; stenographer, $1,600; six counters, at $840 each; messenger; five assistant messengers; three laborers; two messenger boys, at $360 each; in all, $142,780.
For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: Superintendent, $2,500; teller, $2,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, four of class two, five of class one, four at $1,000 each, five at $900 each; engineer, $1,000; twelve expert counters, at $840 each; three counters, at $700 each; assistant messenger; fireman; messenger boy, $360; two charwomen; in all, $43,460.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, $4,800.

For the following, formerly authorized and paid from a appropriation for "withdrawal of denatured alcohol," namely: Chief chemist, $3,000; first assistant chemist, $1,800; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, four of class two, three of class one; one messenger; in all, $18,240.

For stamp agent, $1,600; stamp agent, $900; counter, $900; in all, $3,400, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

For stamp agent, $1,600; stamp agent, $900; counter, $900; in all, $3,400, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

For stamp agent, $1,600; stamp agent, $900; counter, $900; in all, $3,400, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Limit on payment for services. No other fund appropriated by this Act shall be used for services, in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of the character specified in this paragraph, except in cases of emergency arising after the passage of this Act, and then only on the written approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: Director, $5,000; examiner, $3,000; computer and adjuster of accounts, $2,500; assayer, $2,200; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, one of class one; private secretary, $1,400; messenger; assistant in laboratory, $1,200; assistant messenger; skilled laborer, $720; in all, $25,580.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, $25,000.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director, namely: For assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessaries, including books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, $800.

For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, $4,000.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: Surgeon General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,000; private secretary to the Surgeon General, $1,800; clerks—three of class four, two of class three, six of class two, one of whom shall be translator, seven of class one, three at $900 each; messenger, three assistant messengers; two laborers, at $540 each; in all, $40,980.

CON'TINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For the following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, $50,000, and in addition thereto amounts summing to $86,150 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen as follows: Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, $7,200; contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, $500; contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, $300; contingent expenses, mint at Denver, $300; contingent expenses, assay office at New York, $500; materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $3,300; suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, $400; expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, $2,100; Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, $1,850; Quarantine Service, $590; preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, $200; Life-Saving Service, $1,400; fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, $4,750; general expenses of public buildings, $3,350; collecting the revenue from customs, $37,300; miscellaneous expenses of collecting internal revenue, $18,700; and for expenses of collecting the corporation tax, $3,150; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of $50,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, $1,000.

For materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, $250.

For newspaper clippings, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, $1,000.

For investigation and experimentation and to secure better methods of administration, with a view to increased efficiency or to greater economy in the expenditure of public money, including necessary traveling expenses, in connection with special work, or obtaining of better administrative methods in any branch of the service within or under the Treasury Department, including the temporary employment of agents, stenographers, accountants, or other expert services either within or without the District of Columbia, $20,000.
For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, $7,000.

For rent of buildings, $62,000.

For purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks, and maintenance of horses and carriages, to be used for official purposes only, including not exceeding $6,000 for the purchase of two motor trucks and one motor delivery wagon, $8,000.

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

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels,okers, and tongs, $12,000.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric-light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, drop lights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, $17,000.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bows, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, traps, thermometers, toilet paper, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, street car tickets not exceeding $250, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, $11,500.

For purchase of labor-saving machines, including the purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, $8,000.

For shelving and transferring records and files from and to the Treasury Building and its annexes in Washington, $500.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, $3,000.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, $10,000.

For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm systems in the Treasury and Winder Buildings, $2,168.


Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Office of Auditor for the Post Office Department, namely: For miscellaneous items, including purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriting machines, of which not exceeding $375 may be used for rental of telephones, and not exceeding $300 may be used for the purchase of law books, books of reference, and city directories, $3,500;

For furniture and repairs, $1,500;

For purchase, exchange, and repair of adding machines, $1,000.

In all, $6,000, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be
prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and to operate as a specific exception of the said office from the appropriation for contingent expenses, Treasury Department, unless otherwise provided by law.

For the purchase of tabulating equipment for use in auditing accounts and vouchers of the postal service, including exchange, repairs, miscellaneous expenses of installation, cards and filing devices, $81,700, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That not exceeding $16,800 may be expended for the rental of tabulating and card-sorting machines.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, and deputy collectors, and surveyors, and clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, $2,100,000: Provided, That no part of this amount 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."

On and after October first, nineteen hundred and twelve, the whole number of collection districts for the collection of internal revenue and the whole number of collectors of internal revenue shall not exceed sixty-three.

For salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, and fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, $2,565,000.

For rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, and other miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, and for the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, at a cost not to exceed $500, and reasonable expenses for not exceeding sixty days immediately following the injury of field officers or employees in the Internal-Revenue Service while in line of duty, of medical attendance, surgeon's and hospital bills made necessary by reason of such injury, and for horses crippled or killed while being used by officers in making raids, not exceeding $150 for any horse so crippled or killed, $75,000.

For expenses of collecting the corporation tax authorized by the tariff Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, $150,000.

For classifying, indexing, exhibiting, and properly caring for the returns of all corporations required by section thirty-eight of the tariff Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, including the employment in the District of Columbia of such clerical and other personal services and for rent of such quarters as may be necessary, $30,000: Provided, That any and all such returns shall be open to inspection only upon the order of the President, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: Assistant treasurer, $4,500; cashier, $2,500; paying teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $1,900; exchange teller, $1,800; vault clerk, $1,800; two clerks, at $1,600 each; three clerks, at $1,400 each; four clerks, at $1,200 each; five clerks, at $1,000 each; messenger, $840; three watchmen, at $720 each; in all, $34,700.
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: Assistant treasurer, $5,000; cashier, $2,500; paying teller, $2,500; clerk, $2,200; vault clerk, $2,000; receiving teller, $2,000; redemption teller, $1,800; five clerks, at $1,600 each; clerk, $1,500; one clerk, $1,400; four clerks, at $1,200 each; three clerks, $1,100 each; five clerks, at $1,000 each; clerk, $900; chief guard, $1,100; three watchmen, at $850 each; laborer and guard, $720; in all, $47,270.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: Assistant treasurer, $5,000; cashier, $3,000; vault clerk, $2,250; paying teller, $2,500; assorting teller, $2,000; redemption teller, $2,000; change teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $2,000; clerk, $1,600; bookkeeper, $1,800; two bookkeepers, at $1,500 each; clerk, $1,750; clerk, $1,500; three clerks, at $1,500 each; six clerks, at $1,500 each; twenty-two clerks, at $1,200 each; clerk, $800; hall man, $1,100; messenger, $840; three watchmen, at $720 each; janitor, $720; in all, $76,120.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: Assistant treasurer, $4,500; cashier, $2,250; paying teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $1,800; four clerks, at $1,200 each; two clerks, at $1,300 each; vault clerk, $1,800; bookkeeper, $1,800; clerk, $1,200; two clerks, at $1,000 each; clerk and stenographer, $1,000; chief watchman, $840; two watchmen, at $600 each; in all, $27,790.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: Assistant treasurer, $190,610. 1912.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: Assistant treasurer, $4,500; cashier, $2,250; paying teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $2,000; vault clerk, $1,800; bookkeeper, $1,500; clerk, $1,200; assorting teller, $1,200; six clerks, at $1,200 each; two clerks, at $1,000 each; typewriter and stenographer, $1,000; day watchman, $720; night watchman, $720; messenger, $500; in all, $28,890.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: Assistant treasurer, $8,000; cashier (formerly deputy assistant treasurer and cashier), $4,200; assistant cashier (formerly assistant cashier and chief clerk), $3,600; chief of check pay division (formerly assistant cashier and vault clerk), $3,000; bond clerk and assistant vault clerk (formerly chief of division), $2,800; paying teller (formerly chief of division), $2,000; receiving teller (formerly chief of division), $2,000; chief of redemption division (formerly chief of division), $2,700; vault and authorities clerk (formerly chief of division), $2,500; chief clerk (formerly chief paying teller), $3,000; chief of coin division (formerly chief of division), $2,700; chief bookkeeper, $2,400; assistant chief of canceled check division (formerly assistant teller), $2,250; assistant chief of redemption division (formerly assistant teller), $2,250; assistant chief of check division (formerly assistant teller), $2,250; assistant chief, check pay division (formerly assistant teller), $2,000; assistant chief, coin division (formerly assistant teller), $2,000; chief of minor coin division (formerly assistant teller), $2,000; four bookkeepers (formerly assistant tellers), at $2,000 each; paying teller, minor coin division (formerly assistant teller), $1,800; assistant receiving teller (formerly assistant teller), $1,800; two bookkeepers (formerly assistant tellers), at $1,500 each; clerks—one at $2,300, one at $2,100, two at $2,000 each, one (formerly assistant teller), $1,900, three (formerly assistant tellers), at $1,800 each, one (formerly assistant teller), $1,700, six, at $1,600 each, nine, at $1,500 each; thirteen, at $1,400 each; eight, at $1,300 each; fourteen, at $1,200 each; five, at $1,100 each; five, at $1,000 each; messengers—two at $1,200 each, five at $900 each, two at $800 each; chief guard (formerly chief detective), $1,500; guard (formerly assistant detective), $1,200; two guards (formerly two hall men), at $1,000 each; superintendent of building, $1,800; chief engineer (formerly engineer), $1,200; two engineers, at $1,050 each; eight watchmen, at $720 each; in all, $190,610.
Office of Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia: Assistant treasurer, $5,000; cashier, $2,500; paying teller, $2,250; coin teller, $2,000; vault clerk, $1,800; bookkeeper, $1,800; assorting teller, $1,800; receiving teller, $1,700; redemption teller, $1,600; clerks—one at $1,600, two at $1,500 each, three at $1,400 each, one at $1,300, five at $1,200 each, one at $1,000; chief guard, $1,100; six counters, at $900 each; six watchmen, at $720 each; in all, $48,470.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at Saint Louis: Assistant treasurer, $4,500; cashier, $2,500; paying teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $1,800; assorting teller, $1,800; change teller, $1,600; three clerks, at $1,500 each; coin teller, $1,200; bookkeeper, $1,500; seven clerks, at $1,200 each; two clerks, at $1,100 each; three clerks, at $1,000 each; three clerks, at $900 each; two watchmen, at $720 each; two janitors, at $600 each; guard, $720; in all, $41,060.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco: Assistant treasurer, $4,500; cashier, who also acts as vault clerk, $3,000; bookkeeper, $2,000; clerk, $2,000; paying teller, $2,400; receiving teller, $2,000; three clerks, at $1,800 each; clerk, $1,500; clerk, $1,400; two clerks, at $900 each; messenger, $840; four watchmen, at $720 each; in all, $29,720.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, $9,000.

Mints and Assay Offices.

Mint at Carson, Nevada: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $2,250; assistant assayer, $1,600; chief clerk, $1,600; clerk, $1,000; in all, $6,350.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $6,200.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $3,000.

Mint at New Orleans, Louisiana: Assayer, who shall have general charge of the institution as under section thirty-five hundred and sixty, Revised Statutes, and who shall be a practical assayer, $2,500; assistant assayer, $1,500; chief clerk, who shall perform the duties of cashier, $1,500; three clerks, $1,200 each; assayer's assistant, $1,200; in all, $10,300.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $7,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $3,500.

Mint at San Francisco, California: Superintendent, $4,500; assayer, superintendent melting and refining department, and superintendent coining department, at $3,000 each; chief clerk, and cashier, at $2,500 each; bookkeeper, $2,000; assistant assayer, $2,200; assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at $2,000 each; assistant cashier, $1,800; assistant bookkeeper, $1,500; assayer's assistant, $2,000; deposit weigh clerk, $2,000; one clerk, $2,000; one clerk, $1,800; six clerks, at $1,600 each; private secretary, $1,400; two clerks, at $1,400 each; two clerks, at $1,200 each; in all, $54,300.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $122,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, exclusive of that required for the refinery, melter and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps, arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and for wastage and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, $40,000.

Assay Office at Boise, Idaho: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $2,250; assistant assayer, $1,500; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, $1,500; assayer's assistant, $1,500; one clerk, $1,200; in all, $8,050.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $3,540.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $2,500.
ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: Assayer and melter, $1,500.
For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, $900.
For incidental and contingent expenses, $400.

ASSAY OFFICE AT DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $2,000; clerk, $1,200; assistant assayer, $1,600; assayer’s assistant, $1,400; in all, $6,200.
For wages of workmen and other employees, $3,000.
For incidental and contingent expenses, new machinery, and so forth, $1,500.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: Assayer in charge, $2,500; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, $1,800; clerk, $1,600; clerk, $1,400; assistant assayer, $1,700; assayer’s assistant, $1,400; in all, $13,050.
For wages of workmen and other employees, $6,500.
For incidental and contingent expenses, $3,250.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $2,750; assistant assayer, $2,000; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, $2,000; one clerk, $1,700; two clerks, at $1,600 each; clerk, $1,400; in all, $13,050.
For wages of workmen and other employees, $22,000.
For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, $6,500.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $2,500; assistant assayer, $1,600; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, $1,600; Provided, That the chief clerk shall perform the duties of assayer in charge in his absence; clerk, $1,400; in all, $7,100.
For wages of workmen and other employees, $4,500.
For incidental and contingent expenses, $3,500.

The position of coiner, which has heretofore existed in each of the coinage mints, and the position of melter and refiner, which has heretofore existed in each of the coinage mints and in the United States assay office at New York, are hereby abolished, to take effect on and after July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, and on and after that date the duties and responsibilities heretofore imposed by law on the officers holding said positions in each of said mints and the assay office shall devolve upon the superintendents of said institutions; and all assistants and employees of the mints and assay offices of the United States shall, from and after July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: Superintendent, $4,500; assayer, $3,000; superintendent melting and refining department, $3,000; superintendent coining department, $2,500; chief clerk and cashier, at $2,500 each; deposit weigh clerk and bookkeeper, at $2,000 each; assistant assayer, $2,200; two clerks, at $2,000 each; assayer’s assistant, $2,000; assistant cashier, $1,500; two clerks, at $1,900 each; four clerks, at $1,600 each; two clerks, at $1,400 each; one clerk, $1,200; private secretary, $1,200; in all, $47,200.
For wages of workmen and other employees, $94,000.
For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in melting and refining department and coining department, and loss on sale of scraps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, $35,000.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: Superintendent, $4,500; engraver, $4,000; assayer, $3,000; superintendent melting and refining department, $3,000; superintendent coining department, $2,500; chief clerk, $2,500; assistant assayer, $2,200; assistant superintendent of melting and refining department, $2,000; cashier, and bookkeeper, at $2,500 each; one clerk, and deposit weigh clerk, at $2,000 each;
assistant cashier, and curator, at $1,800 each; two clerks, at $1,700 each; eight clerks, at $1,600 each; one clerk, $1,500; six clerks, at $1,400 each; one clerk, $1,300; three clerks, at $1,200 each (including one formerly paid from "parting and refining"); five clerks, at $1,000 each; one clerk, $900; in all, $73,200.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $305,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, $70,000.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: Superintendent, $5,000; assayer, $3,000; superintendent of melting and refining department, $3,000; chief clerk, cashier, deposit weigh clerk, and assistant assayer, at $2,500 each; two clerks, and assayer's assistant, at $2,000 each; bookkeeper, $2,350; assistant cashier, and four clerks, at $1,800 each; one clerk (formerly paid from "parting and refining"), $1,600; one clerk, $1,500; private secretary, $1,400; one clerk, $1,250; seven clerks, at $1,000 each; in all, $51,100.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $80,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion, $60,000.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

DISTRICT OF ALASKA: Governor, $7,000; four judges, at $7,500 each; four attorneys, at $5,000 each; four marshals, at $4,000 each; four clerks, at $3,500 each; in all, $87,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed $2,250; janitor service, not to exceed $900; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from Juneau on official business; rent of offices and quarters in Juneau, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, $7,150.

TERRITORY OF HAWAI'I: Governor, $7,000; secretary, $4,000; chief justice, $6,000; two associate justices, at $5,500 each; in all, $28,000.

For judges of circuit courts, at $4,000 each, so much as may be necessary, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of Hawaii, to be expended by the governor for stationery, postage, and incidentals, $1,000, and for private secretary to the governor, $2,000; in all, $3,000.

For legislative expenses, namely: Furniture, light, telephone, stationery, record casings and files, printing and binding, indexing records, postage, ice, water, clerk hire, mileage of members, and incidentals, pay of chaplain, clerk, sergeant at arms, stenographers, typewriters, janitors, and messengers, $30,000: Provided, That the members of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not draw their compensation of $200 or any mileage for an extra session, held in compliance with section fifty-four of an Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen no vacancy occurring in the classified service of the War Department herein provided for shall be filled except by promotion or demotion from among those within said service, until the whole number of those herein authorized in said classified service of the department shall have been reduced not less than five per centum. And the salaries or compensation of all places herein provided for that may be em-
braced within such reduction shall not be available for expenditure but shall lapse and be covered into the Treasury.

**Office of the Secretary:** Secretary of War, $12,000; Assistant Secretary, $5,000; assistant and chief clerk, $4,000; private secretary to the Secretary, $2,500; clerk to the Secretary, $2,000; stenographer to the Secretary, $2,000; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, $2,400; assistant chief clerk, $2,400; disbursing clerk, $2,750; appointment clerk, $2,250; four chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; superintendent of buildings outside of State, War, and Navy Department Building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, $500; chief telegrapher, $1,800; clerks—four of class four, five of class three, fifteen of class two, nineteen of class one, six at $1,000 each, one at $900; foreman, $1,200; carpenter, $1,200; chief messenger, $1,000; carpenter, $900; skilled laborer, $900; six messengers; seven assistant messengers; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; two messenger boys, at $360 each; engineer, $900; assistant engineer, $720; fireman; four watchmen; five watchmen, at $660 each; eight laborers; two laborers, at $540 each; hostler, $600; two hostlers and one watchman, at $540 each; elevator conductors—one at $600, one at $540; four charwomen; in all, $149,820.

**Adjutant General's Office:** Chief clerk, $2,000; ten chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—forty-eight of class four, sixty-four of class three, ninety-four of class two, two hundred and thirty-two of class one, eighty-eight at $1,000 each; engineer, $1,400; assistant engineer, $900; two firemen; skilled mechanic, $1,000; ten messengers; fifty-eight assistant messengers; messenger boy, $360; eight watchmen; superintendent of building, $250; and eighteen laborers; in all, $781,950; all employees provided for by this paragraph for the Adjutant General's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

**Judge Advocate General's Office:** Chief clerk and solicitor, $2,500; one at $2,400, one at $2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one; copyist; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, $26,600.

**Signal Office:** Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, one of class two, four of class one, ten at $1,000 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, $25,800.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the various appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense and for the Signal Service of the Army, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: Provided, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not exceed $25,000, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

The services of one wireless engineer and one wireless assistant, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the appropriation for the Signal Service of the Army, to be paid from such appropriation, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: Provided, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not exceed $3,600, and that the Secretary of War shall each
year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Office of the Quartermaster General: Chief clerk, $2,500; two chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—nine of class four, fourteen of class three, twenty-seven of class two, fifty-eight of class one, forty at $1,000 each, thirteen at $900 each; advisory architect, $4,000; experienced builder and mechanic, $2,500; inspector of supplies, $2,500; draftsmen—three at $1,500 each, seven at $1,000 each, five at $1,400 each, one at $1,200; supervising engineer, $2,750; two civil engineers, at $1,800 each; assistant civil engineer, $1,200; electrical engineer, $2,000; electrical and mechanical engineer, $2,000; marine engineer, $3,500; assistant marine engineer, $1,800; sanitary and heating engineer, $1,800; blue-print operator, $900; four messengers; eleven assistant messengers; two assistant messengers, at $600 each; female messenger, $480; seven laborers; laborer, $480; in all, $275,610.

Office of the Commissary General: Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—six of class four, eight of class three, eight of class two, eighteen of class one, thirteen at $1,000 each, four at $900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; laborer; in all, $77,940.

Office of the Surgeon General: Chief clerk, $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; clerks—thirteen of class four, eleven of class three, twenty-six of class two, thirty-two of class one, ten at $1,000 each, three at $900 each; anatomist, $1,600; engineer, $1,400; three firemen; skilled mechanic, $1,000; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), $250; six laborers; chemist, $2,088; assistant chemist, $1,500; principal assistant librarian, $2,250; pathologist, $1,800; microscopist, $1,800; assistant librarian, $1,800; four charwomen; in all, $106,108.

Office of the Paymaster General: Chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—six of class four, seven of class three, twelve of class two, eleven of class one, five at $1,000 each, nine at $900 each; messenger; assistant messenger; four laborers; laborer, $600; in all, $72,150.

Office of the Chief of Ordnance: Chief clerk, $2,000; chief of division, $2,000; clerks—five of class four, seven of class three, twelve of class two, twenty-eight of class one, nine at $1,000 each, four at $900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; messenger, $780; messenger, $720; laborer, in all, $91,760.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services, not clerical, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the Organized Militia, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the amount specifically appropriated for draftsmen in the Army Ordnance Bureau: Provided, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not exceed $45,000, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Office of the Chief of Engineers: Chief clerk, $2,000; two chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—eight of class four, eleven of class three, thirteen of class two, sixteen of class one, ten at $1,000 each; eleven at $900 each; six messengers; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, $103,820.

And 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, fortifica-
That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen shall not exceed $42,000; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Office of the Bureau of Insular Affairs: Law officer, $4,500; chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—ten of class four, three of class three, ten of class two, nineteen of class one, eighteen at $1,000 each; three messengers; two assistant messengers; five laborers; two charwomen; in all, $91,840.

Division of Militia Affairs, Office of the Chief of Staff: For the following now authorized by section twenty of the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, as amended by the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, namely: Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, nine of class one, seven at $1,000 each; messenger; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two charwomen; in all, $34,160.

For rent of quarters, $2,500.

For miscellaneous expenses of the Division of Militia Affairs, including stationery, fuel, light, furniture, telegraph and telephone service, and necessary printing and binding, $3,500, which sum, together with the foregoing amounts for salaries and rent, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for militia under the provisions of section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, and no other or further sums shall be expended from said appropriation for or on account of said Division of Militia Affairs during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Contingent expenses. Contingent expenses of the War Department: For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers (subscriptions to periodicals may be paid for in advance), maps; typewriters and adding machines, including their exchange; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by Adjutant General's office, the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and the other offices of the War Department and its bureaus located in the Lemon Building; expenses of horses and vehicles, including their exchange, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; street car tickets, not exceeding $300; temporary labor not to exceed $1,000, and other absolutely necessary expenses, $48,000.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, $25,000.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, $500.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for use of the War Department, as follows: Medical dispensary, Surgeon General's office, $1,000; War Department, $7,200; Adjutant General's office, $2,300; Bureau of Insular Affairs, $2,220; in all, $12,720.

Public Buildings and Grounds. Superintendent, $3,000; assistant and chief clerk, $2,400; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two and stenographer, one of class one; messenger; landscape architect, $2,400; surveyor and draftsman, $1,500; in all, $16,140.
For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, $31,200.

For one sergeant of park watchmen, $950.

For second sergeant of park watchmen, $900.

For day watchmen, as follows: One in Franklin Park and adjacent reservations on New York Avenue; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds and neighboring reservations; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one in Iowa Circle and reservations to the northeast; one in Thomas and Scott Circles and neighboring reservations; one in Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one in Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one in McPherson Park and Farragut Square; one in Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two in Henry and Seaton Parks and neighboring reservations; one in Mount Vernon Park and reservations to the northeast; one in grounds south of the Executive Mansion; one in Garfield and Marion Parks and reservations to the east; one in Monument Park; and three in Potomac Park; twenty-one in all, at $720 each, $15,120.

For night watchmen, as follows: Two in Smithsonian Grounds and neighboring reservations; one in Judiciary Park; two in Henry and Seaton Parks and adjacent reservations; one in grounds south of the Executive Mansion; one in Monument Park; one in Garfield Park and neighboring reservations; one in Iowa, Scott, and Thomas Circles and neighboring reservations; one in Stanton and Lincoln Parks and neighboring reservations; one in Lafayette and McPherson Squares and Franklin and Farragut Parks; one in Washington and Dupont Circles and neighboring reservations; one in Mount Vernon Park and neighboring reservations: two for greenhouses and nursery; and four in Potomac Park; nineteen in all, at $720 each, $13,680.

For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, $300.

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, $700.

For purchase and repair of bicycles and revolvers for park watchmen and for purchase of ammunition, $400.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to park, Monument, and bridge watchmen, $2,800.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under Public Buildings and Grounds, the sum of $32,875 shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Office of the superintendent: Clerk of class three; stenographer and typewriter, $900; chief engineer, $1,400; five assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; electrical machinist, $1,200; captain of the watch, $1,200; two lieutenants of the watch, at $840 each; forty-nine watchmen; carpenter, $1,000; electrician, $1,200; machinist, painter, and plumber, at $1,000 each; three dynamo tenders, at $900 each; seven skilled laborers or mechanics, at $840 each; messenger; foreman of laborers, $840; ten firemen; eleven conductors of elevators, at $720 each; seventeen laborers; three second-class firemen, at $660 each; four forewomen of charwomen, at $300 each; seventy-seven charwomen; gardener, $720; in all, $112,440.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, and city directories, $32,000.

NAVY DEPARTMENT ANNEX, MILLS BUILDING: Engineer, $1,200; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at $720 each; five watchmen; four laborers; one forewoman, $300; nine charwomen; in all, $14,220.
For repairs, supplies, and miscellaneous articles, Mills Building (Navy Department Annex), $2,000.

For purchase and installation of one three-hundred-kilowatt electric generator and appurtenances, in main building, $14,000.

STATE DEPARTMENT ANNEX: Laborer, $660.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Secretary: Secretary of the Navy, $12,000; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, $5,000; chief clerk, $3,000; private secretary to Secretary, $2,500; clerk to Secretary, $2,250; clerk to Assistant Secretary, $2,000; disbursing clerk, $2,250; stenographer, $1,800; clerks—four of class four, two of class three, four of class two, five of class one, one at $1,100, four at $1,000 each; stenographer, $1,200; telegraph operator, $1,100; two copyists; carpenter, $900; four messengers; four assistant messengers; three laborers; three messenger boys, at $600 each; messenger boy, $420; messenger boy, $400; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; in all, $75,060.

Office of the Solicitor: Solicitor, $4,000; law clerks—one at $2,500, one at $2,250, one at $2,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two, one at $840; messenger, $600; in all, $16,990.

Library of the Navy Department: Clerk of class two; clerk of class one; assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, $3,980.

Office of Naval Records of the Rebellion: Chief clerk, $2,000; agent, to be selected by the Secretary of the Navy from the officers of the late Confederate navy, $1,800; clerks—one of class three (indexer) three of class two, three of class one, two at $1,000 each; copyist; copyist, $720; assistant messenger; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, $100; in all, $17,640. All employees provided for by this paragraph shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, $21,000.

Judge Advocate General, United States Navy: Law clerk, $2,200; clerks—one of class four, one at $1,300, two of class one, three at $1,000 each, one at $900; assistant messenger; in all, $12,320.

Bureau of Navigation: Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—one at $2,000, four of class four, five of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, three at $1,100 each, fourteen at $1,000 each; fourteen copyists; nine copyists, at $840 each; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, $600; five laborers; in all, $78,600.

Bureau of Naval Intelligence: Clerk of class four; clerks—one of class two, one at $1,300, three at $1,000 each; two translators, at $1,400 each; assistant draftsman, $1,200; messenger boy, $600; in all, $12,100.

Bureau of Equipment: Chief clerk, $2,000; expert in wireless telegraphy, $3,000; draftsman, who shall be an expert in marine construction, $2,000; bookkeeper and accountant, $1,800; one draftsman, $1,700; electrical expert and draftsman, $1,600; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, one of class two, one at $1,300, two of class one, four at $1,000 each; draftsman for work in connection with depots for coal, $1,200; two copyists; assistant messenger; messenger boy, $600; blue printer, $600; messenger boy, $360; and two laborers; in all, $32,800.
The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Equipment, and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January first, nineteen hundred and twelve, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" and "Equipment of vessels" to be paid from the appropriation "Equipment of vessels": Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen shall not exceed $9,500. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Hydrographic Office: Hydrographic engineer, $3,000; assistant, $2,200; assistant, $2,000; nautical experts—one at $1,800, two at $1,600 each, one at $1,400, three at $1,200 each, three at $1,000 each; clerks—one of class two, one of class one; custodian of archives, $1,200; copyists—three at $900 each, one at $840, two at $720 each; compiler, $1,400; editor of Notice to Mariners, $1,500; computer, $1,400; draftsmen—three at $1,500 each, four at $1,500 each, two at $1,400 each, two at $1,200 each, five at $1,000 each, one at $800; three marine service draftsmen, at $700 each; chief engraver, $2,000; engravers—two at $1,800 each, three at $1,600 each, one at $1,400, six at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each, one at $720; apprentice engraver, $800; apprentice engraver, $700; plate printers—chief, $1,400, one at $1,200, one at $1,000, two at $900 each, one at $800; apprentice plate printers—one at $700, one at $600; chief lithographer, $1,800; two lithographers, at $1,000 each; apprentice lithographer, $700; electrotypist and chart plate maker, $1,200; assistant messenger; four laborers; helpers—two at $720 each, two at $660 each, one at $600, one at $500, one at $480; in all, $102,700.

Additional employees, for production of charts from metallic plates by photolithographic process: Draftsmen—one at $1,800, two at $1,400 each, two at $1,200 each, five at $1,000 each; process photographer, $1,600; photographic printer, $1,200; lithographic pressman, $1,400; lithographic transferer, $1,400; two negative cutters, at $1,000 each; two feeders, at $480 each; in all, $20,560.

For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photographic photolithographic; charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; the preparation of Pilot Charts and their supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, $7,000.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Port Townsend, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, Panama, 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 the Pilot Charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, $11,000.
Employees.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, $17,960.

Additional equipment and supplies for production of charts from metallic plates by photolithographic process:

For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios; electrotyping copperplates; cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; the preparation of Pilot Charts and their supplements and the printing and mailing of the 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, $19,000.

Lithographic press and attachments, including motors, $6,500.

Additional drafting equipment, $820.

Additional photographic equipment, $3,120.

Monthly Pilot Chart, North Pacific Ocean.

For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for and printing and mailing the chart, $2,000.

No expenditure shall be incurred or authorized for personal services restricted.

Naval Observatory:

For assistant astronomers—one at $2,400; two at $1,800 each; assistant in department of nautical instruments, $1,600; clerks—one of class four, one of class two; instrument maker, $1,500; electrician, $1,500; librarian, $1,400; assistants—three at $1,600 each, three at $1,400 each, two at $1,000 each; stenographer and typewriter, $900; foreman and captain of the watch, $1,000; carpenter, and engineer, at $1,000 each; three firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor, $720; nine laborers; in all, $43,240.

For miscellaneous computations, $5,000.

For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, $750.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, $2,000.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, $8,600.

For fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, $8,000.
NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For assistants in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: One at $2,000, who may act as or be appointed director; two at $1,600 each, two at $1,400 each, three at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each; copyist and typewriter, $900; assistant messenger; and one messenger boy, $420; in all, $15,640.

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, $7,000.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, two of class two, one at $1,300, three of class one, one at $1,100, three at $1,000 each, one at $840; assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at $600 each; messenger boy, $600; draftsman, $1,400; assistant draftsman, $1,200; stenographers and typewriters—one at $1,000, one at $900; in all, $26,380.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Steam Engineering and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January first, nineteen hundred and twelve, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" and "Steam machinery," to be paid from the appropriation "Steam machinery": Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen shall not exceed $33,700. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, three at $1,300 each, three of class one, nine at $1,100 each, fifteen at $1,000 each; five copyists; two assistant messengers; laborer; messenger boys—nine at $600 each, one at $400; in all, $57,800.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Construction and Repair and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January first, nineteen hundred and twelve, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" and "Construction and Repair," to be paid from the appropriation "Construction and Repair": Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen shall not exceed $88,300. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, $2,000; ordnance engineer, mechanical draftsman, and computer, $3,000; draftsman, $1,800; assistant draftsman, $1,400; clerks—two of class three, two of class two, one at $1,300, three of class one, one at $1,100, five at $1,000 each; three copyists; two copyists at $840 each; assistant messenger; messenger boys—two at $600 each, two at $400 each; laborer; in all, $32,990.

The services of clerks, draftsmen, and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Ordnance, and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January first, nineteen hundred and twelve, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" and "Ordnance and ordnance stores," to be paid from the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores": Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen shall not exceed $12,800. A state-
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ment of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each, shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

**Bureau of Supplies and Accounts:**
- Civilian assistant, $2,500; two chief bookkeepers, at $2,000 each; clerks—four of class four, eight of class three, seven of class two, fifteen of class one, ten at $1,100 each, twenty-eight at $1,000 each, twelve at $900 each; two copyists, at $840 each; five assistant messengers; messenger boys—one at $600, three at $400 each; laborer; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $113,040.

**Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:**
- Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, one of class two, one of class one, two at $1,100 each, three at $1,000 each; copyist, $840; assistant messenger; laborer; driver for naval dispensary, $600; and laborer for naval dispensary, $450; in all, $18,300.

**Bureau of Yards and Docks:**
- Chief clerk, $2,000; draftsman and clerk, $1,800; clerks—one of class three, one of class two, two of class one, one at $1,100, six at $1,000 each; assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at $600 each; and two laborers; in all, $20,140.

**Technical services.**
- The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Yards and Docks to carry into effect the various appropriations and allotments thereunder and be paid from such appropriations and allotments: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen shall not exceed $50,000. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each, shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

**Naval Militia Office.**
- For the following, now authorized and being paid from the appropriation for “Arming and equipping Naval Militia,” namely, chief clerk, $1,600; stenographer, $1,200; messenger boy, $600; in all, $3,400, which sum shall be paid from the appropriation for “Arming and equipping Naval Militia” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and no other or further sums shall be expended from said appropriation for or on account of said Naval Militia office; but all other expenses on account thereof shall be paid out of the appropriations for contingent expenses and for printing and binding for the Navy Department, as in the case of other like expenses of that department.

**Contingent expenses.**
- **Contingent expenses, Navy Department:** For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books, for department library, $2,000.
- For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, street-car tickets not exceeding $250, freight, expressage, postage, typewriters and computing machines and exchange of same, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, $40,000; it shall not be lawful to expend, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department at Washington, any sum out of appropriations made for the Naval Establishment for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

**Use of naval appropriations for department supplies, etc.**
- Toward installing steel fireproof file cases and file boxes required to furnish additional filing space and to replace old wooden file cases and file boxes, $2,500.

**Fireproof files.**
- For the rental of the Mills Building during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $24,500.

**Rent.**
- No part of any appropriations made for the naval service shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Navy Department at Washington, District of Columbia, except for personal services in certain bureaus as herein expressly authorized.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, $13,000; First Assistant Secretary, $5,000; Assistant Secretary, $4,500; chief clerk, including $500 as superintendent of buildings, who shall be chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries of the department, $4,000; assistant to the Secretary, $2,750; assistant attorney, $2,500; two special inspectors, whose employment shall be limited to the inspection of offices and the work in the several offices under the control of the Department of the Interior, at $2,500 each; six inspectors, at $2,500 each; chief disbursing clerk, $2,250; clerk in charge of supplies, $2,250; clerk in charge of mails, files, and archives, $2,250; clerk in charge of publications, $2,250; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, $2,500; clerks—four at $2,000 each, thirteen of class four, eighteen of class three, twenty-one of class two, twenty-four of class one, three at $1,000 each; returns office clerk, $1,500; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, $1,200; eight copyists; multigraph operator, $900; assistant multigraph operator, $720; typewriter repairer, $900; two telephone switchboard operators; nine messengers; seven assistant messengers; twenty-one laborers; skilled mechanics—one at $900 and one at $720; two carpenters, at $300 each; plumber, $900; electrician, $1,000; laborer, $600; six laborers, at $480 each; packer, $660; two conductors of elevator, at $720 each; eight charwomen; captain of the watch, $1,200; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at $120 each; engineer, $1,200; assistant engineer, $1,000; seven firemen; clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, $1,200; in all, $275,570.

For employees, for the proper protection, heating, care, and preservation of the old Post Office Department building, occupied by the Department of the Interior, namely: Engineer and electrician, $1,600; assistant engineer, $1,000; four firemen; three watchmen, acting as lieutenants, at $840 each; twenty watchmen; conductor of elevator, $720; fourteen laborers; nine laborers, at $480 each; three skilled mechanics (painter, carpenter, and plumber), at $900 each; in all, $39,380.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL: Assistant attorneys—one at $3,000, two at $2,750 each, four at $2,500 each, seven at $2,250 each, eleven at $2,000 each; medical expert, $2,000; four clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter; clerk of class one; in all, $65,850.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special inspectors, Department of the Interior, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding $4 per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $4,500.

For traveling expenses of six inspectors, at $4 per day, when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses to and going from the seat of
government and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, $9,600.

**General Land Office:** Commissioner of the General Land Office, $5,000; assistant commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,750; chief law clerk, $2,500; two law clerks, at $2,200 each; three law examiners of surveyors general and district land offices, at $2,000 each; recorder, $2,000; chiefs of division—two at $2,400 each, ten at $2,000 each; assistant chief of division, $2,000; law examiners—thirteen at $2,000 each, ten at $1,800 each, eighteen at $1,600 each; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, fifty-one of class three, seventy-four of class two, seventy-seven of class one, sixty-five at $1,000 each; sixty-five copyists; twenty-six copyists, at $720 each; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; messenger boys—ten at $600 each, six at $480 each; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at $660 each; sixteen laborers; laborer, $480; packer, $720; depositary acting for the commissioner as receiver of public moneys, $2,000; clerk and librarian, $1,000; in all, $630,650.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of examiners and of clerks detailed to inspect offices of United States surveyors general and other offices in surveying service, to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding $4 per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, $8,500.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, $400.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, $20,000: Provided, That of the United States maps procured hereunder seven thousand two hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate and fourteen thousand four hundred copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, five hundred copies shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution. And all maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

For separate State and Territorial maps, including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the enlarged homestead acts, prepared in the General Land Office, $3,300.

For appliances in connection with filing system in the General Land Office, $3,000.

**Indian Office:** Commissioner of Indian Affairs, $5,000; assistant commissioner, $3,500; second assistant commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, $2,250; financial clerk, $2,250; chiefs of division—one at $2,250, one at $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; clerks—fourteen of class four, twenty-five of class three, twenty-four of class two, two at $1,500 each, forty-three of class one, twenty-three at $1,000 each; stenographer, $1,000; twenty-nine copyists; messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at $360 each; in all, $231,710.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and annually thereafter estimates in detail shall be submitted for all personal services required in the Indian Office, and after the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen it shall not be lawful to employ in said office any personal services other than those specifically appropriated for in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation
Acts, except temporary details of field employees for service connected solely with their respective employments.

**PENSION OFFICE:** Commissioner of Pensions, $5,000; Deputy Commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,500; assistant chief clerk, $2,000; medical referee, $3,000; assistant medical referee, $2,250; two qualified surgeons, at $2,000 each; fifteen medical examiners, at $1,800 each; eight chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; law clerk, $2,250; chief of board of review, $2,250; fifty-seven principal examiners, at $2,000 each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, $2,000; sixteen assistant chiefs of division, at $1,800 each; three stenographers, at $1,600 each; clerks—ninety-five of class four, one hundred of class three, two hundred and seventy-five of class two, two hundred and ninety-five of class one, sixty-five, at $1,000 each; thirty copyists; twenty-seven messengers; twelve assistant messengers; seventeen skilled laborers, at $660 each; twenty messenger boys, at $400 each; superintendent of building, $1,400; twenty-three laborers; ten female laborers, at $400 each; fifteen charwomen; one painter, and one cabinetmaker, skilled in their trades, at $900 each; captain of the watch, $840; three sergeants of the watch, at $750 each; twenty watchmen; for the following under the chief clerk of the Interior Department: Engineer, $1,200; and two firemen; in all, $1,478,100.

No transfers from the Pension Office existing July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall be returned to said office.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding $3 per day, and for actual and other necessary expenses, including telegrams, $215,000.

For completing the installation of the card-index system of the records of the Pension Office, $5,000.

For an additional force of forty-five special examiners for one year, at $1,300 each, $58,500, and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

**PATENT OFFICE:** Commissioner of Patents, $5,000; first assistant commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of commissioner as may be assigned to him by the commissioner, $4,500; assistant commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of commissioner as may be assigned to him by the commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, who shall be qualified to act as principal examiner, $3,000; two law examiners, at $2,750 each; three examiners in chief, at $3,500 each; examiner of interferences, $2,700; examiner of trade-marks and designs, $2,700; six assistant examiners of trade-marks and designs, at $1,500 each; examiner of classification, $3,600; forty-three principal examiners, at $2,700 each; sixty-three first assistant examiners, at $2,400 each; seventy-three second assistant examiners, at $2,100 each; eighty-eight third assistant examiners, at $1,800 each; one hundred and ten fourth assistant examiners, at $1,500 each; financial clerk, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, $2,250; librarian, $2,000; six chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; three assistant chiefs of division, at $1,800 each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Patents, translator of languages, $1,800; clerks—nine of class four, nine of class three, seventeen of class two, one hundred and thirty of class one, ninety at $1,000 each; three skilled draftsmen, at $1,200 each; four draftsmen, at $1,000 each; messenger and property clerk, $1,000; ninety copyists; fifty copyists,
at $720 each; four messengers; twenty-five assistant messengers; fourteen laborers, at $500 each; forty-five laborers, at $480 each; forty messenger boys, at $360 each; in all, $1,311,010.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, $2,500.

For purchase of law and other reference books, $500.

For producing copies of the weekly issue of patents, designs, and trade-marks; for the reproduction of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents and other papers, $140,000.

For investigating the question of the 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 as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; and for expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, $500.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, $750.

Bureau of Education: Commissioner of Education, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,000; specialist in higher education, $3,000; for the investigation of rural education, industrial education, and school hygiene, including salaries, $15,000; editor, $2,000; statistician, $1,800; specialists in charge of land-grant college statistics, $1,800; translator, $1,800; collector and compiler of statistics, $2,400; specialists—one in foreign educational systems, and one in educational systems, at $1,800 each; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, four of class two, eight of class one, seven at $1,000 each; six copyists; two copyists, at $800 each; copyists, $720; two skilled laborers, at $840 each; messenger; one assistant messenger; three laborers, at $480 each; messenger, $400; in all, $31,800.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions to publications, $500.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, $4,000.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, textbooks, and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, $2,500.

Office of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds: Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,000; chief electrical engineer, $3,000; civil engineer, $2,400; two draftsmen, at $1,200 each; clerk, $1,000; stenographer and typewriter, $1,000; compensation to disbursing clerk, $1,000; messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court and central portion of the Capitol, $1,000; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, $660; seven laborers for cleaning Rotunda, corridors, Dome, and old library portion of Capitol, at $660 each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at $720 each; bookkeeper and accountant, $1,800; and one stenographer, at $720; in all, $30,480.

Continental expenses, Department of the Interior: The following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely: For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including $7,500 for the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, adver-
tising, telegraphing, street car tickets not exceeding $250, expressage, wagons and harness, motor trucks, motorcycles, and bicycles, maintenance and exchange of same, food, forage, and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, filing and labor-saving devices, constructing model and other cases and furniture, and other necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for, including traveling expenses, fuel and lights, typewriting and adding machines and exchange of same, $122,000.

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including not to exceed $5,000 for the Civil Service Commission, $69,500; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to $44,400 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, as follows:

Contingent expenses of pension agencies, $18,000; protecting public lands and timber, $2,000; contingent expenses of offices of surveyors general, $2,600; Capitol building and repairs, $300; Geological Survey, $2,100; Bureau of Mines, $1,200; Indian warehouses, $500; Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, $1,000; Indian schools, $17,000; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of $69,500, the total appropriation for stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, $1,000, of which sum $250 may be used for the Civil Service Commission.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely:

- For Geological Survey, $29,200;
- additional rooms for the engraving and printing divisions of the Geological Survey, $1,200;
- rent of additional rooms for the Geological Survey, $2,500;
- Civil Service Commission, $16,875; in all, $49,775.

For rent of basement of the addition to the main building of the Geological Survey, required for additional storage of documents, maps, and so forth, and for workroom, $1,500.

For rent of additional office accommodations for the Geological Survey in the main building of the survey, Washington, District of Columbia (formerly occupied by the Reclamation Service), $3,000.

For rent of building for the Bureau of Mines, $10,000.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, $3,500.

**Surveyors General and Their Clerks.**

For surveyor general and ex officio secretary of the district of Alaska, $4,000; clerks in his office, $7,000; in all, $11,000.

For rent of offices for surveyor general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, typewriters, books of reference for office use, furniture, fuel, lights, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $2,500.

For surveyor general of Arizona, $3,000; and for the clerks in his office, $13,000; in all, $16,000.

For rent of office for the surveyor general, stationery, binding records, books of reference for office use, typewriter and repairs, repairs of furniture, freight and drayage, filing cases, drafting supplies and tables, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,500.
For surveyor general of California, $3,000; and for the clerks in his office, $11,400; in all, $14,400.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, repairing maps, repairs to locks, clocks, furniture, batteries, and typewriter, towels, telephone, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,500.

For surveyor general of the State of Colorado, $3,000; and for the clerks of his office, $22,000; in all, $25,000.

For rent of office for the surveyor general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing and binding, furniture and repairs, muslin for mounting plats, drafting instruments, record books, indexing volumes of letters, ice, telephone, post-office box rent and register stamps, books of reference for office use, typewriter, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $4,000.

For surveyor general of Idaho, $3,000; and for the clerks in his office, $16,000; in all, $19,000.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding, printing, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, furniture, typewriters, ice, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,500.

For surveyor general of Montana, $3,000; and for the clerks in his office, $20,000; in all, $23,000.

For pay of messenger, lights, post-office box rent, ice, stationery, printing, binding, furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,500.

For surveyor general of Nevada, $3,000; and for the clerks in his office, $8,000; in all, $11,000.

For stationery, and drawing materials, post-office box rent, registering letters, telephone, ice, repair of furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,000.

For surveyor general of New Mexico, $3,000; and for clerks in his office, $15,500; in all, $18,500.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, drafting instruments, plats, drawing paper, binding records, telephone, registration of letters, post-office box rent, drayage, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,500.

For surveyor general of Oregon, $3,000; and for the clerks in his office, $13,000; in all, $16,000.

For stationery, telephone, towels, binding, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $900.

For surveyor general of South Dakota, $2,000.

For the clerks in his office, $4,000.

For rent of office for the surveyor general, pay of messengers, stationery supplies, drafting instruments, fuel, ice, binding records, post-office box rent, telegrams, registration of letters, towels, furniture and typewriter repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $800.

For surveyor general of Utah, $3,000; and for the clerks in his office, $14,000; in all, $17,000.

For pay of janitor, stationery, plats and supplies, printing and binding, drawing tables, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, typewriters, drayage, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,000.

For surveyor general of Washington, $3,000; and for the clerks in his office, $11,000; in all, $14,000.
For rent of office for the surveyor general, pay of janitor, furniture and repairs, stationery, binding records, books, blanks, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,500.

For surveyor general of Wyoming, $3,000, and for the clerks in his office, $17,000; in all, $20,000.

For pay of messenger, stationery, and supplies, lights, printing, binding, books, post-office box rent, drafting instruments, mounting maps, ice, towels, furniture and repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,200.

That no expenses chargeable to the foregoing appropriations for clerk hire and incidental expenses in the offices of the surveyors general shall be incurred by the respective surveyors general in the conduct of said offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Office Postmaster General: For Postmaster General, $12,000; chief clerk, Postmaster Department, including $500 as superintendent of Post Office Department buildings, $4,000; private secretary, $2,500; disbursing clerk, $2,250; bookkeeper and accountant, $1,800; two stenographers, at $1,600 each; appointment clerk, $2,000; clerk assistant to chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, five of class three, including assistant printing clerk, six of class two, three of class one, four, at $1,000 each; three, at $900 each; curator of museum, $1,000; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; messenger in charge of mails, $900; messenger; two assistant messengers; page, $360; engineer, $1,400; eight assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; electrician, $1,400; two assistant electricians, at $1,200 each; three dynamo tenders, at $900 each; fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at $900 each; ten elevator conductors, at $720 each; seventeen firemen; carpenters—one at $1,200, one at $1,000; two, at $900 each; captain of the watch, $1,000; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenant of watchmen, at $120 each; twenty-four watchmen; foreman of laborers, $800; forty-five laborers; plumber and awning maker, at $900 each; female laborers—one at $540, three at $500 each, three at $480 each; forty-five charwomen; in all, $172,150.

Division of Post-office Inspectors: Chief inspector, $4,000; chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—three of class four, eight of class three, twelve of class two, sixteen of class one, fourteen at $1,000 each, fifteen at $900 each; three assistant messengers; laborer; in all, $90,520.

Division of the Purchasing Agent: Purchasing agent, $4,000; chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two, two of class one, two at $1,000 each; assistant messenger; actual and necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, $500; in all, $16,420.

Division of Assistant Attorney General for the Post-Office Department: Assistant attorneys—one at $2,750, one at $2,000; law clerk, $1,800; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, three of class two, one of class one, one at $1,000, one at $900; assistant messenger; in all, $19,770.

Office First Assistant Postmaster General: First Assistant Postmaster General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,500; superintendent division of salaries and allowances, $4,000; assistant superintendent division of salaries and allowances, $2,250; chief division of correspondence, $2,000; clerks—eight of class four, seven of class three, eleven
of class two, eight of class one, four at $1,000 each, eight at $900 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; laborer; two pages, at $360 each; in all, $82,650.

Division of postmasters' appointments: Superintendent, $3,000; two assistants, at $2,000 each; clerks—three of class four, fourteen of class three, ten of class two, six of class one, four at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; two messengers; in all, $63,480.

Division of city delivery: Superintendent, $3,000; assistant superintendent, $2,000; clerks—three of class three, two of class two, seven of class one, four at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; messenger; laborer; in all, $28,300.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Second Assistant Postmaster General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,500; superintendent division of railway adjustments, $3,000; assistant superintendent division of railway adjustments, $2,250; superintendent division of foreign mails, $3,000; assistant superintendent division of foreign mails, $2,000; superintendent division of inspection, $2,000; superintendent division of equipment, $2,000; clerks—eleven of class four (three transferred to office of Fourth Assistant), twenty-four of class three (seventeen transferred to office of Fourth Assistant), twenty-four of class two (ten transferred to office of Fourth Assistant), fourteen of class one (fourteen transferred to office of Fourth Assistant), twelve at $1,000 each (four transferred to office of Fourth Assistant), five at $900 each (two transferred to office of Fourth Assistant); messenger in charge of mails, $900; five assistant messengers (two transferred to office of Fourth Assistant); page, $480; in all, $151,830.

Division of Railway Mail Service: General superintendent, $4,000; assistant general superintendent, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, five of class three, six of class two, five of class one; thirty-three at $1,000 each (four transferred to office of Fourth Assistant); in all, $40,300.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Third Assistant Postmaster General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,500; superintendent Division of Stamps, $2,750; superintendent Division of Finance, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, $2,250; assistant superintendent Division of Finance, $2,000; superintendent Division of Classification, $2,750; chief Division of Redemption, $2,000; superintendent Division of Registered Mails, $2,500; clerks—nine of class four, twenty-three of class three, thirty-two of class two, forty-four of class one, twenty-eight at $1,000 each, eighteen at $900 each; messenger; five assistant messengers; twelve laborers; in all, $229,370.

Division of Money Orders: Superintendent, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—three of class four, seven of class three, eleven of class two, eleven of class one, ten at $1,000 each, ten at $900 each; assistant messenger; four laborers; in all, $73,310.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,500; superintendent Division of Rural Mails, $3,000; assistant superintendent Division of Rural Mails, $2,000; chief clerk Division of Rural Mails, $2,000 (in lieu of superintendent Division of Contracts, transferred from office of Second Assistant); clerks—seven of class four (including three transferred from office of Second Assistant), twenty-three of class three (including seventeen transferred from office of Second Assistant), twenty-two of class two (including ten transferred from office of Second Assistant), forty-four of class one (including fourteen transferred from office of Second Assistant), forty-three at $1,000 each (including four transferred from office of Second Assistant), ten at $900 each (including two transferred from office of Second Assistant); stenographer, $1,600; stenographer, $1,200; two messengers; three assistant messengers (including two transferred from
office of Second Assistant); two laborers; two pages, at $360 each; in all, $203,380.

Division of Dead Letters: Superintendent, $2,750; clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; clerks—five of class four, eight, of class three, ten of class two, thirty-four of class one, thirty-eight at $1,000 each, thirty-nine at $900 each; messenger; three assistant messengers; fifteen laborers; six female laborers, at $480 each; in all, $170,030.

Division of Supplies: Superintendent, $2,500; assistant superintendent, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, eleven of class two, eighteen of class one, sixteen at $1,000 each, eight at $900 each; messenger; eleven assistant messengers; eighteen laborers; page, $360; in all, $94,100.

Division of Topography: For topographer, $2,750; assistant topographer, $2,000; skilled draftsmen—four at $1,800 each, four at $1,600 each, four at $1,400 each, five at $1,200 each; examiner, $1,200; clerk of class two; map mounter, $1,200; mechanic, $1,000; copyists of maps—seven at $1,000 each, four at $900 each; assistant map mounter, $720; assistant messenger; in all, $46,790.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders, and binding devices, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, $20,000.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, the purchase and exchange of tools and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, $35,000.

For gas and electric lights, $350.

For telegraphing, $4,000.

For painting, $2,000.

For miscellaneous items, including the exchange of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; street car tickets not exceeding $200; plumbing, floor coverings; and postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt under Article Eleven of the Rome convention of the Universal Postal Union, $20,000, of which sum not exceeding $3,985 may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding $1,500 may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, books necessary to conduct the business of the department; and repairs to the Post Office Department building.

For furniture and filing cabinets, $5,000.

For rent of a suitable building for storage of the files of the Post Office Department, $3,000.

For rent of stables, $500.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding three thousand copies for the use of the executive departments, $24,000.

For miscellaneous expenses in the Division of Topography in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction, $26,000. 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 ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints. Of this amount $100 may be expended in the purchase of atlases, geographical and technical works needed in the Division of Topography.
Restriction on postal service appropriations.

No part of any appropriations made for the service of the Post Office Department in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Post Office Department at Washington, District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: Attorney General, $12,000; Solicitor General, $10,000; assistant to the Attorney General, $7,000; seven Assistant Attorneys General, at $5,000 each; Assistant Attorney General of the Post Office Department, $5,000; Solicitor of Internal Revenue, $5,000; Solicitor for the Department of State, $5,000; four attorneys, at $5,000 each, one of whom shall have charge of all condemnation proceedings in the District of Columbia and supervise the examination of titles and matters arising from such condemnation proceedings in which the United States shall be a party or have an interest, and no special attorney or counsel, or services of persons other than of those provided for herein, shall be employed for such purposes; attorneys—one at $3,750, three at $3,500 each, one at $3,250, twelve at $3,000 each, two at $2,500 each; assistant attorneys—one at $3,500, two at $3,000 each, two at $2,750 each, five at $2,500 each, one at $2,400, two at $2,000 each; assistant examiner of titles, $2,000; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the buildings, $3,000; superintendent of buildings, $500; private secretary and assistant to the Attorney General, $3,000; clerk to the Attorney General, $1,800; stenographer to the Solicitor General, $1,600; law clerks—three at $2,000 each, two of class four, clerk in office of the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, $1,300; attorney in charge of pardons, $3,000; superintendent of prisons, $4,000; disbursing clerk, $2,750; appointment clerk, $2,000; Chief of Division of Investigation, $3,500; examiners—three at $2,500 each, four at $2,250 each, two at $2,000 each, three at $1,800 each; librarian, $1,800; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, seven of class two, sixteen of class one, fourteen at $1,000 each, twenty-one at $900 each; chief messenger, $1,000; packer, $900; messenger, $900; five messengers; thirteen assistent messengers; seven laborers; seven watchmen; engineer, $1,200; two assistant engineers, at $900 each; four firemen; two conductors of the elevator, at $720 each; head charwoman, $480; twenty-two charwomen. Division of Accounts: Chief of Division of Accounts, $2,500; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, $2,000; clerks—three of class four, four of class three, six of class two, five of class one, two at $900 each; in all, $424,610.

The administrative audit of all expenditures under the control of the Department of Justice shall hereafter be made in the Division of Accounts of that Department.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For furniture and repairs, including carpe s, file holders, and cases, $4,500. For books for law library of the department, $3,000. For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of department, $500. For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, $300. For stationery for department and its several bureaus, $6,500. For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and adding machines and exchange of same, street car tickets not exceeding $200, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney General, $26,000.
For official transportation, including purchase and exchange, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase, exchange, and repairs of wagons and harness, $2,500.

For the rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia used by the Department of Justice, $32,200.

Office of the Solicitor of the Treasury: Solicitor of the Treasury, $5,000; Assistant Solicitor, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,000; two law clerks, at $2,000 each; two docket clerks, at $2,000 each; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, two of class two; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, $28,980.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, $300.

Office of the Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor: Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, $5,000; Assistant Solicitor, $3,000; clerks—three of class four, two of class three, three of class two, three of class one; messenger; in all, $25,240.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

Office of the Secretary: Secretary of Commerce and Labor, $12,000; Assistant Secretary, $5,000; private secretary to the Secretary, $2,500; confidential clerk to the Secretary, $1,800; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, $2,100; chief clerk and superintendent, $3,000; disbursing clerk, $3,000; Chief of Appointment Division, $2,500; Chief, Division of Publications, $2,500; Chief, Division of Supplies, $2,100; clerks—ten of class four, eleven of class three, twelve of class two, eleven of class one, ten at $1,000 each, six at $900 each; two telephone operators, at $720 each; messenger to the Secretary, $1,000; five messengers; ten assistant messengers; seven messenger boys, at $480 each; engineer, $1,000; three skilled laborers, at $840 each; two conductors of elevators, at $720 each; two firemen, at $660 each; eighteen laborers; five laborers, at $480 each; cabinetmaker, $1,000; carpenter, $900; chief watchman, $900; eleven watchmen; eighteen charwomen; in all, $170,300.

Bureau of Corporations: Commissioner of Corporations, $5,000; deputy commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $3,000; clerk to commissioner, $1,800; clerks—four of class four, four of class three, six of class two, ten of class one, fifteen at $1,000 each; sixteen copyists; messenger; assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at $450 each; in all, $79,200.

For compensation and per diem, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, for the purpose of carrying on the work of said bureau, as provided by the Act approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor," the per diem to be, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding $4 per day to each of said special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, and also of other officers and employees in the Bureau of Corporations while absent from their homes on duty outside of the District of Columbia, and for their actual necessary traveling expenses, including necessary sleeping-car fares; in all, $175,000.

Bureau of Labor: Commissioner of Labor, $5,000; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, $3,000; four statistical experts, at $2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, five of class three, six of class two, twelve of class one, nine at $1,000 each; two copyists; two assistant messengers; two laborers: special agents—four at $1,800 each, six at $1,600 each, eight at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each; in all, $102,160.
For per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of special agents and employees while traveling on duty away from their homes and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed $3 per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding $8 per day, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor, and for subvention to "International Association for Labour Legislation," and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, $64,090.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library the sum of $100 may be expended for newspapers for the purpose of procuring strike data, and the annual subscriptions for newspapers and periodicals for the bureau may be paid in advance, $1,000.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to provide and pay for the medical examination of employees of the United States receiving compensation for injuries under the provisions of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, as directed by section five of said Act, $3,000.

Bureau of Lighthouses: Commissioner, $5,000; deputy commissioner, $4,000; chief constructing engineer, $4,000; superintendent of naval construction, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,400; clerks—one at $2,000, two of class four, one of class three, two of class two, six of class one, five at $1,000 each, seven at $900 each, one at $840, one at $720; messenger; assistant messenger; two messenger boys, at $480 each; assistant engineers—one at $3,000, one at $2,400, one at $2,250; draftsmen—one at $1,800, one at $1,500, one at $1,440, one at $1,200; in all, $64,630.

Census Office: For Director, $6,000; four chief statisticians, at $3,000 each; chief clerk, $2,500; geographer, $2,000; stenographer, $1,500; eight expert chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—eleven of class four, twenty of class three, thirty-two of class two, three hundred of class one, eighty-three at $1,000 each, eighty-seven at $900 each; engineer, $1,000; electrician, $1,000; skilled laborers—two at $1,000 each, four at $900 each, ten at $720 each; six watchmen; three messengers; three firemen; five assistant messengers; eight unskilled laborers, at $720 each; four messenger boys, at $480 each; fourteen charwomen; in all, $696,340.

In certifying eligibles from the civil-service registers for the purpose of appointment to positions of clerkships in the Census Office hereinbefore provided for at salaries of $1,200 or less, the Civil Service Commission shall, so far as practicable under the law of apportionment, certify those who have had at least one year's experience in census work.

Temporary clerks: In addition to the employees hereinbefore provided for, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may appoint, on the recommendation of the Director of the Census, for such time as may be necessary, but not beyond June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five temporary clerks, from among the employees of the Thirteenth Census force, such clerks to be paid salaries not greater than nine hundred dollars per annum, or to be paid on a piece-price basis, and for the payment of the compensation of said temporary clerks there is appropriated the sum of $120,000.

For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, semimonthly reports of cotton production, and periodical reports of stocks of baled cotton in the United States and of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton; per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of the same and of the detailed employees, whether employed in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere;
the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records; the temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia; for supervising agents, and the employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics required by law: Provided, That the compensation of not to exceed five special agents provided for in this paragraph may be fixed at an amount not to exceed $8 per day, $342,000.

For rental of quarters, $22,080.
For stationery, $10,000.
For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telephone and telephone service, photographic work and supplies, transportation and preparing articles for shipment, horses, wagons, electric truck, and maintenance thereof, diagrams, maps, blue prints, awnings, shelving, filing apparatus, fuel, light, office fixtures, street car tickets not exceeding $200, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including the purchase, rental, construction, repair, and exchange of mechanical appliances, repairs to the Census Building, and necessary expenses in connection with the prosecution of fraudulent census returns, $15,000.

For purchase of books of reference and periodicals, $500.
For experimental work in developing tabulating machines and repairs to such machinery and other mechanical appliances, including technical and mechanical service in connection therewith, whether performed in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere, and the purchase of necessary machinery and supplies, $26,000.

For printing and binding in connection with the results of the Thirteenth Decennial Census, $272,000.

The Bureau of Manufactures and the Bureau of Statistics, both of the Department of Commerce and Labor, are hereby consolidated into one bureau to be known as the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, to take effect July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the duties required by law to be performed by the Bureau of Manufactures and the Bureau of Statistics are transferred to and shall after that date be performed by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Those certain duties of the Department of Labor, or Bureau of Labor, contained in section seven of the Act approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, that especially charged it "to ascertain, at as early a date as possible, and whenever industrial changes shall make it essential, the cost of producing articles at the time dutiable in the United States, in leading countries where such articles are produced, by fully specified units of production, and under a classification showing the different elements of cost, or approximate cost, of such articles of production, including the wages paid in such industries per day, week, month, or year, or by the piece; and hours employed per day; and the profits of manufacturers and producers of such articles; and the comparative cost of living, and the kind of living; what articles are controlled by trusts or other combinations of capital, business operations, or labor, and what effect said trusts, or other combinations of capital, business operations, or labor have on production and prices," are hereby transferred to and shall hereafter be discharged by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and it shall be also the duty of said Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to make such special investigation and report on particular subjects when required to do so by the President or either House of Congress.

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce: Chief of bureau, $4,000; assistant chiefs of bureau, one at $3,000, one at $2,750; Chief of Division of Consular Reports, $2,500; chief clerk, $2,250; stenographer to chief of the bureau, $1,600; clerks—seven of class four, five of class
Tariffs of foreign countries, etc.

To promote and develop foreign and domestic commerce.

Steamboat Inspection Service.

Supervising Inspectors.

Assistant Inspectors.

Clerk hire.

Contingent expenses.

Bureau of Navigation.

Shipping commissioners.

three, one at $1,500, eleven of class two, fourteen of class one, seventeen at $1,000 each, eleven at $900 each; messenger; five assistant messengers; four laborers; laborer, $480; in all, $104,860.

To enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to collate and publish the tariffs of foreign countries in the English language, with the equivalents in currency, weights, and measures of the United States of all such foreign terms used in said tariffs, and to furnish information to Congress and the Executive relative to customs laws and regulations of foreign countries, and the purchase of books and periodicals, $10,000.

To further promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, $60,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector General, $4,000; chief clerk and Acting Supervising Inspector General in the absence of that officer, $2,000; clerks—two of class three, one of class two, one of class one, two at $1,000 each; messenger; in all, $14,640.

Salaries of steamboat inspectors: For salaries of ten supervising inspectors, at $3,000 each, as authorized by section forty-four hundred and four, Revised Statutes United States; for salaries of inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers, as authorized by the Acts of Congress approved April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, $167,100; for salaries of assistant inspectors, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and six, as follows: For the port of New York, New York, twenty-seven, at $2,000 each; for the port of New Orleans, Louisiana, four, at $1,800 each; for the port of Baltimore, Maryland, six, at $1,800 each; for the port of Boston, Massachusetts, six, at $1,800 each; for the port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, eight, at $1,800 each; for the port of San Francisco, California, eight, at $1,800 each; for the port of Buffalo, New York, four, at $1,600 each; for the port of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, eight, at $1,600 each; for the port of Norfolk, Virginia, four, at $1,600 each; for the port of Seattle, Washington, eight, at $1,600 each; in all, $347,100.

Clerk hire, service at large: For the compensation, not exceeding $1,500 a year to each person, of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and six, $83,000.

Contingent expenses: For the payment of fees to witnesses; for traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; for instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title fifty-two, Revised Statutes, of the Act of April fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as amended by the Acts of March first, nineteen hundred and five, April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, $90,000.

Shipping service: For salaries of shipping commissioners in amounts not exceeding the following: At Baltimore, $1,200; at Bath, $1,000; at Boston, $3,000; at Gloucester, $600; at Honolulu, $1,200; at
Mobile, $1,200; at New Bedford, $1,200; at New Orleans, $1,500; at New York, $5,000; at Norfolk, $1,500; at Pascagoula, $300; at Portland, Maine, $1,300; at Port Townsend, $3,500; at Providence, $1,800; at Rockland, $1,200; at San Francisco, $4,000; in all, $31,900.

Clerk hire: For the compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor not to exceed $1,600 per annum to each person, of clerks in the offices of the shipping commissioners, $35,000.

Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for the transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices and rent of temporary quarters for the United States shipping commissioner at New York, New York, not to exceed $3,150, and for janitor in his office, $840; in all, $9,000.

For tools, appliances, and instruments for the admeasurement of vessels and the counting of passengers, $1,000.

Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his direction by customs officers, of the laws relating to the navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, $15,000.

Wireless communication: To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to enforce the Act approved June twenty-four, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to require apparatus and operators for radio-communication on certain ocean steamers"; and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, $10,000.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION: Commissioner General of Immigration, $5,000; Assistant Commissioner General, who shall also act as chief clerk and actuary, $3,500; private secretary, $1,800; chief statistician, $2,000; clerks—three of class four, five of class three, six of class two, eight of class one, eight at $1,000 each, six at $900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, $59,500.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," namely: Chief of Division of Naturalization, $3,500; assistant chief of division, $3,000; clerks—four of class four, six of class three, eight of class two, eleven of class one, eight at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, $480; in all, $60,260.

For Division of Information established under section forty of the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigrations of aliens into the United States," namely: Chief of division, $5,000; assistant chief of division, $2,500; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, two of class two, three of class one, one at $900; messenger; in all, $19,340.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS: Director, $6,000; chief physicist, $4,800; physicist, qualified in optics, $3,600; two physicists at $3,600 each; associate physicists—one at $2,700, three at $2,500 each, three at $2,200 each, five at $2,000 each; assistant physicists—seven at $1,800 each, eleven at $1,600 each, fourteen at $1,400 each; chief chemist, $4,800; associate chemists—one at $2,500, one at $2,200; assistant chemists—two at $1,800 each, three at $1,600 each, two at $1,400 each, laboratory assistants—fifteen at $1,200 each, twelve at $1,000 each, eleven at $900 each; three laboratory helpers, at $720 each; aids—nic.e at $720 each, six at $600 each; laboratory apprentices—six at $540 each, six at $480 each; storekeeper, $1,000; librarian, $1,400; secretary, $2,200; clerks—one of class four, one of class...
### Apparatus, etc.

*Post, p. 411.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telephone operator</td>
<td>$720</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger boys</td>
<td>$450 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief mechanic</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mechanic</td>
<td>$1,500 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watchmen</td>
<td>$1,200 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilled woodworkers</td>
<td>$1,000 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricians</td>
<td>$1,200 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricians</td>
<td>$900 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packer and shipper</td>
<td>$720 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messenger</td>
<td>$720 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elevator boy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Watchmen</td>
<td>$360 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draftsman</td>
<td>$1,200 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packer and shipper</td>
<td>$840 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricians</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laborers</td>
<td>$720 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janitors</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female laborers</td>
<td>$360 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In all</td>
<td>$239,940</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Repairs, etc.

### Miscellaneous.

*Post, p. 411.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel for heat, light, and power</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traveling expenses</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street-car tickets</td>
<td>$100 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses of the visiting committee</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>$25,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Care, etc., of grounds.

### Electric currents.

*In investigating effects on water pipes, etc.*

### Structural materials investigations.

### Testing machines for physical constants, etc.

### Water-meter testing tank.

*Children's Bureau.*

*Post, p. 79.*

### Contingent expenses.

*Department of Commerce and 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 professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding $2,500), stationery, furniture and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel,
lighting and heating; for the purchase, exchange, and care of horses and vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters and adding machines, including their exchange; repairs to the building occupied by the offices of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of Lighthouses, not to exceed $1,500, and for storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of Labor, not to exceed $750, street car tickets not exceeding $300; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $60,000, and in addition thereto sums amounting to $66,500 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and added to the appropriation "Contingent Expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor," in order to facilitate the purchase through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-six, page five hundred and thirty-one), of certain supplies for bureaus and offices for which contingent and miscellaneous appropriations are specifically made as follows: General expenses, Lighthouse Service, $8,000; stationery, Bureau of the Census, $10,000; Miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of the Census, $15,000; books and periodicals, Bureau of the Census, $500; contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, $3,000; contingent expenses, Shipping Service, $500; instruments for measuring vessels and counting passengers, $500; expenses of regulating immigration, $13,500; equipment, Bureau of Standards, $1,000; general expenses, Bureau of Standards, $1,800; general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $4,200; miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, $8,500; and the said total sum of $126,500 shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Supplies), Department of Commerce and Labor, and shall also be available for objects and purposes of the several appropriations mentioned under the title "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor" in this Act.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Commerce and Labor, $50,000.

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, $15,000; eight associate justices, at $14,500 each; marshal, $4,500; nine stenographic clerks, one for the Chief Justice and one for each associate justice, at not exceeding $2,000 each; in all, $153,500.

Circuit Courts of Appeals: Thirty-four circuit judges, at $7,000 each; nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at $3,500 each; messenger, to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, $3,000; in all, $272,500.

District Courts: Ninety-three district judges, at $6,000 each, $558,000.

District Court, Territory of Hawaii: Two judges, at $6,000 each; clerk, $3,000; reporter, $1,200; $16,200.

Retired Justices and Judges: To pay the salaries of the United States justices and judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, is hereby appropriated.

Court of Appeals, District of Columbia: Chief justice, $7,500; two associate justices, at $7,000 each; clerk, $3,250, and $250 addi-
tional as custodian of the Court of Appeals Building; assistant or
deputy clerk, $2,250; reporter, $1,500: Provided, That the reports
issued by him shall not be sold for more than $5 per volume; crier,
who shall also act as stenographer and typewriter in the clerk's
office when not engaged in court room, $1,000; three messengers, at
$720 each; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's
office, $1,000; three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one
for each associate justice, at $1,200 each; in all, $36,510, one-half of
which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia:
Provided, That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and twelve,
the fees collected by the clerk of the Court of Appeals, District of
Columbia, shall be deposited in the Treasury, one-half to the credit
of the District of Columbia.

Provido., One-half of fees to
credit of District.

District of Columbia
supreme court.

Provido. One-half of surplus
fee to credit of Dis-

Yellowstone Park. Commissioned.

Vol. 29, p. 184.

Books for judicial
officers.

Provido. Transmittal to suc-
cessors.

Court of Customs
Appeals.

Miscellaneous ex-
penes.

Commissioner.

Until March 4, 1913.

Post, p. 528.

Court of Claims.

Chief justice, $6,500; four judges, at $6,000 each: chief clerk, $3,500;
assistant clerk, $2,500; bailiff, $1,500; clerks—one at $1,600, two at
$1,400 each, three at $1,200 each; stenographer,
$1,200; chief messenger, $1,000; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor, $720; two assistant messengers; two laborers; two charwomen; in all, $56,480.

For auditors and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, and for a stenographer, at $1,600, for the chief justice, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, $6,000.

For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, $3,900.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the forty-seventh volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, $1,000, to be paid on the order of the court, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

For pay of a custodian of the building occupied by the Court of Claims, $500, to be paid on the order of the court, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Sec. 2. The pay of telephone-switchboard operators, assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, except those employed in mints and assay offices, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For telephone-switchboard operators, assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of $720 per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of $660 per annum each; assistant telephone-switchboard operators, at the rate of $600 each, and for charwomen, at the rate of $240 per annum each.

Sec. 3. That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons incapacitated otherwise than temporarily for performing such service: Provided, That no part of any money appropriated in lump sum in this Act shall be available for the payment of personal services at a rate of compensation in excess of that paid for the same or similar services during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve; nor shall any person employed under this Act be transferred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen and be paid from a lump-sum appropriation a rate of compensation greater than such specific salary and the heads of departments shall cause this provision to be enforced.

Sec. 4. The Civil Service Commission shall, subject to the approval of the President, establish a system of efficiency ratings for the classified service in the several executive departments in the District of Columbia based upon records kept in each department and independent establishment with such frequency as to make them as nearly as possible records of fact. Such system shall provide a minimum rating of efficiency which must be attained by an employee before he may be promoted; it shall also provide a rating below which no employee may fall without being demoted; it shall further provide for a rating below which no employee may fall without being dismissed for inefficiency. All promotions, demotions, or dismissals shall be governed by provisions of the civil service rules. Copies of all records of efficiency shall be furnished by the departments and independent establishments to the Civil Service Commission for record in accordance with the provisions of this section: Provided, That in the event of reductions being made in the force in any of the executive departments no honorably discharged soldier or sailor whose record in said department is rated good shall be discharged or dropped, or reduced in rank or salary.
Any person knowingly violating the provisions of this section shall be summarily removed from office, and may also upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year.

Sec. 5. That any person violating section four of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two (Statutes at Large, volume twenty-two, page two hundred and fifty-five), shall be summarily removed from office, and may also upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year.

Sec. 6. That in addition to the apportionment required by the so-called antideficiency Act, approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-four, page forty-nine), the head of each executive department shall, on or before the beginning of each fiscal year, apportion to each office or bureau of his department the maximum amount to be expended therefor during the fiscal year out of the contingent fund or funds appropriated for the entire year for the department, and the amounts so apportioned shall not be increased or diminished during the year for which made except upon the written direction of the head of the department, in which there shall be fully expressed his reasons therefor; and hereafter there shall not be purchased out of any other fund any article for use in any office or bureau of any executive department in Washington, District of Columbia, which could be purchased out of the appropriations made for the regular contingent funds of such department or of its offices or bureaus.

Sec. 7. That no money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be expended for telephone service installed in any private residence or private apartment or for tolls or other charges for telephone service from private residences or private apartments, except for long-distance telephone tolls required strictly for the public business, and so shown by vouchers duly sworn to and approved by the head of the department, division, bureau, or office in which the official using such telephone or incurring the expense of such tolls shall be employed.

Sec. 8. That no money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used after the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twelve, for services in any executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, in the work of addressing, wrapping, mailing, or otherwise dispatching any publication for public distribution, except maps, weather reports, and weather cards issued by an executive department or other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, or for the purchase of material or supplies to be used in such work; and on and after October first, nineteen hundred and twelve, it shall be the duty of the Public Printer to perform such work at the Government Printing Office. Prior to October first, nineteen hundred and twelve, each executive department and other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, shall transfer to the Public Printer such machines, equipment, and materials as are used in addressing, wrapping, mailing, or otherwise dispatching publications; and each head of such executive department and other Government establishment at Washington, District of Columbia, shall furnish from time to time to the Public Printer mailing lists, in convenient form, and changes therein, or franked slips, for use in the public distribution of publications issued by such department or establishment; and the Public Printer shall furnish copies of any publication only in accordance with the provisions of law or the instruction of the head of the department or establishment issuing the publication. The employment of all persons in the several executive departments and other
Government establishments at Washington, District of Columbia, wholly in connection with the duties herein transferred to the Public Printer, or whose services can be dispensed with or devolved upon another because of such transfer, shall cease and determine on or before the first day of October, nineteen hundred and twelve, and their salaries or compensation shall lapse for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen and be covered into the Treasury. A detailed statement of all machines, equipment, and material transferred to the Government Printing Office by operation of this provision and of all employments discontinued shall be submitted to Congress at its next session by the head of each executive department and other Government establishments at Washington, District of Columbia, in the annual estimates of appropriations: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed as applying to orders, instructions, directions, notices, or circulars of information, printed for and issued by any of the executive departments or other Government establishments or to the distribution of public documents by Senators or Members of the House of Representatives or to the folding rooms and documents rooms of the Senate or House of Representatives.

Sec. 9. That until otherwise provided by law, the regular annual estimates of appropriations for expenses of the Government of the United States shall be prepared and submitted to Congress, by those charged with the duty of such preparation and submission, only in the form and at the time now required by law, and in no other form and at no other time.

Sec. 10. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, August 23, 1912.

CHAP. 351.—An Act To create a Commission on Industrial Relations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created to be called the Commission on Industrial Relations. Said commission shall be composed of nine persons, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, not less than three of whom shall be employers of labor and not less than three of whom shall be representatives of organized labor. The Department of Commerce and Labor is authorized to cooperate with said commission in any manner and to whatever extent the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may approve.

Sec. 2. That the members of this commission shall be paid actual traveling and other necessary expenses and in addition a compensation of ten dollars per diem while actually engaged on the work of the commission and while going to or returning from such work. The commission is authorized as a whole, or by subcommittees of the commission, duly appointed, to hold sittings and public hearings anywhere in the United States, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses and to compel testimony, and to employ such secretaries, experts, stenographers, and other assistants as shall be necessary to carry out the purposes for which such commission is created, and to rent such offices, to purchase such books, stationery, and other supplies, and to have such printing and binding done, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes for which such commission is created, and to authorize its members or its employees to travel in or outside the United States on the business of the commission.

Sec. 3. That said commission may report to the Congress its findings and recommendations and submit the testimony taken from time
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 351, 352. 1912.

to time, and shall make a final report accompanied by the testimony not previously submitted not later than three years after the date of the approval of this Act, at which time the term of this commission shall expire, unless it shall previously, and in the latter case the term of the commission shall expire with the making of its final report; and the commission shall make at least one report to the Congress within the first year of its appointment and a second report within the second year of its appointment.

Sec. 4. That the commission shall inquire into the general condition of labor in the principal industries of the United States including agriculture, and especially in those which are carried on in corporate forms; into existing relations between employers and employees; into the effect of industrial conditions on public welfare and into the rights and powers of the community to deal therewith; into the conditions of sanitation and safety of employees and the provisions for protecting the life, limb, and health of the employees; into the growth of associations of employers and of wage earners and the effect of such associations upon the relations between employers and employees; into the extent and results of methods of collective bargaining; into any methods which have been tried in any State or in foreign countries for maintaining mutually satisfactory relations between employees and employers; into methods for avoiding or adjusting labor disputes through peaceful and conciliatory mediation and negotiations; into the scope, methods, and resources of existing bureaus of labor and into possible ways of increasing their usefulness; into the question of smuggling or other illegal entry of Asiatics into the United States or its insular possessions, and of the methods by which such Asiatics have gained and are gaining such admission, and shall report to Congress as speedily as possible with such recommendation as said commission may think proper to prevent such smuggling and illegal entry. The commission shall seek to discover the underlying causes of dissatisfaction in the industrial situation and report its conclusions thereon.

Sec. 5. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated for the use of the commission for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen: Provided, That no portion of this money shall be paid except upon the order of said commission, signed by the chairman thereof: Provided, That the commission may expend not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum for the employment of experts at such rate of compensation as may be fixed by the commission but no other person employed hereunder by the commission, except stenographers temporarily employed for the purpose of taking testimony, shall be paid compensation at a rate in excess of three thousand dollars per annum.

Approved, August 23, 1912.

CHAP. 352.—An Act To amend section eight of the food and drugs Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that part of section eight of the food and drugs Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, defining what shall be misbranding in the case of drugs, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto a third paragraph to read as follows:

"If its package or label shall bear or contain any statement, design, or device regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of such article
or any of the ingredients or substances contained therein, which is false and fraudulent."

So that the said part of said section eight shall read as follows:

"Sec. 8. That the term ‘misbranded,’ as used herein, shall apply to all drugs or articles of food or articles which enter into the composition of food, the package or label of which shall bear any statement, design, or device regarding such article, or the ingredients or substances contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular, and to any food or drug product which is falsely branded as to the State, Territory, or country in which it is manufactured or produced.

"That for the purposes of this Act an article shall also be deemed to be misbranded. In case of drugs:

"First. If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article.

"Second. If the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed, in whole or in part, and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if the package fail to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, or acetanilide, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein.

"Third. If its package or label shall bear or contain any statement, design, or device regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of such article or any of the ingredients or substances contained therein, which is false and fraudulent."

Approved, August 23, 1912.

EXECUTIVE.

To enable the President to continue, by the employment of accountants and experts from official and private life, such officials to receive no compensation beyond their official salaries, to more effectively inquire into the methods of transacting the public business of the Government only in the several executive departments and other executive Government establishments, with the view of inaugurating new or changing old methods of transacting such public business so as to attain greater efficiency and economy therein, and to ascertain and recommend to Congress what changes in law may be necessary to carry into effect such results of his inquiry as can not be carried into effect by Executive action alone, and for each and every purpose necessary hereunder, including the employment of personal services at Washington or elsewhere, $75,000: Provided, That not exceeding three persons may be employed hereunder at rates of compensation exceeding $4,000 per annum. And a report hereunder shall be submitted at the last regular session of the Sixty-second Congress and not later than December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve.
## Treasury Department

### Public buildings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abbeville, S.C.</td>
<td>Post office: For continuation of erection of building under present limit, $10,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abilene, Kans.</td>
<td>Post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $26,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alameda, Cal.</td>
<td>Post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $45,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alpena, Mich.</td>
<td>Post office: For completion of the erection of building under present limit, $15,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Athol, Mass.</td>
<td>Post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auburn, N.Y.</td>
<td>New York, post office and courthouse: For continuation of enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $100,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Augustus, Ga.</td>
<td>Post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austin, Tex.</td>
<td>Post office: For continuation of erection of building under present limit, $50,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barre, Vt.</td>
<td>Post office: For completion of building under present limit, $15,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bedford City, Va.</td>
<td>Post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $5,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bellefontaine, Ohio</td>
<td>Post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $40,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bellingham, Wash.</td>
<td>Post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $75,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beloit, Kans.</td>
<td>Post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $30,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bennington, Vt.</td>
<td>Post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $20,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Biddeford, Me.</td>
<td>Post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $25,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Billings, Mont.</td>
<td>Post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $25,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bismarck, N. Dak.</td>
<td>Post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, $25,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bloomington, Ind.</td>
<td>Post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $20,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonham, Tex.</td>
<td>Post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $5,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boonville, Mo.</td>
<td>Post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $25,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston, Mass.</td>
<td>Customhouse: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, $250,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bowling Green, Ohio</td>
<td>Post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $30,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brookfield, Mo.</td>
<td>Post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $25,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brookings, S. Dak.</td>
<td>Post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $35,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brownwood, Tex.</td>
<td>Post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $40,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Butler, Pa.</td>
<td>Post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $50,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Camden, Me.</td>
<td>Post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $20,000.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Carnegie, Pennsylvania, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, $17,719.

Carrollton, Georgia, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $30,000.

Casper, Wyoming, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $30,000.

Cedartown, Georgia, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $30,000.

Charleroi, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Charleston, West Virginia, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, $75,000.

For rent of temporary quarters at Charleston, West Virginia, for accommodation of Government officials, $8,500.

Charlotte, North Carolina, post office and courthouse: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $90,000.

Chickasha, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For commencement of building under present limit, $20,000.

Clarksville, Texas, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $30,000.

For balance due for rent of temporary quarters at Cleveland, Ohio, for the accommodation of Government officials from December twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, to January seventh, nineteen hundred and eleven, $2,346.

For rent of temporary quarters at Columbus, Ohio, for the accommodation of Government officials, $479.45.

Concordia, Kansas, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $35,000.

Cortland, New York, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Covington, Virginia, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $20,000.

Crowley, Louisiana, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Cullman, Alabama, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $25,000.

Cynthiana, Kentucky, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $15,000.

For rent of temporary quarters at Danville, Virginia, for the accommodation of Government officials, $223.02.

Dayton, Ohio, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, $275,000.

Defiance, Ohio, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $35,000.

Del Rio, Texas, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Denison, Iowa, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $25,000.

Denver, Colorado, post office: For completion of building under present limit, $200,000.

Douglas, Wyoming, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $40,000.

Duquoin, Illinois, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $20,000.

Elberton, Georgia, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $30,000.

Elkins, West Virginia, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $50,000.
Evanston, Illinois, post office: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $10,000.

Fairmont, West Virginia, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Florence, Alabama, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Fort Madison, Iowa, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $35,000.

Frankfort, Indiana, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $35,000.

Franklin, Louisiana, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $5,000.

Fulton, New York, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $1,000.

Gadsden, Alabama, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $15,000.

Gaffney, South Carolina, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $5,000.

Galveston, Texas, appraiser's stores: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, $25,000.

Galveston, Texas, appraiser's stores: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, $25,000.

Goshen, Indiana, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Grafton, West Virginia, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $75,000.

Grand Junction, Colorado, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $50,000.

Greenville, North Carolina, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $1,000.

Guthrie, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $30,000.

Hanover, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $30,000.

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, post office and courthouse: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $30,000.

Hickory, North Carolina, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $15,000.

Hillsboro, Texas, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $5,000.

Hilo, Hawaii, post office, customhouse, and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, $25,000.
Homestead, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.
Hopkinsville, Kentucky, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $1,000.
Iowa Falls, Iowa, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $10,000.
Ironton, Ohio, post office: For completion of building under present limit, $20,000.
Jersey City, New Jersey, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $100,000.
Johnstown, New York, post office: For completion of building under present limit, $100,000.
Johnstown, Pennsylvania, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $30,000.
Kingfisher, Oklahoma, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $25,000.
Lansing, Michigan, post office: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $15,000.
For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto at Lansing, Michigan, $6,000.
La Salle, Illinois, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $15,000.
Laurel, Mississippi, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $30,000.
Laurens, South Carolina, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.
Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $30,000.
Lebanon, Tennessee, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $1,000.
Le Mars, Iowa, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $15,000.
Lewes, Delaware, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $20,000.
Lincoln, Nebraska, post office and courthouse: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $25,000.
For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials, and for moving expenses incident thereto, at Lincoln, Nebraska, $8,000.
Live Oak, Florida, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $1,000.
Livingston, Montana, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $40,000.
Lorain, Ohio, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, $41,250.
To pay for maintaining arc lights in nineteen hundred and ten, in connection with the occupancy of the temporary quarters at Los Angeles, California, pending the completion and occupancy of the new building, $42.
Louisville, Kentucky, post office: For extending the present lookout system, $6,500.
For rent of temporary quarters at Lynchburg, Virginia, for the accommodation of Government officials, $2,500.
Mansfield, Ohio, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.
Marlin, Texas, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $20,000.
Marshall, Mo. Marshall, Missouri, post office: For completion of building under present limit, $45,000.

Marshall, Tex. Marshall, Texas, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $1,000.

Maryville, Mo. Maryville, Missouri, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Mattoon, Ill. Mattoon, Illinois, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $20,000.

McAlester, Okla. McAlester, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, $70,000.

McCook, Nebr. McCook, Nebraska, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $45,000.

Menomonie, Wis. Menomonie, Wisconsin, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $1,000.

Mexico, Mo. Mexico, Missouri, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Miami, Fla. Miami, Florida, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For continuation of building under present limit, $35,000.

Milwaukee, Wis. Milwaukee, Wisconsin, appraisers' stores: For commencement of building under present limit, $45,000.

Minneapolis, Minn. Minneapolis, Minnesota, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $150,000.

Missoula, Mont. Missoula, Montana, post office: For completion of building under present limit, $50,000.

Mobile, Ala. Mobile, Alabama, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $40,000.

Monroe, N. C. Monroe, North Carolina, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $25,000.

Moorhead, Minn. Moorhead, Minnesota, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $35,000.


Morristown, Tenn. Morristown, Tennessee, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $20,000.

Mount Vernon, N. Y. Mount Vernon, New York, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $1,000.

Muskogee, Okla. Muskogee, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For continuation of the building under present limit, $25,000.

Newark, N. Y. Newark, New York, post office: For completion of the erection of building under present limit, $12,000.

Newark, Ohio. Newark, Ohio, post office: For completion of building under present limit, $10,000.

New Bedford, Mass. New Bedford, Massachusetts, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $175,000.

New Haven, Conn. New Haven, Connecticut, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $125,000.

New Orleans, La. New Orleans, Louisiana, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, $100,000.

New York, N. Y. New York, New York, appraisers' stores: For installing metal conduits and wiring, fire-alarm system, controllable standpipe or sprinkler system, inclosing elevator shafts, and providing the building with outside fire escapes on each of the four sides, $75,000.

Assay office. New York, New York, assay office: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, $150,000.

Barge office. New York, New York, barge office: For continuation of the annex and building pier in connection therewith under present limit, $75,000.

New York, New York, post office: For continuation of building, plans and foundations, under present limit, $700,000.
North Tonawanda, New York, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $50,000.

North Yakima, Washington, post office: For completion of building under present limit, $40,000.

Oldtown, Maine, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $28,000.

Olympia, Washington, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Oneonta, New York, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $15,000.

Opelika, Alabama, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $25,000.

Orange, New Jersey, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $60,000.

Ottawa, Kansas, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $35,000.

Oxford, North Carolina, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $25,000.

Paris, Texas, post office: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $20,000.

Pensacola, Florida, post office and courthouse: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $40,000.

Petoskey, Michigan, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $25,000.

Phoenix, Arizona, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, $20,000.

Pocatello, Idaho, post office and courthouse: For commencement of building under present limit, $50,000.

Point Pleasant, West Virginia, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Pontiac, Illinois, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Poplar Bluff, Missouri, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $20,000.

Portsmouth, Ohio, post office and courthouse: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, $10,000.

For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and for moving expenses incident thereto at Portsmouth, Ohio, $5,000.

Pulaski, Tennessee, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $20,000.

Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $40,000.

Raleigh, North Carolina, post office: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $60,000.

For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto at Raleigh, North Carolina, $9,000.

Rapid City, South Dakota, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $50,000.

Red Oak, Iowa, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $50,000.
Reidsville, N. C.

Reidsville, North Carolina, post office and courthouse: For additional land and the completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $10,000.

For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto at Reidsville, North Carolina, $3,500.

Richmond, Va.

For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials at Richmond, Virginia, $30,000.

Riverside, Cal.

Riverside, California, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $5,000.

Robinson, Ill.

Robinson, Illinois, post office: For balance due on site under present limit for site and building, $6,000.

Rochelle, Ill.

Rochelle, Illinois, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $15,000.

Rochester, N. H.

Rochester, New Hampshire, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $40,000.

Rock Island, Ill.

For rent of temporary quarters at Rock Island, Illinois, accommodation of Government officials, $2,000.

Rock Springs, Wyo.

Rock Springs, Wyoming, post office: For completion of building under present limit, $50,000.

Rolla, Mo.

Rolla, Missouri, post office: For completion of building under present limit, $20,000.

Roswell, N. Mex.

Roswell, New Mexico, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $25,000.

Saint Louis, Mo.

Saint Louis, Missouri, customhouse: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $20,000.

For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto at Saint Louis, Missouri, $10,000.

San Diego, Cal.

San Diego, California, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, $30,000.

San Francisco, Cal.

San Francisco, California, subtreasury: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

San Juan, P. R.

San Juan, Porto Rico, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, $50,000.

Savannah, Ga.

Savannah, Georgia, post office: For extending the present lookout, $2,500.

Schenectady, N. Y.

Schenectady, New York, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Searcy, Ark.

Searcy, Arkansas, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $1,000.

Shelbyville, Tenn.

Shelbyville, Tennessee, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $1,000.

Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

Sioux Falls, South Dakota, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, $50,000.

For rent of temporary quarters at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for the accommodation of Government officials, $4,000.

Somerset, Ky.

Somerset, Kentucky, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

South Chicago, Ill.

South Chicago, Illinois, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $75,000.

Springfield, Mo.

Springfield, Missouri, post office and courthouse: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $30,000.
Springfield, Tennessee, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $10,000.

Stamford, Connecticut, post office: For balance due on site under present limit for site and building, $15,000.

Steelton, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Steubenville, Ohio, post office: For balance due on site under present limit for site and building, $5,000.

Suffolk, Virginia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, $17,000.

Sunbury, Pennsylvania, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $15,000.

Tallahassee, Alabama, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $15,000.

Tifton, Georgia, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $25,000.

Traverse City, Michigan, post office and customhouse: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $10,000.

Tulsa, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For commencement of building under present limit, $50,000.

Vicksburg, Mississippi, post office and courthouse: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, $30,000.

Walla Walla, Washington, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, $20,000.

Waltham, Massachusetts, post office: For balance due on site under present limit for site and building, $23,051.20.

Washington, District of Columbia, Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For continuation of building under present limit, $75,000.

For construction and installation of vaults and vault fittings, $300,000.

So much of the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, as authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to procure from a specially qualified engineer or engineers, plans and specifications for and complete engineering services in connection with supervision of construction and installation of vaults for the new building for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is repealed.

For the enlargement of the power plant, including additional boilers, settings, connections and appliances, tunnels, and ducts, complete, to equip the same for supplying heat and steam to the present buildings and to the new building heretofore authorized to be constructed for said bureau, $50,000.

So much of the urgent deficiency Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, as authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to procure from certain engineers plans and specifications for the mechanical and electrical equipment of the new Bureau of Engraving and Printing Building is repealed.

Washington, District of Columbia, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $500,000.

Washington, District of Columbia, Treasury Building: To compensate the contractor for special repairs of the Treasury Building, for work done by him in connection with the east front and its approaches, under the same conditions and limitations as those contained in his contract for special repairs, $907.25, which amount shall be considered as a full settlement of all claims arising in this connection on the part of said contractor, relative to the work of the east front.

Washington, North Carolina, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, $37,000.

Waterville, Maine, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $5,000.
Waukegan, Ill.  
Waukegan, Illinois, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $5,000.

Waukesha, Wis.  
Waukesha, Wisconsin, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $35,000.

Weatherford, Tex.  
Weatherford, Texas, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $35,000.

Westerly, R. I.  
Westerly, Rhode Island, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $15,000.

West Point, Miss.  
West Point, Mississippi, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $10,000.

Winston-Salem, N.C.  
Winston-Salem, North Carolina, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, $80,000. And that so much of the Act of Congress (Public Building Act) approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, United States, page six hundred and ninety-three), as authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to begin the construction of a suitable and adequate fireproof addition to the present Federal building at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and so forth, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize also all necessary changes in, and alterations and repairs of, said old Federal building, and of the heating, ventilating, and plumbing systems and elevators therein which may become necessary by reason of or incident to the extension or enlargement of said building, or which it may be found expedient or advisable to make to such old building and the heating, ventilating, and plumbing systems and elevators because of, and in connection with, the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of said old building: Provided, That the additional work herein authorized on the said old building, together with the cost of the addition to the heretofore authorized building shall all be done within the limit of $250,000 fixed in the above mentioned Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten; and the annual appropriations for the general maintenance of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department shall be construed to be available for all other repairs, and equipment of, said building, grounds, and approaches, and the heating, hoisting, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus thereof.

For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, $7,000.

Wooster, Ohio.  
Wooster, Ohio, post office: For commencement of building under present limit, $40,000.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of customhouses, courthouses, and post offices, quarantine stations and marine hospitals, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, buildings not reserved by the vendors on sites acquired for buildings or the enlargement of buildings, and other public buildings and the grounds thereof, including necessary wire screens, under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, $625,000: Provided, That of this amount not exceeding $100,000 may be used for marine hospitals and quarantine stations, including wire screens for same, and not exceeding $12,000 for the Treasury, Butler, and Winder Buildings, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Mechanical equipment for public buildings: For heating, hoisting, plumbing, gas piping, ventilating, and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, vacuum cleaning systems, interior pneumatic-tube, conduit, wiring, call-bell, and signal systems and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including buildings not reserved by the vendors on sites acquired for buildings or the enlargement of buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, and including
not exceeding $40,000 for marine hospitals and quarantine stations, and not exceeding $9,000 for the Treasury, Butler, and Winder Buildings, at Washington, District of Columbia, and including not exceeding $10,000 for maintenance, changes in and repairs of pneumatic-tube system between the appraiser's warehouse at Greenwich, Christopher, Washington, and Barrow Streets and the new customhouse in Bowling Green, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, including repairs to the street pavement and subsurface necessarily incident to or resulting from such maintenance, changes, or repairs, $440,000.

Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks for same, and repairs thereto, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the lock-box equipment and repairs to same in completed and occupied buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, $90,000.

Electrical protection to vaults, public buildings: For installation and maintenance of electrical burglar-alarm devices authorized by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, including the post office and courthouse at Chicago, Illinois, and the post office and subtreasury at Boston, Massachusetts, $17,000.

General expenses of public buildings: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section six of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page five hundred and thirty-seven, part one): For additional salary of $1,000 for the Supervising Architect of the Treasury for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, for the personal service in the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, set forth under said office in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen (not exceeding $144,770), and for compensation of principal draftsman, foremen draftsmen, architectural draftsmen, and apprentice draftsmen, at rates of pay from $480 to $2,500 per annum; for compensation of structural engineers and draftsmen, at rates of pay from $840 to $2,200 per annum; for compensation of mechanical, sanitary, electrical, heating and ventilating, and illuminating engineers, and draftsmen, at rates of pay from $1,200 to $2,400 per annum; for compensation of computers and estimators, at rates of pay from $1,600 to $2,500 per annum: Provided, That the expenditures for compensation under all the foregoing classes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not exceed $317,920; for compensation of supervising superintendents, construction. superintendent's of construction, and junior superintendents of construction, at rates of pay from $1,600 to $2,900 per annum, but in no case exceeding $8 per day, Sundays included: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall not exceed $243,500; for 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, under orders from the Treasury Department; office rent, and expenses of superintendents, including temporary stenographic and other assistance incident to the preparation of reports and the care of public property, and so forth; for cost of advertising; for office supplies, including drafting materials, specially prepared paper, typewriting machines and exchange of same, furniture, carpets, and office equipment, stationery, telephone service, and such other articles and supplies as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve for the use of the office of the Supervising Architect, exclusive of heat,
light, janitor service, awnings, curtains, or any expenses for the general maintenance of the Treasury Building, but including not exceeding $1,000 for books of reference, technical periodicals, and journals, subscriptions to which may be paid in advance, and also for contingencies of every kind and description, traveling expenses of site agents, recording deeds and other evidence of title, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates, and photographic materials, and such other minor and incidental expenses not enumerated, connected solely with work on public buildings and 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, not including surveys, plaster models, progress photographs, test pit borings, or mill and shop inspections; in all, for the foregoing objects for general expenses of public buildings, $656,920.

Architectural competitions, public buildings: For commissions to architects heretofore selected under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain plans and specifications for public buildings to be erected under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and providing for local supervision of the construction of the same," approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, $175,000.

The Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain plans and specifications for public buildings to be erected under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and providing for local supervision of the construction of the same," approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is commonly known as the "Tarsney Act" is repealed: Provided, That contracts heretofore entered into under said Act shall not be affected by this repeal, and architectural services rendered under such contracts shall be paid for from the appropriation for "Architectural competitions, public buildings," available at the time payment for the particular service rendered is due.

Life-Saving Service.

For district superintendents of life-saving stations, as follows:
One for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, $2,200;
One for the coast of Massachusetts, $2,200;
One for the coasts of Rhode Island and Fishers Island, $2,000;
One for the coast of Long Island, $2,200;
One for the coast of New Jersey, $2,200;
One for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, $2,200;
One for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, $2,200;
One for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, $1,900;
One for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, $2,000;
One for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, $2,200;
One for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, $2,200;
One for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, $2,200;
One for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska, $2,200; thirteen in all, $27,900.

For salaries of two hundred and ninety keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, $276,800.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, at the rate of seventy
dollars per month each for the number one surfman in each station, and at the rate of sixty-five dollars per month for each of the other surfmen during the period of actual employment, and three dollars per day for each occasion of service at other times; rations or commutation thereof for keepers and surfmen; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; compensation of twelve clerks to district superintendents, one to each of the district superintendents except that of the eighth district, at such rate as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, not to exceed nine hundred dollars each; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same, including use of additional land where necessary; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses for officers from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters and allowance for heat and light for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; for telephone lines and care of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, rent, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising, and all other necessary expenses not included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, $1,960,000.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay and allowances of captain commandant and officers of that rank, senior captains, captains, lieutenants, engineer in chief and officers of that rank, captains of engineers, lieutenants of engineers, two constructors, cadets, cadet engineers, two civilian instructors, and pilots employed, and pay of warrant and petty officers, ships' writers, buglers, seamen, firemen, coal heavers, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for allowance for clothing for enlisted men; for fuel for vessels, and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for maintenance of vessels in the protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for maintenance of vessels in enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, and in the Kennebec River, and the movements and anchorage of vessels in Saint Marys River; for temporary leases and improvement of property for revenue-cutter purposes; not exceeding $5,000 for the improvement of the depot for the service at Arundel Cove, Maryland; not exceeding $150 for medals for excellence in marksmanship; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, $2,260,000.

No additional appointments as cadets or cadet engineers shall be made in the Revenue-Cutter Service unless hereafter authorized by Congress.

For repairs to revenue cutters, $175,000.
Engraving and printing.

Salaries.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, $1,268,051, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, $1,742,028, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles, and of horse and vehicle for official use of the director when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, $464,227, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Hereafter the proviso of the Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and four), directing that all bonds, notes, and checks shall be printed on hand-roller presses shall not apply to checks, the backs and tints of all United States bonds, the backs and tints of all United States paper money, and the backs and tints of bonds and paper money issued by any of the insular possessions of the United States, any or all of which shall be printed from intaglio plates and on such plate printing presses as may be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury, said presses to be operated by plate printers, except that checks and tints may be printed by any desired process: Provided, That the faces of internal-revenue stamps now printed from intaglio plates on hand-roller or power plate printing presses shall continue to be printed from intaglio plates on hand-roller or power plate printing presses, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, said presses to be operated by plate printers: Provided further, That should the Secretary of the Treasury decide to print on the aforesaid power plate printing presses any of the classes of work hereinbefore permitted to be printed on such presses, not more than one-fifth of the total number of hand-roller presses required to produce the estimated quantity of such work in any fiscal year shall be displaced in such fiscal year: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, apply motors to hand-roller presses that are now, or may hereafter be, operated in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, but such presses, if equipped with motors, shall be regarded as hand-roller presses within the meaning of this Act.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and
Paper for internal-revenue stamps: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, $80,000.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, $30,000.

Punishment for violations of internal-revenue laws: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, $140,000; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this Act.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use for, and in connection with, the enforcement of the laws relating to the Treasury Department and the several branches of the public service under its control, not exceeding at any one time four persons paid from the appropriation for the collection of customs, four persons paid from the appropriation for salaries and expenses of internal-revenue agents or from the appropriation for the foregoing purpose, and four persons paid from the appropriation for suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, but not exceeding six persons so detailed shall be employed at any one time hereunder: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive the Secretary of the Treasury from making any detail now otherwise authorized by existing law.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, for salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, $150,000.

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoungage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, $5,000.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoungage of worn and uncurrent minor coin of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin, $7,500.
United States securities.
Distinctive paper.

Witness of destruction.
Distinctive paper for national currency.

Canceling, etc.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.

Public buildings.
Operating force.

Assistant custodians, janitors, etc.

Preleasing.
Buildings for which available.

Care of temporary quarters.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States securities, including transportation, traveling and laundry, and other necessary expenses, salaries for not more than ten months of not exceeding one register, two assistant registers, five counters, five watchmen, and one skilled laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury, $352,320.

Special witness of destruction of United States securities: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at $5 per day while actually employed, $1,565.

Expenses of national currency: For distinctive paper, including transportation, traveling, mill, laundry, and other necessary expenses, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury, salaries for not more than two months of not exceeding one register, two assistant registers, five counters, five watchmen, and one skilled laborer; in all, $59,000.

Canceling United States securities and cutting distinctive paper: For extra knives for cutting machines and sharpening same; leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, $200.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates: For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: Two custodians, one at $2,000 and one at $1,800; three distributors of stock, one at $1,600, one at $1,400, and one at $1,200; in all, $8,000.

For operating force for public buildings: For the pay of 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, and of sites for public buildings, including assistant custodians, janitors, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen; engineers, firemen, elevator conductors, coal passers, electricians, dynamo tenders, lampists, and wiremen; and for the 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, $2,500,000: Provided, That the foregoing appropriation shall be available for use in connection with all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the customhouse at Washington, District of Columbia, but not including any other public building within the District of Columbia, and exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, plants, branch mints, and assay offices: And provided further, That hereafter, unless otherwise specifically provided by law, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to secure temporary quarters for the use of the Government officials pending the alteration, improvement, or repairs to, or the remodeling, reconstruction, or enlargement of, any public building belonging to the United States under the control of the Treasury Department, including the customhouse, Washington, District of Columbia, but exclusive of any other buildings in the District of Columbia, the appropriation for "Operating force for public buildings" shall be available, if necessary, in connection with certain portions of the premises as may be rented for, or occupied by, such officials, in the same manner, for the same purpose, and to the same extent as if the title to such premises were vested in the United States.
Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture and repairs of same, carpets, and gas and electric light fixture, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, gas and electric fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, $800,000. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings and 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 for public buildings: For the purchase of fuel, steam, light, water, water meters, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for lighting and power purposes, telephone service for custodians’ forces, removal of ashes and rubbish, snow and ice, cutting grass and weeds, washing towels, and so forth, and for miscellaneous items for the use of the custodians’ forces in the care of public buildings and the grounds thereof, and in the care of the equipment and furnishings in such buildings; and for miscellaneous supplies for the operation (not including repairs) of the mechanical equipment, including heating, hoisting, ventilating and plumbing systems and apparatus, and electric-lighting plants for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including new buildings and the customhouse at Washington, District of Columbia, but not including any other public building within the District of Columbia, and exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, $1,550,000. And the appropriation herein made for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: Provided, That no sum shall be paid as rental for such gas governors greater than sixty-five 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.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, out of the appropriations “Operating supplies for public buildings” and “Operating force for public buildings,” to furnish steam for the operation of pneumatic tubes of the postal service, as heretofore, and to pay employees in the production of said steam, as heretofore, the proceeds derived from the sale of said steam to be credited to said appropriations in proportion to the amounts expended therefrom.

Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President of the United States, $135,000: Provided, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for “Fees of witnesses, United States courts.”

No part of any money appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment of compensation or expenses of any person detailed or transferred from the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Depart-
ment, or who may at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen have been employed by or under said Secret Service Division.

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, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneer's fees, $300.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the International Irrigation Congress, to assist in defraying the expenses of the twentieth annual meeting of said Congress, to be held at Salt Lake City, Utah, commencing September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, $10,000.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, $4,650,000, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen. And the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine (Twentieth Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-six), as amended by the Act of April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes, page three hundred and ninety-six), authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to expend out of the appropriation for defraying the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs such amount as he may deem necessary, not exceeding $150,000 per annum, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, are hereby further amended so as to increase the amount to be so expended for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen to $200,000.

Section thirty-six hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States is repealed to take effect from and after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

The President is authorized to reorganize the customs service and cause estimates to be submitted therefor on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen bringing the total cost of said service for said fiscal year within a sum not exceeding $10,150,000 instead of $10,500,000, the amount authorized to be expended therefor on account of the current fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve; in making such reorganization and reduction in expenses he is authorized to abolish or consolidate collection districts, ports, and subports of entry and delivery, to discontinue needless offices and employments, to reduce excessive rates of compensation below amounts fixed by law or Executive order, and to do all such other and further things that in his judgment may be necessary to make such organization effective and within the limit of cost herein fixed; such reorganization shall be communicated to Congress at its next regular session and shall constitute for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and until otherwise provided by Congress the permanent organization of the customs service.

Scales for customs service: The unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the sundry civil Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and by the deficiency Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, 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, is hereby continued and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, together with the further sum of $13,000 for the same purpose.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, $50,000.
Expenses of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, as follows:

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, $437,780.

For six additional assistant surgeons who have had a special training in the diagnosis of insanity and mental defect for duty in connection with the examination of arriving aliens with special reference to the detection of mental defect, $11,760.

For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), $200,000.

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), $465,805;

For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, $30,000;

For fuel, light, and water, $70,000;

For furniture and repairs to same, $8,000;

For purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, $45,000;

For improvement and repairs of building to be occupied by the purveying depot in Washington, District of Columbia, including heating and lighting and expenses of removal, shelving, and for additional temporary labor incidental thereto, $2,000.

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, $17,000;

For maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and for all other necessary miscellaneous expenses, which are not included under special heads, $245,000: Provided, That there may be admitted into said hospitals for study, persons with infectious or other diseases affecting the public health, and not to exceed ten cases in any one hospital at one time.

For medical examinations, care of seamen, care and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief, and miscellaneous expenses other than marine hospitals, which are not included under special heads, $126,000.

For journals and scientific books, for use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Bureau; subscriptions for journals for use of the service may be paid for in advance, $500.

In all, $1,658,845, which shall include the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section seventeen of the Act of Congress approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Marine Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana: For mortuary, $600.

Marine Hospital Sanatorium, Fort Stanton, New Mexico: For milk house and cold storage, $4,000.

Honolulu Quarantine Station, Hawaii: For sewerage system and latrines, $35,000.

Quarantine Service: For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of quarantine stations at Eastport and Portland, Maine; Providence, Rhode Island; Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Delaware Breakwater; Reedy Island; Alexandria, Virginia; Cape Charles and supplemental station thereto; Cape Fear, Newbern, and Washington, North Carolina; Georgetown, Charleston, Beaufort, and Port Royal, South Carolina; Savannah; South Atlantic; Brunswick; Cumberland Sound; Saint Johns River; Biscayne Bay; Key West; Boca Grande; Tampa Bay; Port Inglis; Cedar Key; Punta Rassa; Saint Georges Sound (East and West Pass); Saint Joseph; Saint Andrews, and Pensacola, Florida; Mobile; New Orleans and supplemental stations thereto; Pascagoula; Gulf; Laredo, Eagle Pass, and El Paso, Texas; San Diego, San Pedro and adjoining ports, Santa Barbara, San Francisco, Monterey, and Port Harford, California; Fort Bragg, Eureka, Columbia River, Florence,
Newport, Coos Bay, and Gardner, Oregon; Port Townsend and supplemental stations thereto; quarantine system of the Hawaiian Islands, including the leprosy hospital; and the quarantine system of Porto Rico, and including, not exceeding, $500 for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, $155,000.

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President of the United States, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague, or black death, 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, $200,000: Provided, That a detailed report of the expenditures hereunder shall annually hereafter be submitted to Congress.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

International exchanges: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $32,000.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archeologic remains, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions, $42,000.

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, the expense of clerk hire, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and other necessary incidental expenses, $7,500, the same to be expended under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution.

Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings, and miscellaneous expenses, $13,000.

National Museum: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, $50,000; for expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, $50,000; for continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and all other necessary expenses, $300,000, of which sum $5,500 may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications and $1,500 for the purchase of a fireproof and burglar-proof safe, with triple time lock, for the office of the disbursing agent for the Government branches under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including the necessary expenses of installation.

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, including payment in advance for subscriptions, $2,000;
For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, $10,000;
For postage stamps and foreign postal cards, $500;
In all, for the National Museum, $412,500.

National Zoological Park: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees; and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles required for official purposes, not exceeding $100 for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, payment in advance for subscriptions, and exclusive of architect's fees or compensation, $100,000; one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Hereafter all plans and specifications for the construction of buildings in the National Zoological Park shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect of the District of Columbia, and all plans and specifications for bridges in said park shall be prepared under the supervision of the engineer of bridges of the District of Columbia.

For the construction of a rough stone faced or bowlder bridge across Rock Creek to replace the present log bridge on the line of the roadway from Adams Mill Road entrance and Cathedral Avenue, $20,000; one half of which sum shall be paid from revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For salaries of seven commissioners, at $10,000 each, $70,000.
For salary of secretary, $5,000.
For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, $1,000,000, of which sum not exceeding $50,000 may be expended in the employment of counsel, and not exceeding $3,000 may be expended for the purchase of necessary books, reports, and periodicals, and not exceeding $1,500 may be expended for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office and not exceeding $65,000 may be expended for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia.

To further enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section twenty of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, p. 593; Vol. 36, p. 566.

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, including the employment of inspectors, $150,000.

To carry out the objects of the "Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, $10,000.

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, including the employment of inspectors, $150,000.

For the payment of all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, "to promote the safety of employees and travelers on railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," including such stenographic and clerical help to the chief inspector and his two assistants as the Interstate Commerce Com-
mission may deem necessary and allowances in lieu of subsistence while away from official headquarters to persons whose traveling expenses are authorized by said Act to be paid at not to exceed $4 per day, $225,000.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Rock Island, Ill.

Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois:
For maintenance and operation of power plant, $12,500;
For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaducts; and for maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, $18,000;
In all, $30,500.

Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J.

Proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey: For constructing and equipping a service magazine and powder refrigerating and heating plant at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, to replace the one destroyed by fire February eleventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, $6,000.

Picatinny, Dover, N. J.

Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey: For constructing and equipping one dry house for small-arms powder at the Picatinny Arsenal, to replace the one destroyed by fire April sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, $3,500.

Springfield, Mass.

Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Massachusetts: For increasing the facilities for fire protection, $5,000.

Armories and arsenals.

Military posts.

Rock Island, Ill. Bridge expenses.

Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois:
For maintenance and operation of power plant, $12,500;
For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaducts; and for maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, $18,000;
In all, $30,500.

Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J.

Proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey: For constructing and equipping a service magazine and powder refrigerating and heating plant at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, to replace the one destroyed by fire February eleventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, $6,000.

Picatinny, Dover, N. J.

Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey: For constructing and equipping one dry house for small-arms powder at the Picatinny Arsenal, to replace the one destroyed by fire April sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, $3,500.

Springfield, Mass.

Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Massachusetts: For increasing the facilities for fire protection, $5,000.

Military posts.

Military posts: For continuing the construction of the necessary accommodations for the seacoast artillery in the Philippine Islands, $250,000.

Additional land, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Additional land.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas: For purchase of the tract of land now being leased from George W. Brackenridge, for drill purposes, consisting of three hundred and ten acres, more or less, lying just north of the newly purchased ground of the military reservation of Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and extending to the country road recently completed around the reservation, $70,000.

Grant of land by the State of Wyoming for enlargement military reservation, Fort Mackenzie, Wyoming: The grant by the State of Wyoming by act of its legislature approved February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and five, of title to and jurisdiction over the northeast quarter and northwest quarter of southeast quarter of section eighteen, township fifty-six north, range eighty-four west, of the sixth principal meridian, in the county of Sheridan and State of Wyoming, for the enlargement of the military reservation of Fort Mackenzie, in said State, is hereby accepted; and the State is hereby permitted to

Quartermaster's Department.

Military posts.

Military posts: For continuing the construction of the necessary accommodations for the seacoast artillery in the Philippine Islands, $250,000.

Additional land, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Additional land.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas: For purchase of the tract of land now being leased from George W. Brackenridge, for drill purposes, consisting of three hundred and ten acres, more or less, lying just north of the newly purchased ground of the military reservation of Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and extending to the country road recently completed around the reservation, $70,000.

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select and have patented to it, in compensation for said grant, an equal area of any of the unoccupied, nonmineral, untimbered public lands subject to entry within the State of Wyoming.

Water system, Schofield Barracks, Territory of Hawaii: From the unexpended balance of the appropriation for “Water and sewers at military posts,” fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, there is hereby reapropriated and made available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for the construction of the water system for the military reservation and post of Schofield Barracks, in the Territory of Hawaii, the sum of $175,000, or the entire unexpended balance, if less than that sum.

Fort Monroe, Virginia: Wharf, roads, and sewer: For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms, and water, brooks, and shovels, $1,400; repairs to apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, $4,155; wharfinger, $900; four laborers, $1,920; in all, $8,375; for one-third of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, $2,791.66.

Repairs and operation of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadway, pavements, macadam and asphalt block; repairs to street crossings; repairs to street drains, $2,170; six laborers cleaning roads, at $480 each; in all, $5,050; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, $3,366.66.

Maintenance of sewer system: For waste, oil, and boiler repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, $2,100; two engineers, at $900 each; two laborers, at $500 each; in all, $4,900; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, $3,266.66.

Roadway conveyed to city of Seattle, Washington.—The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to convey to the city of Seattle, Washington, all the right and title of the United States in and to the Government roadway leading from the east boundary of the military reservation of Fort Lawton, at Magnolia Bluff, adjoining said city, to a wharf site in said city, upon the condition that the roadway so conveyed shall be kept open and maintained without cost to the United States as a public street of the city of Seattle.

The extension of Saint Claude Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.—The extension of Saint Claude Street, of the city of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, along and through the property of the United States known as the military reservation of Jackson Barracks is hereby authorized, said extension to be of the same width and a continuation of the same lines as said street has to the west side of said military reservation, upon condition that the said street shall be improved and maintained without cost to the United States as a public street of the city of New Orleans.

National Cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, $120,000. For pay of seventy-six superintendents of national cemeteries, $62,760.

Headstones for graves of soldiers: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones of durable stone or other durable material for unmarked graves of Union and Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries, at navy yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and March ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and six, also for continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, $75,000.
Repairing roadways to national cemeteries: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, $12,000: Provided, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States; Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

China or White Hall Cemetery, Pennsylvania: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to sell for cash, by advertisement or private sale, as in his judgment may best subserve the interests of the United States, and to make the required conveyance, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that certain parcel of land situate on the northwesterly side of China Hall public road leading to Bristol, in the township of Bristol, county of Bucks, State of Pennsylvania, containing one acre, more or less, conveyed to the United States by deed of George Randall and wife, dated the thirtieth day of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Kentucky, purchase of additional land: For the purchase of additional land in Cave Hill Cemetery, at Louisville, Kentucky, for the burial of soldiers of the Union Army in the late Civil War and in the War with Spain, $25,000: Provided, That the amount of land herein authorized to be purchased and the price paid therefor shall be within the discretion of the Secretary of War.

No part of any appropriation herein for national cemeteries or the repair of roadways thereto shall be expended in the maintenance of more than a single approach to any national cemetery.

Burial of indigent soldiers, D. C.: Burial of indigent soldiers: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either regular or volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding $45 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, $3,000, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Hereafter persons dying in the District of Columbia or in the immediate vicinity thereof who have served in the Confederate Armies during the Civil War may be buried in the Confederate section of the Arlington National Cemetery without additional expense to the United States upon the certificate of Camp Numbered One hundred and seventy-one, United Confederate Veterans of the District of Columbia, that such persons are entitled to burial under the authority herein given: Provided, That all such interments shall be under the supervision and subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Antietam battle field: For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public lands within the limits of the Antietam battle field, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, $3,000. For pay of superintendent of Antietam battle field, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected and appointed to this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, $1,500.

Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, civilian employees, and so forth: For the expenses of interment, or of preparation and transportation to their homes or to such national cemeteries as may be designated by proper authority, in the discretion of the Secretary of...
War, of the remains of officers, including acting assistant surgeons, and enlisted men of the Army active list; for the expenses of interment, or of preparation and transportation to their homes, of the remains of civil employees of the Army in the employ of the War Department who die abroad, inclusive of Alaska, or on Army transports; for the expenses of removal of remains from abandoned posts to permanent military posts or national cemeteries, including the remains of Federal soldiers, sailors, or marines interred in fields or abandoned private and city cemeteries; and in any case where the expenses of burial or shipment of the remains of officers or enlisted men of the Army who die on the active list are borne by individuals, where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement to such individuals may be made of the amount allowed by the Government for such services, to be paid out of the funds appropriated by this Act, but no reimbursement shall be made under this Act of such expenses incurred prior to the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, $57,500.

Confederate Mound, Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, $250.

Confederate Mound, Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, $250.

Confederate burial plats: For the care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate burial plats, owned by the United States, located and known by the following designations: Confederate Cemetery, North Alton, Illinois; Confederate Cemetery, Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio; Confederate section, Greenlawn Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indiana; Confederate Cemetery, Point Lookout, Maryland; and Confederate Cemetery, Rock Island, Illinois, $1,250.

Monuments or tablets in Cuba and China: For repairs and preservation of monuments, tablets, roads, fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States in Cuba and China to mark the places where American soldiers fell, $1,000.

Burial of deceased indigent patients: The unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven for expenses of burying in the Little Rock, Arkansas, National Cemetery, including transportation thereto, indigent ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either regular or volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die while patients at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding $35 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park: For continuing the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park; for the compensation and expenses of three civilian commissioners, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, including $300 for necessary clerical labor under direction of the chairman of the commission, office expenses, and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance; the purchase of small tracts of lands heretofore authorized by law; in all, $37,060.

Shiloh National Military Park: For continuing the work of establishing a national military park on the battle field of Shiloh, Tennessee; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary, clerical and other services, labor, historical tablets, maps and surveys, roads, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, $27,000.
Gettysburg National Park: For continuing the work of establishing the national park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts, and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battle field and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian-commissioners, clerical and other services, expenses, and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position, and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, $55,000.

Vicksburg National Military Park: For continuing the work of establishing the Vicksburg National Military Park; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners; for clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, the mounting of siege guns, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historic 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, $44,000.

The unexpired balance, not exceeding $5,959, of the appropriation of $150,000 for the Union Naval Monument is reappropriated and made available for bronze portraits, with granite pedestals, of brigade and division commanders.

Hereafter vacancies occurring by death or resignation in the membership of the several commissions in charge of national military parks shall not be filled, and the duties of the offices thus vacated shall devolve upon the remaining commissioners or commissioner for each of said parks: Provided, That as vacancies occur hereunder the Secretary of War shall become ex officio a member of the commission effected with full authority to act with the remaining commissioners or commissioner, and in case of the vacation of all the offices of commissioner in any one park hereunder the duties of such commission shall thereafter be performed under the direction of the Secretary of War.

UNDER ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Wreck of battleship Maine: Authority is hereby granted to the Secretary of War to authorize the payment, out of appropriations heretofore made for the removal of the wreck of the battleship Maine from the harbor of Habana, to the officer of the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, assigned to station and duty in Habana, Cuba, in connection with the removal of the said wreck, of an allowance not to exceed $5 per diem during the period that he has been and may be stationed in Habana in connection with the said duty.

Yellowstone National Park: For maintenance and repair of improvements, $100,000, including not to exceed $4,500 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the east boundary, and not to exceed $1,500 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserves leading out of the park from the south boundary, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War: Provided, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended for the removal of snow from any of the roads for the purpose of opening them in advance of the time when they will be cleared by seasonal changes.

For widening and improving surface of roads, and for building bridges and culverts, from the belt-line road to the western border; from The Thumb Station to the southern border; and from the Lake Hotel Station to the eastern border, all within Yellowstone National Park.
Park, to make such roads suitable and safe for animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles, $77,000.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For the construction of a wagon road and the necessary bridges through Crater Lake National Park, Oregon, together with a system of tanks and water-supply pipes to provide for sprinkling, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the War Department published as House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, second session, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, $50,000.

Buildings and Grounds in and Around Washington: For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, as follows:

- For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, $4,000.
- For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, $2,000.
- For repair and reconstruction of the greenhouses at the nursery, $3,000.
- For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, $2,000.
- For ordinary care of Franklin Park, $1,500.
- For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, $2,000.
- For care and improvement of Monument Grounds and annex, $7,000.
- For improvement, care, and maintenance of Garfield Park, $2,500.
- For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen’s lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; repairing and extending water pipes, and purchase of apparatus for cleaning them; hose; manure, and hauling the same; removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, flower pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, and moss, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances; cleaning statues and repairing pedestals, $18,550.
- For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horse and vehicle for official use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and of other necessary vehicles, for official use, $27,000.
- For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, $3,000.
- For improvement and maintenance of Judiciary Park, $2,500.
- For laying cement and other walks in various reservations, $2,000.
- For broken-stone road covering for parks, $3,500.
- For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, $2,000.
- For care and maintenance of Potomac Park, $15,000.
- For grading, seeding, planting, and grading that portion of Potomac Park west of the railroad embankment, $35,000.
- No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be expended for or toward the construction of any lagoon, or other artificial body of water, or roadway, on any portion of Potomac Park in the District of Columbia.

For oiling or otherwise treating macadam roads, $4,000.

Toward the construction of a macadam road around the entire river and harbor front of the portion of Potomac Park east of the railroad embankment, $25,000.

For grading and improving the portion of Seaton Park bordering Sixth Street northwest, $3,500.

For commencing the improvement of Montrose Park, and for its care and maintenance, $5,000.
One half of the foregoing sums under "Buildings and grounds in and around Washington" shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than one dollar and eighty-five cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of executive departments, $1,000.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Library of Congress as may be requested by the superintendent of the Library Building, $1,000.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Capitol, the Senate and House Office Buildings, as may be requested by the superintendent of the Capitol Building, $4,000.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), $5,000.

For the employment of an engineer by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, $2,400.

For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, and for the repair of shops and storehouse, $1,000.

Hereafter there shall not be erected on any reservation, park, or public grounds, of the United States within the District of Columbia, any building or structure without express authority of Congress.

For ordinary care, repair, and furnishing of Executive Mansion, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official purposes, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, $35,000.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, $6,000.

For care and maintenance of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, $9,000.

For repairs to greenhouses, Executive Mansion, $3,000.

For traveling expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, $25,000.

For purchase for the Executive Mansion of an oil portrait of President Taft, including frame for the same, to be expended as the President may direct, $4,000.

For lighting the Executive Mansion, grounds, and greenhouses, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, $8,600, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Lighting and heating the public grounds: For lighting the public grounds, watchmen's lodges, offices, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, $15,000;

For heating offices, watchmen's lodges, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, $3,820;

In all, $18,820, or so much thereof as may be necessary, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, $600,
WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the
Washington Monument, namely: For custodian, $1,200; steam
engineer, $960; assistant steam engineer, $840; fireman, $660; assistant
fireman, $660; conductor of elevator car, $900; attendant on floor,
$720; attendant on top floor, $720; three night and day watchmen,
at $720 each; in all, $8,820.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes,
brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating
apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors;
repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all
kinds connected with the Monument and machinery; and purchase
of all necessary articles for keeping the Monument, machinery,
elevator, and electric plant in good order, $3,000.

REPAIRS OF BUILDING WHERE ABRAHAM LINCOLN DIED: For
painting and miscellaneous repairs, $200.

IMPROVEMENTS, BIRTHPLACE OF WASHINGTON, WAKEFIELD, VIR-
GINIA: For repairs to fences and cleaning up and maintaining grounds
about the monument, $100.

MONUMENT TO THE LATE PRESIDENT TYLER, RICHMOND, VIR-
GINIA: For erection of a suitable monument over the grave of the late
John Tyler, former President of the United States, in the Hollywood
Cemetery, Richmond, Virginia, as authorized by the Act approved
March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven: Provided, That no part
of said amount shall be expended until such time as the Secretary of
War is satisfied of the existence of a responsible legal association for
the care and maintenance of said monument: And provided further,
That when the said monument is erected the responsibility for the
care and maintenance of the same shall be with such association
and without expense to the United States, $10,000.

MONUMENT TO GENERALS SCREVEN AND STEWART, MIDWAY,
GEORGIA: For construction, erection, and completion of a joint
monument to be erected in the old cemetery at Midway, Liberty
County, Georgia, in memory of the lives and public services of
General James Screven and General Daniel Stewart, $10,000.

MEMORIAL MONUMENT AT GERMANTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA: To aid
in erecting a monument at Germantown, Pennsylvania, in com-
memoration of the founding of the first permanent German settle-
ment in America, to be expended subject to the provisions of the
Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, authoriz-
ing the expenditure of this sum as a part contribution toward the
errection of said monument: Provided, That the money for the
errection of said monument shall be expended under the direction
of the Secretary of War and by such officer as may be designated
by him, $25,000.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS: To meet the expenses made necessary
by the Act approved May seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten,
etitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," including
the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, to be dis-
bursed, on vouchers approved by the commission, by the officer in
charge of public buildings and grounds, who shall be the secretary
and shall act as the executive officer of said commission, $5,000.

RIVERS AND HARBORS, CONTRACT WORK:
Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under
contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law,
namely:

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen
hundred and seven, as follows:

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For continuing
improvement of thirty-five foot channel, $25,000.
Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement in accordance with plan for new harbor entrance and breakwater extension, $200,000.

Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: For continuing improvement of channel in Newark Bay and Passaic River, $33,000.

Improving Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement at the falls by the construction of a new lock, with a separate canal, $1,500,000.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and ten, as follows:

Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams in completion of contract authorization, $250,000.

Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: For continuing improvement by excavating a channel twelve feet deep from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Trenton, New Jersey, $70,000.

Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: For completing improvement, $45,000.

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams Numbered Seven, Nine, Ten, Twelve, Nineteen, Twenty, Twenty-nine, Forty-one, and Forty-eight, $1,141,000.

Improving Providence River and Harbor, Rhode Island: For continuing improvement between Kettle Point and Gaspee Point, and on the western side of the harbor at and above Fields Point, $104,000.

Puget Sound-Lake Washington Waterway: For continuing improvement by the construction of a double lock, with the necessary accessory works, $500,000.

Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: For continuing improvement, $100,000.

Improving channel north of Shooters Island, between New York and New Jersey: For continuing improvement, $30,000.

Improving Siuslaw River, Oregon: For continuing improvement by jetty construction at the mouth, $35,000.

For works authorized by the river and harbor act of nineteen hundred and eleven, as follows:

Improving Aransas Pass and Bay, Texas: For continuing construction of a deep-water harbor or port within the entrance to Aransas Pass at Harbor Island, in completion of contract authorization, $250,000.

Improving Harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: For continuing improvement, $200,000.

Improving Harbor at Bellingham, Washington: For continuing improvement of Whatcom Creek Waterway, in completion of contract authorization, $52,250.

Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams, $215,000.

Improving Harbor at Chicago, Illinois: For continuing improvement, completion of contract authorization, $240,000.

Improving Chicago River, Illinois: For continuing improvement, $28,000.

Improving Columbia and Lower Willamette Rivers, below Portland, Oregon: For continuing improvement, $200,000.

Improving Harbor at Conneaut, Ohio: For continuing improvement, $100,000.

Improving Connecticut River, Connecticut: For continuing improvement below Hartford, $40,000.
Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: For continuing improvement of thirty-five foot channel from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to the sea, $450,000.

Harbor of Refuge, Duck Island Harbor, Connecticut: For continuing improvement, $50,000.

Improving Grays Harbor, Washington: For continuing improvement of Grays Harbor and Bar Entrance by extension of north jetty in completion of contract authorization, $655,000.

Improving Hillsboro Bay, Florida: For continuing improvement, $200,000.

Improving harbor at Hilo, Hawaii: For continuing improvement, $100,000.

Improving Humboldt Harbor and Bay, California: For continuing improvement, $250,000.

Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: For continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Thirteen and Fourteen, $168,000.

Improving Mackinac Harbor, Michigan: For continuing improvement, $35,000.

Improving Missouri River: For continuing improvement with a view to securing a permanent six-foot channel between Kansas City, Missouri, and the mouth, in completion of contract authorization, $800,000.

Breakwater from Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Maine: For continuing construction of breakwater at Bar Harbor, $75,000.

Improving harbors at New Bedford and Fairhaven, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, $127,000.

Improving harbor at Norfolk, Virginia: For continuing improvement, including approaches thereto and channels to Newport News and up the Southern Branch of Elizabeth River, $425,000.

Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: For continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Two, Four, Six, and Eight, $50,000.

Harbor of refuge at Point Judith, Rhode Island: For continuing improvement, $160,000.

Improving Sabine-Neches Canal, Texas: For continuing improvement of sections "a" and "c" from Port Arthur Canal to mouth of Neches River and from mouth of Neches River to Beaumont, $35,000.

Improving Saint Johns River, Florida: For continuing improvement from Jacksonville to the ocean, $350,000.

Improving San Pablo Bay, California: For continuing improvement of channel through Pinole Shoal, $122,000.

Improving Snohomish River, Washington: For continuing improvement, $75,000.

Improving South Haven Harbor, Michigan: For continuing improvement, $40,000.

Improving Willapa River and Harbor, Washington: For continuing improvement, $75,000.

Improving Winyah Bay, South Carolina: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, $100,000.

Maps, War Department: For publication of engineer maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, $5,000.

Survey of northern and northwestern lakes: For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels, with a view to their regulation, $125,000: Provided, That the survey of said northern and northwestern lakes be extended so as to include the lakes and other natural navigable waters embraced in the navigation system of the "New York canals."
California Debris Commission: For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, $15,000.

Harbor of New York: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:
- For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, $10,260;
- For pay of crews and maintenance of patrol fleet, six steam tugs, and one launch, $75,000;
- In all, $85,260.

International Waterways Commission: For continuing until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve, the work of investigation and report by the International Waterways Commission, authorized by section four of the river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, $10,000: Provided, That report as to the progress of the work be made by the American Commissioners to Congress at the beginning of the next session.

Medical Department.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, $115,000.

Appliances for disabled soldiers: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, $2,000.

Trusses for disabled soldiers: For trusses for persons entitled thereto under section eleven hundred and seventy-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Act of Congress amendatory thereof approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, $5,000.

Support and medical treatment of destitute patients: For the support and medical treatment of medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon General of the Army, $19,000, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Garfield Memorial Hospital: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, under a contract to be made with the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, $19,000, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

The existing unexpended balance of the appropriation for additional repairs and for furniture and covered way connecting the main building of Garfield Memorial Hospital with the new children's ward is reappropriated and made available for furniture and equipment for the "Henry A. Willard Memorial Building" of said Garfield Memorial Hospital.

Columbia Hospital: The preparation of plans and specifications for a new building for Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in-Asylum, for which appropriation was made in 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 thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the
expenditure of said appropriation, shall be under the direction and supervision of the president of the board of directors of Columbia Hospital and of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: For current expenses, namely:
Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks, weighmasters, and orderlies; also payments for chaplains, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the home, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, janitors, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the home; and for stationary, advertising, legal advice, for payments due heirs of deceased members: Provided, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, $62,000;

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, and the subsistence of civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, $255,000;

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the branch, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and for their repairs, unless the repairs are made by the home, $115,000;

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, drivers, funeral escort, janitors, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; burial of the dead; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other special articles necessary for the wards, for 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, $69,640;

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the home, $1,500;

For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tinsmiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head;
also for repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, $37,000: 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;

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herdsmen, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park, including cemetery; and for construction of roads and walks, and for repairs not done by the home, $24,860;

In all, $585,000.

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $46,000;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $137,000;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $80,000;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $43,760;

For transportation of members of the home, $1,200;

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $34,000;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $9,240;

For two steam boilers, $10,000;

In all, $350,200.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $48,000;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $126,000;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $126,000;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $78,000;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $41,800;

For transportation of members of the home, $1,000;

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $48,000;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $10,000;

In all, $360,300.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $47,000;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $159,000;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $73,000;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $44,000;

For transportation of members of the home, $1,800;

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $48,000;

For two additional boilers in power house, $12,000;

For farm, including the same objects specified under its head for the Central Branch, $10,000;

In all, $404,800.
Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $49,000;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $187,000;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $86,000; Provided, That no part of this sum shall be used for fuel oil if it shall appear to the board of managers that coal as a fuel can be procured and used more economically;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $50,000;
For transportation of members of the home, $3,000;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $45,000.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $17,360.
In all, $437,360.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $47,000.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $175,000.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $63,000.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $51,740;
For transportation of members of the home, $3,000;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $48,000;
For elevator in convalescent barracks, $1,000;
For sewage disposal plant, $20,000;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $12,260;
In all, $421,000.

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $43,000;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $123,000;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, $43,000;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $37,820;
For transportation of members of the home, $1,000;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $30,000;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $12,680;
In all, $290,500.

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $47,000;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $170,000;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $72,000;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $44,000;
For transportation of members of the home, $1,800;
Repairs.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $30,000;
For connecting corridor between barracks, $2,700;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $11,000;
In all, $373,500.

Johnson City, Tenn. Current expenses.

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $40,000;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $122,000;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $47,000;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under the head of Central Branch, $33,000;
For transportation of members of the home, $3,500;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $28,000;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $18,000;
In all, $291,500.


Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $24,000;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $38,000;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $40,000;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $33,880;
For transportation of members of the home, $8,000;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $14,000;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $6,120;
In all, $164,000.

Clothing for all branches.

For clothing for all of the branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed, and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, $250,000.

Salaries, etc., Board of Managers.

For salaries of officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and for outside relief and incidental expenses, namely:
For president of the Board of Managers, $4,000; secretary of the Board of Managers, $500; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, $4,500; inspector general and chief surgeon, $4,000; assistant general treasurer and assistant inspector general, $3,000; assistant inspector general, $3,000; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer and inspector general and chief surgeon, $15,500; clerical services for managers, $4,500; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, including officers of branch homes when detailed on inspection work, $16,000; for outside relief, $500; for rent, legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, $7,000; in all, $62,500.
In all, for National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $3,905,550.

Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriations shall be expended for any purpose at any branch of the National Home for Intoxicants.
Disabled Volunteers that maintains or permits to be maintained on its premises a bar, canteen, or other place where beer, wine, or other intoxicating liquors are sold.

State or 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 twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $1,200,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold: Provided further, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

BACK PAY AND BOUNTY.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in States of the so-called Confederacy, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $200,000.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the Army during the War with Spain and in the Philippine Islands that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, $5,000.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs of buildings, Interior Department: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension Buildings, and of the old Post Office Department Building, occupied by the Interior Department, including preservation and repair of steam-heating and electric-lighting plants and elevators, $30,000, of which sum not exceeding $7,500 may be expended for day labor, except for work done by contract.

Renewal of plumbing and general repairs, Pension Office Building: For repairing and renewing plumbing and rearranging toilet rooms in the Pension Office Building, and the construction of necessary sewer and connections therefor, $20,000.

For the repair of roof and skylights on the Pension Office Building, $4,000.

Improvement of electric-light plant for the Department of Interior buildings: For labor and material required in the construction of a concrete or brick tunnel or conduit to connect the Patent Office and the old Post Office Department Buildings under F Street northwest, between Seventh and Eighth Streets, is hereby authorized, $3,500.


Capitol Building: For work at Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol and for Senate and House Office Buildings; flagstaffs, halyards, and tackle, wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase,
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 355. 1912.

Marble pedestals for statuary.

Works of art.

Improving grounds.

Repairs to stable, etc.


Pension Office.

Temporary extra clerks on service pensions. Ante, p. 112.

Employment of former Government clerks.

Provided. Further legislation for continuance.

Public lands.

Registers and receivers.

Contingent expenses.

Provided. Per diem.

Restriction on expenditures.

maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, and not exceeding $100 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, $30,000.

For twenty-two marble pedestals for statuary in the Capitol Building, to replace the temporary wooden pedestals now in use, $3,725.

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including repairs to frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $1,500.

Improving the Capitol Grounds: For the care and improvement of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners, for fertilizers, repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways, $30,000.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire-engine house, and Senate and House stables, and for repairs to and paving of floors and courtyards of same, including personal services, $1,500; this and the three foregoing sums may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended for purchases of articles without reference to section four of the Act approved June seventeen, nineteen hundred and ten, concerning purchases for executive departments.

Enlarging the Capitol Grounds: To continue the acquisition of the land described in the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and as authorized and prescribed in said Act, for enlarging the Capitol grounds, $500,000.

PENSION BUREAU.

Three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to employ, temporarily, extra clerks by the Commissioner of Pensions to aid him in the work incident to the adjudication of pension claims filed under the Act entitled "An Act granting a service pension to certain defined veterans of the Civil War and the War with Mexico," approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, at salaries not to exceed $1,200 each; and in order to facilitate said work the Commissioner of Pensions is authorized to employ clerks heretofore employed in other departments of the Government service, or others who may be sufficiently skilled to do the required work, without complying with the requirements of the civil-service laws: Provided, however, That none of said extra clerks shall continue in the service beyond the fiscal year of this appropriation without further legislation, or by reason of said employment alone be eligible for transfer to the service in other departments, or be continued longer than may be necessary to do the work hereby provided for.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Salaries and commissions of registers and receivers: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding $3,000 per annum each, $560,000.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the exchange of typewriters, $410,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of per diem, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding four dollars per day, 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, while on such duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: Provided further, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.
To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to temporarily employ additional clerks as follows: Eight clerks, at the rate of $1,200 per annum each; eight clerks, at the rate of $1,000 per annum each; eight copyists, at the rate of $900 per annum each; in all, $21,700, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

That the failure of a homestead entryman to give notice of election of making his proof as required by the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, being an Act to amend sections two hundred and ninety-one and two hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to homesteads, shall not in anywise prejudice his rights to proceed in accordance with the law under which such entry was made.

Expenses of depositing public moneys: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, by registered mail, bank exchange, or otherwise, as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, $1,000.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, including not exceeding $25,000 for clerical services in bringing up and making current the work of the General Land Office, instead of $250,000 made available for that purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and not exceeding $25,000 for expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, $500,000: Provided, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding $3 per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, except when agents are employed in the District of Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding $6 per day each, in lieu of subsistence.

Expenses of hearings in land entries: For expenses of hearings or other proceedings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands; whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law; and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, $35,000.

Reproducing plats of surveys: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, to furnish local land offices with the same, and for reproducing by photolithography original plats of surveys prepared in the offices of surveyors general, $5,000.

Manual of Surveying Instructions: For continuing the preparation and publication of a revised edition of the Manual of Surveying Instructions, issued in nineteen hundred and two, for use of surveyors of public lands under the direct system of surveys, the unexpended balance of the appropriation therefor is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Restoration of lands in forest reserves: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the expenses of advertising the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves, or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest reserve purposes, $20,000.
Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): To meet the expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen: 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, $20,000.

Examination of California lieu selection: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to make field examinations of selected lieu lands in the State of California and to adjudicate the same in the General Land Office, $28,000: Provided, That agents or others employed or detailed under this appropriation shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding $3 per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $700,000: Provided, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and to surveying under such other Acts as provide for land grants to the several States and Territories and such indemnity lands as the several States and Territories may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reservation or otherwise disposed of, except railroad land grants and other surveys shall include lands adapted to agriculture and lands deemed advisable to survey on account of availability for irrigation or dry farming, lines of reservations, and lands within boundaries of forest reservations. The surveys and resurveys to be made by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, at such compensation not exceeding $200 per month as he may prescribe, except that the Secretary of the Interior may appoint not to exceed two supervisors of surveys whose compensation shall not exceed $250 per month each, and except in the District of Alaska, where a compensation not exceeding $10 per day may be allowed such surveyors and such per diem allowance, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding $3, as he may prescribe, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, said per diem and traveling expenses to be allowed to all surveyors employed hereunder and to such clerks who are competent surveyors who may be detailed to make surveys, resurveys, or examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making, by such competent surveyors, fragmentary surveys, examination of unaccepted contract surveys heretofore made 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: Provided further, That the sum of not exceeding ten per centum of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal or other equally durable monuments to be used for public-land survey corners wherever practicable.
For temporary employment of clerks for the purpose of bringing up arrears of work upon the returns of surveys in the General Land Office: Four clerks, at the rate of $1,200 per annum each; three clerks, at the rate of $1,000 per annum each; two copyists, at the rate of $900 per annum each; four copyists, at the rate of $720 per annum each; in all, $10,920, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Completing field notes of surveys in Minnesota and North Dakota: To complete the drafting and field-note writing pertaining to the surveys in the States of Minnesota and North Dakota caused by the discontinuance of the offices of the surveyors general in those States, $2,920.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, $10,000.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed, at the earliest practicable date, to make a survey of the sewer system of the city of Hot Springs, abutting the Hot Springs Reservation, Arkansas, and to prepare plans and estimate of the cost of increasing the present storm drainage system as well as the present sanitary sewer system of the city of Hot Springs, the report of survey, including estimate of cost of the work, to be submitted to Congress as soon as practicable after the first day of December, nineteen hundred and twelve. The expenses incurred hereunder shall not exceed $10,000; one-half of such expenses shall be paid out of the revenues derived from privileges and otherwise on the Hot Springs Reservation, and the other half shall be paid by the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Office of the Director of the Geological Survey: For director, $6,000; chief clerk, $2,500; chief disbursing clerk, $2,500; librarian, $3,000; photographer, $2,000; assistant photographers—one at $900, one at $720; clerks—one of class two, three of class one, one at $1,000, four at $900 each; four copyists, at $720 each; watchmen—one at $840, four at $720 each; janitor, $600; four messenger boys, at $480 each; in all, $35,340.

Scientific assistants of the Geological Survey: For geologists—two at $4,000 each, one at $3,000, one at $2,700; two paleontologists, at $2,000 each; one chemist, $3,000; geographers—one at $2,700, one at $2,500; two topographers, at $2,000 each; in all, $29,900.

General expenses of the Geological Survey: 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, to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads, namely:

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, $20,000;
For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, $350,000;
For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States, $300,000;
For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, $90,000;
For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, including researches with a view of determining geological conditions favorable to the presence of deposits of potash salts, $40,000.
For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, $18,280;

For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, $75,000;

For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, and for the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, $150,000;

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, including payment in advance for subscriptions to publications, $2,000;

For engraving and printing the geologic maps, $110,000;

For the continuation of the topographic surveys of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as national forests, $75,000;

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, $1,295,520.

Bureau of Mines.

For the general expenses of the Bureau of Mines, including the pay of the director and the necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees in the office at Washington, District of Columbia, and in the field, and for every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the Bureau of Mines in Washington, District of Columbia, and in the field, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $66,100;

For the investigation as to the causes of mine explosions, methods of mining, especially in relation to the safety of miners, the appliances best adapted to prevent accidents, the possible improvement of conditions under which mining operations are carried on, the use of explosives and electricity, the prevention of accidents and other inquiries and technological investigations pertinent to the mining industry, $320,000;

For the analyzing and testing of the coals, lignites, ores, and other mineral fuel substances belonging to or for the use of the United States, including personal services in the Bureau of Mines at Washington, District of Columbia, not in excess of the number and total compensation of those so employed during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $135,000;

For inquiries and investigations into the mining and treatment of ores and other mineral substances, with special reference to safety and waste, $50,000: Provided, That no part thereof may be used for investigation in behalf of any private party, nor shall any part thereof be used for work authorized or required by law to be done by any other branch of the public service.

For one mine inspector for duty in Alaska, $3,000;

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding $5 per day when absent on official business from his designated headquarters, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspector, including necessary sleeping-car fares, $3,500;

For technical and scientific books and publications and books of reference, $1,300;

For the purchase or lease of the necessary land, where and under such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, for the headquarters of five mine-rescue cars and for the construction of the necessary railway sidings on the same, $4,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to accept any suitable land or lands that may be donated for said purpose.

In all, for the Bureau of Mines, $583,100.
Expenses of testimony in disbarment proceedings: For actual and necessary expenses to enable the Secretary of the Interior to take testimony, and prepare the same, in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the Department of the Interior, its bureaus and offices, $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Care and custody of the insane of Alaska: For the care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in the district of Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, $60,000.

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; for erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; for textbooks and industrial apparatus; for pay and necessary traveling expenses of general agent, assistant agent, superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, $200,000; so much of which sum as may be necessary for the purchase of supplies shall be immediately available: Provided, That no person employed hereunder as special agent or inspector, or to perform any special or unusual duty in connection herewith, shall receive as compensation exceeding $200 per month, in addition to actual traveling expenses and per diem not exceeding $4 in lieu of subsistence, when absent on duty from his designated and actual post of duty: Provided, That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding $7,000 may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

All expenditures of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska 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 expenditure of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Reindeer for Alaska: For the support of reindeer stations in Alaska, and for the instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of the reindeer, $5,000.

Protection of game in Alaska: For carrying out the provisions of an Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," including salaries, traveling expenses of game wardens, and all other necessary expenses, $15,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor of Alaska.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $12,000.

Lease of property at Hot Springs, Arkansas: The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to lease certain premises fronting on Central Avenue and on Fountain Street, now occupied by the buildings of the Arlington Hotel Company, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on such terms and conditions as he may determine. No lease made hereunder shall be for a longer period than twenty years. In case said premises shall be leased to another lessee than the Arlington Hotel Company the provision of the lease ending March third, nineteen hundred and twelve, for a valuation of and payment for the improvements made by the Arlington Hotel Company shall be recognized by said Secretary; but he shall have the power to fix a time within which such valuation must be made, and if such valuation is not made within the time so fixed said Secretary may lease the premises free from all claim of said Arlington Hotel Company.
Yellowstone National Park: For the administration and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, $5,500.

No expenditure for construction of administration or other buildings in case of any building exceeding one thousand dollars shall hereafter be made in any national park except under express authority of Congress: Provided, That this shall not apply to buildings now in the process of actual construction.

For procuring feed for buffalo, salaries of buffalo keepers, $3,000.

Yosemite National Park, California: For protection and improvement of the Yosemite National Park and the construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads other than toll roads, $80,000.

So much of the appropriation of twelve thousand dollars made in the sundry civil act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine into the data required to be submitted by the city of San Francisco with reference to a water supply for that city from Lake Eleanor and adjacent watersheds partially within the Yosemite Park, or from any other available sources of water supply, and to collect such independent data and information as may be necessary in the premises, including all incidental expenses of the officers of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army detailed by the Secretary of War as an advisory board to the Secretary of the Interior in connection therewith, as remains unexpended on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen to enable the Secretary of the Interior to continue such work during that period.

Sequoia National Park, California: For the protection and improvement of the Sequoia National Park and the construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads other than toll roads, $15,550.

General Grant National Park, California: For protection and improvement of the General Grant National Park, construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, $2,000.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For protection and improvement of the Crater Lake National Park and repairing and extension of roads, $3,000.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For protection and improvement of Mesa Verde National Park, including the lands within five miles of the boundaries of said reservation, which, under the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, are to be administered by the same service established for the custodianship of the park, $15,000.

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For protection and improvement of Mount Rainier National Park, construction of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, $20,000.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration and improvement of Glacier National Park, the construction of roads, bridges, telephone lines, and the repair of roads, trails, bridges, $75,000.

Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For maintenance, bridging, roads, and trails, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $8,000.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, 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 who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles and of horses and vehicles for official use of the superintendent, $314,400; and not exceeding $1,500 of this sum may be expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends; not exceeding $1,000 may be expended in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital and for the medical library, and not exceeding $1,500 for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients.

Hereafter in determining the per capita cost of maintenance and treatment of patients in the Government Hospital for the Insane the expenditures for repair of buildings, roadways, and walks shall be included.

To reimburse the United States the amount due on account of one-half of the per capita cost of maintenance of indigent patients in the Government Hospital for the Insane from the District of Columbia in excess of the number charged to and paid for by said District during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-one to nineteen hundred and eleven, inclusive, there shall be transferred from the revenues of the District of Columbia to the United States, beginning with the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, the sum of $769,536.09, which amounts so transferred shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, $55,000.
For roadways, grading, and walks, $5,000.
For the construction and equipment of five tubercular cottages, to accommodate twenty patients each, with concrete foundation, outside finish of stucco, on wooden studs, inside plastered, including furniture for the same, $20,000.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses; for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, $66,500.
For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, $5,000.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, and for ice and stationery, the balance of which shall be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than $1,500 shall be used for normal instruction, $60,000;
For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, $12,000;
For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures, for the libraries, $1,500;
For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, $6,000;
Medical department: To meet in part cost of needed equipment, laboratory supplies, and apparatus, and repair of laboratories and buildings, $7,000;
For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural-history studies, and use in laboratories of the new Science Hall, including cases and shelving, $2,000;
For fuel and light, in part payment for fuel and light, Freedmen's Hospital and Howard University, including necessary labor to care for and operate the same, $3,500;

Authority is hereby granted to Howard University to construct, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and without expense to the Government, a tunnel or conduit under W Street, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, from square three thousand and sixty-seven to square three thousand and seventy-three, in order to connect the buildings of Howard University, located on the latter block, with the power, heating, and lighting plant of Freedmen's Hospital.

In all, $92,000.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Salaries, etc.

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars, and for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior; in all, $32,040. A detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be submitted to Congress;

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, $26,000;

For furniture and furnishings, including awnings and screens, and other necessary articles, for the proper equipment of the nurses' home, authorized by sundry civil Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, $6,000;

In all, $64,040.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia: For construction work at the courthouse and repairs thereof, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol, $5,000.

Court of Claims Building: For emergency repairs, $600.

Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For continuing construction of the new United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $100,000, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For continuing the construction of the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, $75,000, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

National Training School for Boys: For the continuation of the central school building, gymnasium, and baths, $15,000.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Specified appropriations not to be used for paying persons holding other offices or employed within preceding year.

That no part of any appropriation made under this Act for the following purposes, namely, conduct of customs cases; defending suits and claims against the United States; detection and prosecution of crime; defense in Indian depredation claims; enforcement of antitrust laws; suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes; enforcement of acts to regulate commerce; for payment 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 such miscellaneous expenditures as may
be authorized by the Attorney General for the United States courts and their officers; shall be used for the payment of any salary, fee, compensation, or allowance in any form whatever to any person who holds any other office, place, position, or appointment under the United States Government, or any department thereof, or to anyone hereafter appointed, designated, or employed, who within one year next preceding the date of his appointment, designation, or employment has held any other office, place, position, or appointment under the United States Government or any department thereof: Provided, That this inhibition shall not apply except in cases where the persons appointed, designated, employed, or paid shall have previously rendered service in connection with the same subject matter: And provided further, That nothing in the foregoing provision shall prevent or authorize a person who holds an office, place, position, or appointment under the United States Government, or any department thereof, from being detailed to other work falling under the appropriations for the purpose hereinbefore named, and from being paid out of said appropriations, the amount of the payments not to exceed the amount of compensation which said person would have received from his regular office, place, position, or appointment, together with his expenses incident to the temporary detail.

Conduct of customs cases: For Assistant Attorney General, $8,000; Deputy Assistant Attorney General, $7,500; one assistant attorney, $5,000; one assistant attorney, $4,500; one assistant attorney, $3,000; special attorneys and counselors at law in the conduct of customs cases, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General, as authorized by section thirty of the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, $35,000; necessary clerical assistance and other employees at the seat of government and elsewhere, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General; supplies, printing, traveling, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $24,500; in all, $87,500.

For traveling expenses, fees, and mileage allowance of witnesses before the Board of United States General Appraisers, $5,000, which sum shall be paid from the permanent annual appropriations for expenses of collecting the revenue from customs.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and such other expenditures as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, not exceeding $500 of which may be expended for law books, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $15,000.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks, and referees of the United States courts and the Territorial courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time; for the protection of the person of the President of the United States; for such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice as may be directed by the Attorney General, including not to exceed $10,000 for necessary employees at the seat of government, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $400,000.
Inspection of prisons and prisoners: For the inspection of United States prisons and prisoners, and for the collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records, and their exchange with the officials of State and other institutions, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $10,000.

Investigation and prosecution of frauds: To defray the expenses of the investigation and prosecution of frauds upon the revenues and other frauds upon the United States, $5,000.

Defense in Indian depredation claims: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including not exceeding six thousand dollars for salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $21,000.

Traveling and miscellaneous expenses: For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, including advances made by the disbursing clerk, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of the first paragraph of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, $10,000.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including not exceeding $10,000 for salaries of necessary employees at the seat of government, $200,000.

Suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For the payment of necessary expenses incident to any suits brought at the request of the Secretary of the Interior in the eastern judicial district of Oklahoma, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $20,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriations heretofore made for this purpose: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 of said sum shall be available for the expenses of the United States on appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Enforcement of Acts to regulate commerce: For expenses of representing the Government in all matters arising under the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended, including traveling expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, including salaries of employees at Washington, $10,000.

Suits affecting title to Seminole allotted lands in Oklahoma: For the payment of necessary expense incident to any suits brought, including the salaries of attorneys specially employed to set aside illegal conveyances of Seminole allotments, to protect the possession of Seminole allottees in their allotted lands, or in the prosecution of any criminal proceedings based on frauds perpetrated upon Seminole allottees with respect to their allotted lands, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $15,000.

For indexing and annotating the "Judicial Code," $500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the work to be done under the direction of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate.

Federal Court Reports and Digests: To pay the publishers of the Federal Reporter for the estimated continuations for the fiscal year commencing July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, $2,860.

For fifteen copies of volume fifty-six of the Lawyers' Cooperative Edition, at $5 per volume, in addition to the distribution made by the Interior Department, $75.

For defraying the necessary expenses incurred and to be incurred for stenographic services, printing, and expert assistance for the Supreme Court of the United States in revising the Equity Rules, $7,500, to be disbursed by the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States on the order of the Chief Justice of the United States,
notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Protecting interests of United States in suits affecting Pacific railroads: To enable the Attorney General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting the Pacific railroads, and for expenses in connection therewith, $10,000.

JUDICIAL.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the office expenses of United States marshals in the District of Alaska, $1,400,000, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, and including services in Alaska and Oklahoma in collecting evidence for the United States when so specially directed by the Attorney General. Advances to United States marshals, in accordance with existing law, may be made from the proper appropriations, immediately upon the passage of this Act; but no disbursement shall be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, by said disbursing officers from the funds thus advanced, and no disbursements shall be made therefrom to liquidate expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve or prior years.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska, $550,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of the salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney.

For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, $28,940.

For the payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney General, at a fixed annual compensation, $325,000.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, $200,000. This appropriation shall be available also for the payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases, and such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States.

For fees of clerks, $300,000.

On and after July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, the clerk of the District Court for the Northern District of Illinois shall be compensated for his services as such clerk as other clerks of United States district courts are compensated.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, $115,000.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, $1,000,000.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, $50,000.
For pay of 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: Provided, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: Provided further, That no such persons shall be employed during vacation; for the payment of the expenses of circuit and district judges of the United States and the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alaska and Hawaii, as provided by section two hundred and fifty-nine of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary"; of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court, and of meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section one hundred and ninety-three, Title II, of the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred; and of compensation for jury commissioners, $5 per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, $275,000.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, $490,000: Provided, That in so far as it may be deemed necessary by the Attorney General, this appropriation shall be available for such expenses in the District of Alaska.

For supplies, including exchange of typewriting and adding machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $35,000.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent; for expenses of shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; for the expense of care and medical treatment of guards employed by the United States who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, and not exceeding $10,000 for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, $500,000.

For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining room furniture and utensils, and for farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, $40,000;

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, provided that such gratuities shall be furnished to prisoners sentenced for terms of imprisonment of not less than six months, and including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, $25,000;

For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney General, including fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and
lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant and water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental conditions of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; for pay of extra guards or employees when deemed necessary by the Attorney General, and for expense of care and medical treatment of guards who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, $40,000;

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, $2,500;

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, $4,000; deputy warden, $2,000; chaplain, $1,500; chaplain, $600; physician, $1,500; chief clerk, $1,800; bookkeeper and record clerk, $1,200; stenographer, $900; four clerks, at $900 each; head cook, $1,000; steward and storekeeper, $1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, $900; three captains of watch, at $1,000 each; guards, at $70 per month each, $52,080; two teamsters, at $600 each; engineer and electrician, $1,500; assistant engineer and electrician, $1,200; in all, $79,280;

For foremen, laundryman, tailor, and printer, when necessary, $3,300;

In all, for penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $190,080.

For support of the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, as follows:

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $30,000;

For clothing and transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $20,000.

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $25,000;

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $2,500;

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, $4,000; deputy warden, $2,000; chaplain, $1,500; chaplain, $1,200; chief clerk, $1,800; physician, $1,600; bookkeeper and record clerk, $1,200; stenographer, $900; six clerks, at $900 each; telephone operator, $480; engineer and electrician, $1,500; assistant engineer and electrician, $1,200; three captains of watch, at $1,000 each; steward and storekeeper, $1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, $900; two teamsters, at $600 each; head cook, $1,000; guards, at $70 per month each, $43,080; in all, $73,080;
For foremen, tailor, blacksmith, shoemaker, laundryman, and carpenter, when necessary, $4,000;
In all, for penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, $154,580.
For support of the United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington, as follows: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for supplies for guards, $12,000;
For clothing and transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $6,000.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for such other purposes as may be directly ordered and approved by the Attorney General, $10,000;
For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $1,000;
For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows:
For warden, $2,000; deputy warden, $1,200; physician, $1,200; steward and cook, $1,000; superintendent of boats, $1,200; guards, at $70 per month each, $10,500; in all, $17,100.
In all, for penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, $46,100.
For support of the National Training School for Boys, District of Columbia: For superintendent, $2,500; assistant superintendent, $1,500; teachers and assistant teachers, $9,120; chief clerk, $1,000; storekeeper and steward, $600; matron of school, $600; parole officer, $900; office clerk, $720; assistant office clerk, $480; six matrons of families, at $240 each; foremen of and skilled helpers in industries, $3,800; farmer, $600; assistant farmer, $420; teamster, $360; florist, engineer, and shoemaker, at $540 each; baker, and tailor, at $600 each; cook, $480; assistant engineer, $420; laundress, $360; dining-room attendant, boys, $300; dining-room attendant, officers, $240; housemaid, $216; seamstress, $240; assistant cook, $300; nurse, $600; watchmen, not to exceed eight in number, $2,880; secretary and treasurer to board of trustees, $900; in all, $33,796.
For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books and periodicals, printing, and entertainments, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, vehicles, fencing, repairs to buildings, 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 recapture, and not exceeding $500 for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, $10,500.
For extraordinary repairs to buildings, fences, and roadways, and for purchase of equipment, $2,000;
For furniture, $3,600;
In all, for National Training School for Boys, $49,296.

Light vessel, general service: For constructing and equipping one light vessel for general service, $130,000;
Point Loma Light Station, California: Numbered six. For establishing a fog signal and additional quarters at Point Loma Light Station, San Diego, California, $17,500.
General expenses, Lighthouse Service: For supplies, repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses of lighthouses and other lights, beacons, buoyage, fog signals, lighting of rivers heretofore authorized to be lighted, light vessels, other aids to navigation, and lighthouse tenders, including the establishment, repair, and improvement of beacons and day marks and purchase of land for same, the establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals, the establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed $10,000; Provided, That no oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall exceed $550 in cost; the construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding $200 at any one light station in any fiscal year; the improvements of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots, wages of laborers attending post lights, pay of temporary employees while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, rations and provisions or commutation thereof for keepers of lighthouses, 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 may be paid on proper vouchers to the person having charge of the mess of such vessels, reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor of keepers of light stations and masters of light vessels and of lighthouse tenders for rations and provisions and clothing furnished shipwrecked persons who may be temporarily provided for by them, not exceeding in all $5,000 in any fiscal year, fuel and rent of quarters where necessary for keepers of lighthouses, the purchase of land sites for fog signals, the 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, the rent of offices, depots, and wharves, traveling expenses and mileage, library books for light stations and vessels, and technical books and periodicals not exceeding $1,000, and for all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots, and for contingent expenses of the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses in Washington, $2,609,400.

Salaries of keepers of lighthouses: For salaries of not exceeding one thousand seven hundred and fifty lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights exclusive of post lights, $930,000.

Salaries, lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, $957,420.


COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, and commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate not exceeding $2.50 per day each, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and under the following heads: Provided, That advances of money under this appropriation may be made to the Coast and Geodetic Survey.
Survey and by authority of the superintendent thereof to chiefs of parties, who shall give bond under such rules and regulations and in such sum as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct, and accounts arising under such advances shall be rendered through and by the Coast and Geodetic Survey to the Treasury Department as under advances heretofore made to chiefs of parties.

Field expenses: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States: Provided, That not more than $25,000 of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of said outlying islands, $65,000;

For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, $165,000;

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, $6,400;

For offshore soundings and examination of reported dangers on the coasts of the United States, and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations, and including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, $15,000;

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States, and for making magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the purchase of additional magnetic instruments, and the lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic buildings; for continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; for furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished; for determinations of geographical positions, and for continuing gravity observations, $50,000;

For any special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Lighthouses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, $10,000;

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of preliminary plans and specifications of vessels and the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the superintendent, and for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegates at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, not to exceed $550, $3,000;

In all, for field expenses, $314,400.

Repairs and maintenance of vessels: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, $40,000.

Repair of steamer Pathfinder: For extraordinary repairs to the steamer Pathfinder, to be available until expended, $20,000.

Officers and men, vessels, Coast and Geodetic Survey: For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including professional seamen serving as executive officers and mates on vessels of the survey, to execute the work of the survey herein provided for and authorized by law, $245,000.

Salaries, Coast and Geodetic Survey: For superintendent, $6,000;

For pay of assistants, to be employed in the field or office, as the superintendent may direct, one of whom may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to act as assistant superintendent:
Two, at $4,000 each; one, $3,200; five, at $3,000 each; five, at $2,500 each; one, $2,400; eight, at $2,200 each; eight, at $2,000 each; eight, at $1,800 each; eight, at $1,600 each; ten, at $1,200 each; six, at $1,100 each; eighteen, at $1,000 each; five, at $900 each; in all, salaries, $160,200.

Pay of office force, namely: For disbursing agent, $2,500; chief of division of library and archives, $1,800; clerks—two, at $1,800 each; three, at $1,650 each; four, at $1,400 each; eight, at $1,200 each; five, at $1,000 each; ten, at $900 each; six, at $720 each;

For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely: One, $2,400; one, $2,200; three, at $2,000 each; three, at $1,800 each; three, at $1,600 each; three, at $1,400 each; three, at $1,200 each; five, at $1,000 each;

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely: One, $2,500; one, $2,200; two, at $2,100 each; three, at $1,800 each; three, at $1,600 each; three, at $1,400 each; three, at $1,200 each; five, at $1,000 each;

For engravers and apprentices, at not exceeding $1,000 each, $3,600;

For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineers, and other skilled laborers, namely: One, $2,400; one, $2,200; two, at $2,100 each; three, at $1,800 each; eleven, at $1,200 each; five, at $1,000 each; three, at $900 each; one, at $600; seven, at $700 each;

For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, namely: Three, at $880 each; four, at $820 each; three, at $720 each; four, at $700 each; two, at $640 each; three, at $630 each; four, at $550 each; in all, pay of office force, $193,120.

Office expenses: For the purchase of new instruments, including their exchange, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, scientific and technical books and journals and books of reference, maps, charts, and subscriptions; for copperplates, chart, paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc and chemicals, for electrotyping and photographing, engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use, and for the employment of expert lithographers in the office at an expenditure not exceeding $3,500; for stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, heating, lighting, and power, telephones, including the operation of switchboard, telegrams, ice, and washing, office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, and not exceeding for extra labor, $3,400; in all, $50,000.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall 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 superintendent), except as now provided by law.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Office of commissioner: For commissioner, $6,000; deputy commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,400; accountant, $2,100; librarian, $1,200; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; clerk to
commissioner, $1,600; one clerk of class one; one clerk, $1,000; ten clerks, at $900 each; engineer, $1,080; three firemen, at $720 each; two watchmen, at $720 each; five janitors and messengers, at $720 each; janitress, $480; messenger boy, $360; four charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $44,680.

Office of architect and engineer: Architect and engineer, $2,200; assistant architect, $1,600; draftsman, $1,200; in all, $5,000.

Division of Fish Culture—Office: Assistant in charge, $2,700; superintendent of car and messenger service, $1,600; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; clerk, $900; in all, $12,000.

Division of Fish Culture—Station employees: Central Station and Aquaria, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent of station and aquaria, $1,500; two skilled laborers, at $720 each; laborer, $600; in all, $3,540.

Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $900; fish culturist, $900; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $4,500.

Craig Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $900; three laborers, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Saint Johnsbury and Holden, Vt.: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; fish culturist, $900; skilled laborer, $720; four laborers, at $600 each; in all, $6,720.

Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish culturist, $900; three laborers, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; machinist, $660; fish culturist, $900; pilot and collector, $720; three firemen, at $600 each; four laborers, at $600 each; in all, $8,280.

Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; skilled laborer, $720; machinist, $960; two firemen, at $720 each; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $5,820.

Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, $360.

Wynnewood (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $900; fish culturist, $900; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $4,500.

Put-in-Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,000; machinist, $960; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $4,660.

Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $960; fish culturist, $900; four laborers, at $600 each; in all, $5,760.

Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, $1,200; fish culturist, $900; in all, $2,100.

Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $900; fish culturist, $900; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $4,500.

Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $900; skilled laborer, $720; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $4,320.

Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; two fish culturists, at $900 each; skilled laborer, $720; two laborers, at $600 each; cook, $480; in all, $5,300.

San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; fish culturist, $900; three laborers, at $600 each; in all, $5,400.

Baird (California) and Battle Creek (California) Stations: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,080; foreman, $900; three laborers, at $600 each; in all, $5,280.

Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; skilled laborer, $720; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $4,320.

Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three laborers, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Erwin (Tennessee) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three laborers, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.
Nashua (New Hampshire) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Baker Lake (Washington) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Puget Sound (Washington) Stations: Three foremen, at $1,200 each; nine laborers, at $600 each; in all, $9,000.

Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Spearfish (South Dakota) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three laborers, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Tupelo (Mississippi) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three laborers, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Boothbay Harbor (Maine) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; engineer, $1,100; skilled laborer, $780; three firemen, at $600 each; custodian of lobster pounds, $720; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $8,000.

Mammoth Spring (Arkansas) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three laborers, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Yes Bay (Alaska) Hatchery: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; two skilled laborers, at $960 each; three firemen, at $600 each; cook, $900; in all, $8,220.

Afognak (Alaska) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; two skilled laborers, at $960 each; three laborers, at $900 each; cook, $900; in all, $8,220.

Homer (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; scientific assistant, $1,400; scientific assistant, $1,200; foreman, $1,200; engineer, $1,000; two firemen, at $600 each; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $8,700.

Louisville (Kentucky) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Fish-culturist station, South Carolina: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Saratoga (Wyoming) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Biological station, Fairport, Iowa: Director, $1,800; superintendent of fish culture, $1,500; scientific assistant, $1,400; scientific assistant, $1,200; foreman, $1,200; shell expert, $1,200; engineer, $1,000; two firemen, at $600 each; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $11,700.

Biological station, Beaufort, North Carolina: Superintendent and director, $1,500; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $2,700.

Employees at large: Two field station superintendents, at $1,800 each; two fish-culturists, at $900 each; five machinists, at $900 each; five coxswains, at $720 each; in all, $13,560.

Distribution employees: Five car captains, at $1,200 each; six car messengers, at $1,000 each; five assistant car messengers, at $900 each; five car laborers, at $720 each; five car cooks, at $600 each; in all, $23,100.

Division of inquiry respecting food fishes: Assistant in charge, $2,700; assistant, $2,500; assistant, $1,600; two assistants, at $1,200 each; two assistants, at $900 each; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at $900 each; in all, $14,000.

Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, $2,500; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class two; two clerks, at $1,000 each; one clerk, at $900; statistical agent, $1,400;
Vessel service.

"Albatross." three statistical agents, at $1,000 each; one local agent at Boston, Massachusetts, $300; one local agent at Gloucester, Massachusetts, $600; one local agent at Seattle, Washington, $600; in all, $16,300.

Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: One naturalist, $1,800; one general assistant, $1,200; one fishery expert, $1,200; clerk, $1,000; in all, $5,200.

Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, $480.

"Grampus." Schooner Grampus: Master, $1,500; first mate, $1,080; second mate, $840; engineer, $840; cook, $600; three seamen, at $600 each; one cabin boy, $420; in all, $7,080.

Steamer Phalarope: Master, $1,200; engineer, $1,100; fireman, $720; two seamen, at $600 each; cook, $600; in all, $4,820.

Steamer Curlew: Pilot, $1,100; engineer, $1,100; fireman, $720; cook, $600; in all, $3,520.

Steamer Gannet: Master, $1,200; engineer, $1,100; fireman, $720; two seamen, at $600 each; in all, $4,220.

Division of Alaska Fisheries: Chief of division, $3,500; assistant, $1,800; clerk of class two; clerk of class one; clerk, $900; agent, fur-seal fisheries, $3,050; assistant agent, fur-seal fisheries, $2,920; two assistant agents, fur-seal fisheries, at $2,190 each; naturalist, fur-seal fisheries, $3,000; janitor service, fur-seal fisheries, $490; two physicians, Pribilof Islands, at $1,200 each; two school-teachers, Pribilof Islands, at $1,200 each; storekeeper, Pribilof Islands, $1,800; agent, Alaska salmon fisheries, $2,500; inspector, Alaska salmon fisheries, $1,800; assistant agent, Alaska salmon fisheries, $2,000; assistant agent, Alaska salmon fisheries, $1,800; warden, Alaska Service, $1,200; four deputy wardens, Alaska Service, at $600 each; in all, $41,530.

Division of Alaska Fisheries: Chief of division, $3,500; assistant, $1,800; clerk of class two; clerk of class one; clerk, $900; agent, fur-seal fisheries, $3,050; assistant agent, fur-seal fisheries, $2,920; two assistant agents, fur-seal fisheries, at $2,190 each; naturalist, fur-seal fisheries, $3,000; janitor service, fur-seal fisheries, $490; two physicians, Pribilof Islands, at $1,200 each; two school-teachers, Pribilof Islands, at $1,200 each; storekeeper, Pribilof Islands, $1,800; agent, Alaska salmon fisheries, $2,500; inspector, Alaska salmon fisheries, $1,800; assistant agent, Alaska salmon fisheries, $2,000; assistant agent, Alaska salmon fisheries, $1,800; warden, Alaska Service, $1,200; four deputy wardens, Alaska Service, at $600 each; in all, $41,530.

Fur seals.

Salmon.

Wardens.

Administration expenses.

Expenses of administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, scientific and reference books and periodicals, and newspapers, for library, furniture, telegraph and telephone service, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, $10,000.

Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of the fish-cultural stations of the bureau, the general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including the movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, and temporary labor, $335,000.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the 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, $60,000.

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For expenses of the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the waters of the United States, and for investigations and experiments in respect to the aquatic animals, plants, and waters, in the interests of fish culture and the fishery industries, including expenses of travel and preparation of reports, and for all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, $40,000.

To enable the Commissioner of Fisheries to investigate the method of fishing known as beam or otter trawling and to report to Congress whether or not this method of fishing is destructive to the fish species or is otherwise harmful or undesirable, $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Statistical inquiry: For expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, including travel and preparation of reports and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, $7,500.
Protecting the sponge fisheries: For expenses in 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 June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, to regulate the sponge fisheries, $3,500.

Alaska Fisheries Service: For protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska, including the furnishing of food, fuel, and clothing and other necessities of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, transportation of supplies to and from the islands, expenses of travel of agents and other employees and subsistence while on the Pribilof Islands, purchase, hire, and maintenance of vessels, including crews of same, and for all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska and for other purposes"; and for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, including travel, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, $90,000.

Philippine fisheries report: For special expenses connected with the preparation of reports on the aquatic resources and fisheries of the Philippine Islands, based on investigations conducted in the years nineteen hundred and seven to nineteen hundred and ten by the United States fisheries steamer Albatross, including services of temporary experts, artists, and assistants, $3,000.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

IMMIGRATION STATIONS.

Immigrant station, Ellis Island, New York Harbor: Toward the construction, at a total cost, under a contract which is hereby authorized, not to exceed $350,000, of an additional story on baggage and dormitory building, and metal and masonry projection on northerly side of said building, $150,000.

Immigration station, Galveston, Texas: For furnishing, equipping, and placing in effective operation the immigration station erected at Galveston, Texas, pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the establishment of an immigration station at Galveston, in the State of Texas, and the erection in said city, on a site to be selected for said station, of a public building," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, and nine hundred and ten, $15,000.

Immigration station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Additional for erection and furnishing of the necessary buildings and pier at the immigration station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to complete the same under the limit of cost fixed in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, $105,000.

Immigration station, Angel Island, California: For the purchase of a water barge for use in conveying fresh water to the immigration station on Angel Island, California, $3,000.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Expenses of regulating immigration: For all expenses of the enforcement of the laws regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract-labor laws; for the costs of the reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digest thereof, for the use of the Commissioner General of Immigration; for salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws; for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to
regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States” and acts amendatory thereof; for expenses of necessary supplies, including exchange of typewriting machines, alterations, and repairs, and for all other expenses authorized by said Act; also for preventing the unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and the expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, and for the refunding of head tax 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 Commerce and Labor, $2,525,000: Provided, That all charges for maintenance or return of Chinese persons applying for admission to the United States shall hereafter be paid or reimbursed to the United States by the person, company, partnership, or corporation bringing such Chinese to a port of the United States as applicants for admission.

Miscellaneous expenses, Division of Naturalization: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of examiners, interpreters, clerks, and stenographers, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Division of Naturalization, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, provided for by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled “An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States” and for their actual necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official stations, including street-car fare on official business at official stations, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe; and for the actual necessary traveling expenses of the officers and employees of the Division of Naturalization in Washington while absent on official duty outside of the District of Columbia; for telegrams, verifications to legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; not to exceed $3,800 for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; and for the purpose of carrying into effect section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page eight hundred and ninety-six), as amended by the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and that the expenditures from this appropriation shall be in the manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, $200,000.

Payments to William von Forienger and Alexander Graham: To pay to William von Forienger and Alexander Graham for information furnished that led to the collection of $10,000 in penalties from the Firth Carpet Company, of Firthcliff, New York, for importing aliens under contract, in violation of the immigration laws, $1,000 each, $2,000.

Refund to the Scandinavian-American Line: For refund to the Scandinavian-American Line of amount overpaid for one-half the cost of inland transportation incidental to the deportation of the aliens Hans Larsen and Ernest Tingquist, $13.50.
ammonia, aqueous ammonia solutions, carbonic acid, brines, and so forth, and the determination of the thermal conductivities of materials, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $15,000.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, about three hundred and eighty thousand two hundred and ninety-five square feet of additional land for enlargement of the present site of the Bureau of Standards, $85,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the land to be acquired hereunder being described as follows:

First, plat at the west; starting at the northwest corner of the present site of the Bureau of Standards and running five hundred and sixteen feet south by thirty-two degrees forty-four minutes west along Idaho Avenue to Idaho Circle; thence one hundred and sixty-six feet on the arc of a circle bounding Idaho Circle to Tilden Street; thence eighty feet east by twenty-five degrees forty minutes south along Tilden Street; thence due east one hundred and sixty feet to the southwest corner of the present site of the Bureau of Standards; thence about six hundred and twenty-five feet due north along the west boundary of the Bureau of Standards to the starting point, including about one hundred and two thousand one hundred and seventy square feet.

Second, plat east and north of the present site; starting at the southeast corner of the present site of the Bureau of Standards, running due east three hundred and sixty-five feet; thence due north six hundred and twenty-five feet; thence due west about nine hundred and sixty-five feet to the northwest corner of the present site of the Bureau of Standards; thence along the boundary of the Bureau of Standards grounds in the middle of Pierce Mill Road about six hundred and twenty-two feet to the northeast corner of the site; and thence due south of the east boundary of the Bureau of Standards about four hundred and sixty feet to the starting point, containing about two hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred and fifty square feet. The area of the two plats together is about three hundred and eighty thousand two hundred and ninety-five square feet.

BUREAU OF LABOR.

International Congress on Social Insurance: For rent, clerical assistance, printing, postage, stationery, and all other necessary expenses incidental to the organizing and the carrying on of the meetings of the International Congress on Social Insurance, to be held in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor (Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven), $10,000.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

For collection of statistics concerning the quantity of leaf tobacco in all forms in the United States and its possessions and making report of same as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to collect and publish additional statistics of tobacco," approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, $15,000.

For securing information for census reports of cotton production, and periodical reports of stocks of baled cotton in the United States and of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton, and to enable the Bureau of the Census to carry out the provisions of "An Act authorizing the Director of the Census to collect and publish statistics of cotton," approved July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twelve, $30,000.
INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN: For salaries and expenses, including salaries of commissioners, 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, including rental of offices at Washington, District of Columbia, expense of printing, purchase of books, periodicals, and papers, and all necessary traveling and other expenses, and for the 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 other purposes, signed January eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, the balance unexpended July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, of the appropriation made for all the foregoing purposes for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure for said purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State.

PRINTING ASCERTAINMENT OF ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.—To pay the expenses of printing, in compliance with the requirements of the Act of February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven the certified copies of the final ascertainment of the electors for President and Vice President of the United States, as transmitted by the executive of each State to the Secretary of State, $1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of appropriations: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the first and second sessions of the Sixty-second Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, $4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

CONVEYING VOTES OF ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT: For the payment of the messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice President of the United States, at the rate of twenty-five cents for every mile of the estimated distance by the most usual roads traveled from the place of meeting of the electors to the seat of government of the United States, computed for one distance only, $14,000.

Botanic Garden: For general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, painting, glazing, resurfacing footwalks and roadways, general repairs to packing sheds, storerooms, and stables, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $7,000.

The appropriation in the sundry civil Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, for removing fence and wall around the Botanic Garden and such grading, soilling, seeding, and sodding as may be incident thereto, is hereby made available for said purposes for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Senate: For indexing, when necessary, reports and hearings of Senate committees and joint committees of the Senate and House of
Representatives, under the direction of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, $1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Biographical Congressional Directory: To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay, upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, for preparing a new edition of the Biographical Congressional Directory, from the Continental Congress to the Sixty-first Congress, both inclusive (seventeen hundred and seventy-six to nineteen hundred and eleven), as directed by Senate resolution of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and said sum or any part thereof, in the discretion of the chairman of the Joint Committee on Printing, may be paid as additional compensation to any employee of the United States, and shall continue to be available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Joint Committee on Printing, as provided for in an Act providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and Acts amendatory thereof: Clerk, $3,000, to be paid by the Secretary of the Senate.

Inspector for the Joint Committee on Printing, as provided for in section twenty of an Act to provide for the public printing and binding, approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, $2,000, one half to be paid by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be paid by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, $46,000, which sum shall be expended by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds under the supervision and direction of the Senate Committee on Rules without reference to section four of the Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, concerning purchases for executive departments.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, $35,932.

Capitol power plant: For lighting the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and Congressional Library Building, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden; Senate stables and engine house, House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of $1,600 per annum, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation; for necessary personal and other services; and for materials and labor in connection with the maintenance and operation of the heating, lighting, and power plant, and substations connected therewith, $90,000.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and Congressional buildings, $77,000. This and the three foregoing appropriations shall be expended by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds under the supervision and direction of the commission in control of the House Office Building, appointed under the act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, and without reference to section 4 of the Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, concerning purchases for executive departments.
Public Printer, purchasing agent, etc. Office of the Public Printer: Public Printer, $5,500; purchasing agent, $3,600; chief clerk, $2,500; accountant, $2,500; assistant purchasing agent, $2,500; cashier and paymaster, $2,500; clerk in charge of the Congressional Record at the Capitol, $2,500; assistant accountant, $2,250; chief timekeeper, $2,000; paying teller, $2,000; telegrapher and clerk, $1,800; clerks—one at $2,000, ten of class four, eleven of class three, six of class two, six of class one, nine at $1,000 each, five at $900 each, seventeen at $840 each; paymaster's guard, $1,000; chief doorkeeper, $1,200; doorkeeper, $1,200; six assistant doorkeepers, at $1,000 each; two messengers, at $840 each; chief delivery man, $1,200; five delivery men, at $950 each; telephone switchboard operator, $720; three assistant telephone switchboard operators, at $600 each; six messenger boys, at $420 each; in all, $132,700.

Deputy Public Printer, etc. Office of the Deputy Public Printer: Deputy Public Printer, $4,500; two clerks of class one; one clerk, $900; one chemist, $1,600; one messenger, $840; in all, $10,240.

Watch force. Watch force: Captain of the watch, $1,200; two lieutenants of the watch, at $900 each; and sixty-four day and night watchmen, at $720 each; in all, $49,080.

Holidays. Holidays: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting holidays and the Executive order granting half holidays with pay to the employees of the Government Printing Office, $185,000.

Leaves of absence. Leaves of absence: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, $320,000.

For the public printing, for the public binding; and for paper for the public printing and binding, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving, for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the International Bureau of American Republics, the Executive Office, and the departments; for salaries, compensation, or wages, of all necessary employees additional to those herein specifically appropriated for, including the compensation of the foreman of binding, and the foreman of printing; rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures, and ice; bicycles, horses, wagons and harness, electrical vehicles, and the care, driving, and subsistence of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including the purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, and books of reference, not exceeding $500; adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; machinery (not exceeding $100,000); 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; and for all the necessary materials and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery of the work, $4,252,880;
In all, for public printing and binding, including salaries of office
force, payments for holidays and leaves of absence, and the last-named
sum, $4,949,900; and from the said sum printing and binding shall
be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively,
namely:

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings
and debates, $1,750,000. And printing and binding for Congress
chargeable to this 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.

For the State Department, $35,000.
For the Treasury Department, $340,000.
For the War Department, $190,000: 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 direc-
tion of the Surgeon General of the Army, for the instruction of medical
officers, when approved by the Secretary of War.

For the Navy Department, $145,000, including not exceeding
$25,000 for the Hydrographic Office.
For the Interior Department, including not exceeding $40,000 for
the Civil Service Commission, and not exceeding $25,000 for the pub-
clication of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education,
$290,000.

For the Patent Office, as follows: For printing the weekly issue of
patents, designs, trade-marks, and labels, exclusive of illustrations;
for printing and binding the monthly volumes of patents, and for
printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette,
including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indices, $420,000.

The paragraph of section seventy-three of the Act approved January
twelfth, eighteen hundred ninety-five (Statutes at Large Volume
twenty-eight, page six hundred and twenty), relating to the binding
and disposal of volumes of the specifications and drawings of each
patent issued, is repealed.

For the United States Geological Survey, as follows:
For engraving the illustrations necessary for the Annual Report of
the Director, and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins,
water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, and for
printing and binding the same publications, of which sum not more
than $35,000 may be used for engraving, $145,000.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing and binding the
Annual Reports of the Board of Regents, with general appendices,
ten thousand dollars; under the Smithsonian Institution, for the
Annual Reports of the National Museum, with general appendices,
and for printing labels and blanks, and for the Bulletins and Proceed-
ings of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not exceed
four thousand copies, and binding, in half morocco or material not
more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to or
acquired by the National Museum Library, $34,000; for the Annual
Reports and Bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and for
miscellaneous printing and binding for the Bureau, $21,000, for mis-
cellaneous printing and binding for the International Exchanges,
$200; the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, $100; the
National Zoological Park, $200; for miscellaneous printing and bind-
ing for the Astrophysical Observatory, $400, and for one thousand five
hundred copies of Volume Three of the Annals of the Astrophysical
Observatory of the Smithsonian Institution, $2,000; and for the
Annual Report of the American Historical Association, $7,000; in all,
$74,900.

Total.

Allotments.

Congress.

Departments, etc.

Proviso.

Army medical bul-

letins.
For the Department of Justice, $35,000.
For the United States Court of Customs Appeals, $2,000.
For the Post Office Department, exclusive of the money-order office, $290,000.
For the Department of Agriculture, including not to exceed $47,000 for the Weather Bureau, and including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and in pursuance of the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered Thirteen of the first session Fifty-ninth Congress, and also including not to exceed $125,000 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 Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct, $475,000.
For the Department of Commerce and Labor, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Census Office, and Children's Bureau, $400,000: Provided, That no part of this allotment shall be expended for printing and binding reports of the Thirteenth Census.
For the Supreme Court of the United States, $15,000; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ unless it shall otherwise order.
For the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, $1,500.
For the Court of Claims, $25,000.
For the Library of Congress, including the copyright office, and the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the copyright office, and binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for building and grounds, Library of Congress, $202,000.
For the Executive Office, $3,000.
For the Interstate Commerce Commission, $90,000.
For the International Union of American Republics, $20,000.
That no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated for the public printing and for the public binding shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended; and no department or Government establishment shall consume in any such period a greater percentage of its allotment than can be lawfully expended during the same period of the whole appropriation.
All expenditures from appropriations made herein under Government Printing Office, except appropriations for salaries and for stores and general expenses in and for the office of superintendent of documents, shall be equitably apportioned and charged, by the Public Printer, to each publication or work executed under any of the foregoing allotments so that the total charges for work done from the appropriations aforesaid shall not be less than the total amount actually expended from all of said appropriations. Hereafter pressmen shall be paid at the rate of 55 cents per hour.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 355. 1912.

For salaries of officers and employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission, including assistant purchasing and shipping agents, and all other employees in the United States, $150,000.

Second. For incidental expenses, including rents, cable and telegraph service, supplies, stationery and printing, and actual necessary traveling expenses in the United States (including rent of the Panama Canal building in the District of Columbia, $7,500, textbooks and books of reference $1,000, and additional compensation to the Auditor for the War Department for extra services in auditing accounts of the Isthmian Canal, $1,000), $50,000.

Third. For pay of members of the commission and officers and employees on the Isthmus, other than skilled and unskilled labor, including civil engineers, superintendents, instrumentmen, transitmen, levelmen, rodmen, draftsmen, timekeepers, mechanical and electrical engineers, quartermasters, clerks, accountants, stenographers, storekeepers, messengers, office boys, foremen and subforemen, wagon masters, watchmen, and stewards, including those temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, in the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, and for those employed in connection with the preservation of plans, drawings, and other records, $3,000,000: Provided, That not more than $5,000 of this appropriation shall be paid as compensation to the secretary of the commission.

Fourth. For skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, including engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen, electricians, teamsters, cranesmen, machinists, blacksmiths, and other artisans, and their helpers; janitors, sailors, cooks, waiters, and dairymen, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, $11,000,000.

Fifth. For purchase of material, supplies, and equipment, including cost of inspecting material and of paying traveling expenses incident thereto, whether on the Isthmus or elsewhere, and for furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference, directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies; wrappers for Congressional Record and Patent Office Gazette; twine, glue, envelopes, postage, car tickets, soap, toilet paper, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone and telegraph service; repairs to building, elevators, and machinery; preserving sanitary condition of building, light, heat, and power; stationary and office printing, including blanks, price lists, and bibliographies, $30,000; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding $16,000; for binding reserve remainders, and for supplying books to depository libraries, $94,000; in all, $140,000.

THE IsthmIAN CANAL.

To continue the construction of the Isthmian Canal, to be expended under the direction of the President, in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto:

First. For salaries of officers and employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission, including assistant purchasing and shipping agents, and all other employees in the United States, $150,000.

Contingent expenses.

Second. For incidental expenses, including rents, cable and telegraph service, supplies, stationery and printing, and actual necessary traveling expenses in the United States (including rent of the Panama Canal building in the District of Columbia, $7,500, textbooks and books of reference, $1,000, and additional compensation to the Auditor for the War Department for extra services in auditing accounts of the Isthmian Canal, $1,000), $50,000.

Third. For pay of members of the commission and officers and employees on the Isthmus, other than skilled and unskilled labor, including civil engineers, superintendents, instrumentmen, transitmen, levelmen, rodmen, draftsmen, timekeepers, mechanical and electrical engineers, quartermasters, clerks, accountants, stenographers, storekeepers, messengers, office boys, foremen and subforemen, wagon masters, watchmen, and stewards, including those temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, in the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, and for those employed in connection with the preservation of plans, drawings, and other records, $3,000,000: Provided, That not more than $5,000 of this appropriation shall be paid as compensation to the secretary of the commission.

Fourth. For skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, including engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen, electricians, teamsters, cranesmen, machinists, blacksmiths, and other artisans, and their helpers; janitors, sailors, cooks, waiters, and dairymen, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, $11,000,000.

Fifth. For purchase of material, supplies, and equipment, including cost of inspecting material and of paying traveling expenses incident thereto, whether on the Isthmus or elsewhere, and for furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference, directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies; wrappers for Congressional Record and Patent Office Gazette; twine, glue, envelopes, postage, car tickets, soap, toilet paper, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone and telegraph service; repairs to building, elevators, and machinery; preserving sanitary condition of building, light, heat, and power; stationary and office printing, including blanks, price lists, and bibliographies, $30,000; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding $16,000; for binding reserve remainders, and for supplying books to depository libraries, $94,000; in all, $140,000.

THE IsthmIAN CANAL.

To continue the construction of the Isthmian Canal, to be expended under the direction of the President, in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto:

First. For salaries of officers and employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission, including assistant purchasing and shipping agents, and all other employees in the United States, $150,000.

Contingent expenses.

Second. For incidental expenses, including rents, cable and telegraph service, supplies, stationery and printing, and actual necessary traveling expenses in the United States (including rent of the Panama Canal building in the District of Columbia, $7,500, textbooks and books of reference, $1,000, and additional compensation to the Auditor for the War Department for extra services in auditing accounts of the Isthmian Canal, $1,000), $50,000.

Third. For pay of members of the commission and officers and employees on the Isthmus, other than skilled and unskilled labor, including civil engineers, superintendents, instrumentmen, transitmen, levelmen, rodmen, draftsmen, timekeepers, mechanical and electrical engineers, quartermasters, clerks, accountants, stenographers, storekeepers, messengers, office boys, foremen and subforemen, wagon masters, watchmen, and stewards, including those temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, in the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, and for those employed in connection with the preservation of plans, drawings, and other records, $3,000,000: Provided, That not more than $5,000 of this appropriation shall be paid as compensation to the secretary of the commission.

Fourth. For skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, including engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen, electricians, teamsters, cranesmen, machinists, blacksmiths, and other artisans, and their helpers; janitors, sailors, cooks, waiters, and dairymen, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, $11,000,000.

Fifth. For purchase of material, supplies, and equipment, including cost of inspecting material and of paying traveling expenses incident thereto, whether on the Isthmus or elsewhere, and
such other expenses not in the United States as the commission deems necessary to best promote the construction of the Isthmian Canal, including not exceeding $50,000 for the payment of damages caused to the owners of private lands, or private property of any kind, by reason of the grants contained in the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Panama proclaimed February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four, or by reason of the operations of the United States, its agents or employees, or by reason of the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and protection of the said canal or of the works of sanitation and protection therein provided for, which may be compromised by agreement between the claimant and the chairman of the commission without the intervention of a joint commission, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, and for a permanent administration building, $12,000,000.

Sixth. For miscellaneous expenditures, cable and telegraph service, stationery and printing, local railway transportation, special trains, including pay-train service; transportation of currency to the Isthmus, recruiting and transporting laborers, transporting employees from the United States, repatriating laborers and employees, actual necessary traveling expenses while on the Isthmus on official business; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations of the Isthmus, and all other incidental and contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, $790,000.

Seventh. For pay of the member of the commission in charge of the department of civil administration, of officers and employees, other than skilled and unskilled labor, including foremen, subforemen, watchmen, messengers, and storekeepers, of the departments of civil administration and law, including those necessarily and temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, $500,000;

Eighth. For skilled and unskilled labor for the department of civil administration, $15,000;

Ninth. For material, supplies, equipment, construction and repairs of buildings, and contingent expenses of the departments of civil administration and law, including not exceeding $300 for law books, $75,000.

Tenth. For pay of the member of the commission in charge, of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor, including hospital dispensers, interns, nurses, attendants, messengers, office boys, foremen and subforemen, watchmen, and stewards, of the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, including those temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, $700,000.

Eleventh. For skilled and unskilled labor of every grade and kind, for the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, $200,000;

Twelfth. For material, supplies, equipment, construction and repairs of buildings, medical aid and support of the insane, and of indigent persons permanently disabled, while in the line of duty and in the employ of the Isthmian Canal Commission, from earning a livelihood, and contingent expenses of the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, $500,000; Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for or toward the construction of a new quarantine station.

The foregoing sums, so far as necessary, shall be available for necessary dry dock, coaling plant, shops, and other facilities for repairing and supplying vessels and necessary wharves, sheds, and other terminal facilities, and for the consolidation and preservation of the files of papers and other records which have accumulated or may accumulate during the construction of the canal and needed or useful or
having a permanent value or historical interest, as may be determined by the chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

In all, $28,980,000, the same to be immediately available and to continue available until expended: Provided, That all expenditures from the appropriations heretofore, herein, and hereafter made for the construction of the Isthmian Canal, including any portion of such appropriations which may be used for the construction of the necessary dry dock, coaling plant, shops, and other facilities for repairing and supplying vessels, and all necessary wharves, sheds, and other terminal facilities, exclusive of fortifications, shall be paid from or reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized in section eight of the said Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and section thirty-nine of the tariff Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Except in cases of emergency, or conditions arising subsequent to and unforeseen at the time of the passage of this Act, there shall not be employed at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen under any of the foregoing appropriations for the Isthmian Canal, any greater number of persons than are specified in the notes submitted respectively in connection with the estimates for each of said appropriations in the annual Book of Estimates for said year, nor shall there be paid to any of such persons during that fiscal year any greater rate of compensation than was authorized to be paid to persons occupying the same or like positions on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, and all employments made or compensation increased because of emergencies or conditions so arising shall be specifically set forth, with the reasons therefor, by the chairman of the commission in his report for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

In cases of emergencies arising subsequent to and unforeseen at the time of submitting the annual estimates to Congress, ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on objects named; but not more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of the appropriation.

No part of the foregoing appropriations for the Isthmian Canal shall be applied to the payment of allowances for longevity service, or lay-over days other than such as may have accumulated under existing orders of the commission, prior to July first, nineteen hundred and nine.

For the following for fortifications and armament thereof for the Isthmian Canal, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, namely:

Surveys: For detailed surveys of the areas on the Canal Zone required for military purposes, including the cost of marking permanently the boundaries of such areas, $50,000;

Causeway: For the construction of a causeway or bridge for use in connection with fortifications, Isthmian Canal, $150,000;

Seacoast batteries: For construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal Zone, $1,000,000, and any balances of the appropriation for the construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal Zone made by the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven;

Submarine mine structures: For the construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories on the Canal Zone, $220,200;

Field fortifications and camps: For the construction of field fortifications and the preparation of camp sites on the Canal Zone, $200,000;
Armament of fortifications: For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for the manufacture at the arsenals, to cost ultimately not to exceed $2,324,000, $500,000;

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, $575,000;

Submarine mines: For the purchase of submarine mines and the necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to the Isthmian Canal, $111,750;

In all, specifically for fortifications and armament thereof for the Isthmian Canal, $2,806,950.

Sec. 2. All funds collected by the government of the Canal Zone from rentals of public lands and buildings in the Canal Zone and the cities of Panama and Colon, and from the zone postal service, and from court fees and fines, and collected or raised by taxation in whatever form under the laws of the government of the Canal Zone, are hereby appropriated until and including June thirty-first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, as follows: The revenues derived from the postal service to the maintenance of that service; the remaining revenues, including any balances unexpended in prior years, after setting aside a miscellaneous and contingent fund of not exceeding ten thousand dollars, to the maintenance of the public-school system in the zone; to the construction and maintenance of public improvements within the zone; to the maintenance of the administrative districts; to the maintenance of Canal Zone charity patients in the hospitals of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and to the maintenance of administrative district prisoners. A detailed and classified statement of all receipts and expenditures without the duplication of items under this paragraph shall be submitted to Congress after the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Sec. 3. All funds realized during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen by the Isthmian Canal Commission from the performance of services by the commission, or from rentals, or from the sale of materials and supplies under the custody or control of the commission, are appropriated for expenditure under any of the foregoing classified appropriations for the department of construction and engineering, and a full and separate report in detail of all transactions under this section shall be made to Congress.

That until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, when any material, supplies, and equipment heretofore or hereafter purchased or acquired for the construction of the Isthmian Canal is no longer needed, or is no longer serviceable, it may be sold in such manner as the President may direct, and without advertising in such classes of cases as may be authorized by him; and the President is authorized, in his discretion, to sell and convey to the Republic of Panama the building situated in the city of Panama known as "the Administration Building," together with the ground on which the same is located, for a sum of not less than $30,000, and the proceeds of such sale, if made, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Sec. 4. That hereafter no payments shall be made for maintenance or other charge in connection with the Toro Point Light, Isthmus of Panama, out of moneys of the United States or of the Panama Railroad Company.

Sec. 5. The chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission is authorized to establish a division of records and, as the requirements of the service permit, to consolidate in the custody thereof the files of papers and other records which have accumulated or which may
accumulate during the period of the construction of the Isthmian Canal; and he is directed to carefully preserve, properly index, and arrange for use all papers needed or useful in the transaction of current business or having a permanent value or historical interest; and he is authorized to destroy or otherwise dispose of duplications in the files and other papers which are not needed or useful in the transaction of current business and have no permanent value or historical interest and which have been recommended to him for destruction or other disposition by a committee of three competent persons who have personally examined the papers and in connection with their recommendation have submitted a concise statement of the condition and character thereof.

Sec. 6. Hereafter there shall be submitted, in the annual Book of Estimates, following every estimate for a general or lump sum appropriation which exceeds $250,000 in amount, a statement showing in parallel columns:

First, the number of persons, if any, intended to be employed and the rates of compensation to each, and the amounts contemplated to be expended for each of any other objects or classes of expenditures specified or contemplated in the estimate; and

Second, the number of persons, if any, employed and the rates of compensation paid each, and the amounts expended for each other object or class of expenditures out of the appropriation corresponding to the estimate so submitted, during the completed fiscal year next preceding the period for which the estimate is submitted.

Sec. 7. No specific or indefinite appropriation made hereafter in any regular annual appropriation Act shall be construed to be permanent or available continuously without reference to a fiscal year unless it belongs to one of the following five classes: "Rivers and harbors," "lighthouses," "fortifications," "public buildings," and "pay of the Navy and Marine Corps," last specifically named in and excepted from the operation of the provisions of the so-called "covering-in Act" approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, or unless it is made in terms expressly providing that it shall continue available beyond the fiscal year for which the appropriation Act in which it is contained makes provision.

Sec. 8. After June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, postmasters, assistant postmasters, collectors of customs, collectors of internal revenue, chief clerks of the various executive departments and bureaus, or clerks designated by them for the purpose, the superintendent, the acting superintendent, custodian, and principal clerks of the various national parks and other Government reservations, superintendent, acting superintendents, and principal clerks of the different Indian superintendencies or Indian agencies, and chiefs of field parties, are required, empowered, and authorized, when requested, to administer oaths, required by law or otherwise, to accounts for travel or other expenses against the United States, with like force and effect as officers having a seal; for such services when so rendered, or when rendered on demand after said date by notaries public, who at the time are also salaried officers or employees of the United States, no charge shall be made; and on and after July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, no fee or money paid for the services herein described shall be paid or reimbursed by the United States.

Sec. 9. All of the records relating to naturalization or declarations of intention to become citizens of the United States and all certificates of naturalization filed, recorded, or issued prior to an Act to validate certain certificates of naturalization approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, in or from the Louisville city court, sometimes called the Louisville police court, Kentucky, shall for all purposes be deemed to be and to have been made, filed, recorded, or
issued by a court with jurisdiction to naturalize aliens, but shall not be by this Act further validated or legalized.

Sect. 10. That section eight of the District of Columbia appropriation Act, approved June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not take effect or be operative during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen except to the extent that it prohibits the payment of membership fees or dues in societies or associations; Provided, That during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen expenses of attendance of officers or employees of the Government at any meeting or convention of members of any society or association shall be incurred only on the written authority and direction of the heads of executive departments or other Government establishments or the Government of the District of Columbia; and a detailed statement of all such expenses incurred from June thirtieth until December first, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall be submitted to Congress on or before January first, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Sect. 11. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are repealed.

Approved, August 24, 1912.
description, with not less than two prints taken from different sections of a complete motion picture, if the work be a motion picture other than a photoplay; or of a photograph or other identifying reproduction thereof, if it be a work of art or a plastic work or drawing. But the privilege of registration of copyright secured hereunder shall not exempt the copyright proprietor from the deposit of copies, under sections twelve and thirteen of this Act, where the work is later reproduced in copies for sale."

"Sec. 25. That if any person shall infringe the copyright in any work protected under the copyright laws of the United States such person shall be liable:

(a) To an injunction restraining such infringement;

(b) To pay to the copyright proprietor such damages as the copyright proprietor may have suffered due to the infringement, as well as all the profits which the infringer shall have made from such infringement, and in proving profits the plaintiff shall be required to prove sales only and the defendant shall be required to prove every element of cost which he claims, or in lieu of actual damages and profits such damages as to the court shall appear to be just, and in assessing such damages the court may, in its discretion, allow the amounts as hereinafter stated, but in case of a newspaper reproduction of a copyrighted photograph such damages shall not exceed the sum of two hundred dollars nor be less than the sum of fifty dollars, and in the case of the infringement of an undramatized or nondramatic work by means of motion pictures, where the infringer shall show that he was not aware that he was infringing, and that such infringement could not have been reasonably foreseen, such damages shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars; and in the case of an infringement of a copyrighted dramatic or dramatico-musical work by a maker of motion pictures and his agencies for distribution thereof to exhibitors, where such infringer shows that he was not aware that he was infringing a copyrighted work, and that such infringements could not reasonably have been foreseen, the entire sum of such damages recoverable by the copyright proprietor from such infringing maker and his agencies for the distribution to exhibitors of such infringing motion picture shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars nor be less than two hundred and fifty dollars, and such damages shall in no other case exceed the sum of five thousand dollars nor be less than the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and shall not be regarded as a penalty. But the foregoing exceptions shall not deprive the copyright proprietor of any other remedy given him under this law, nor shall the limitation as to the amount of recovery apply to infringements occurring after the actual notice to a defendant, either by service of process in a suit or other written notice served upon him.

First. In the case of a painting, statue, or sculpture, ten dollars for every infringing copy made or sold by or found in the possession of the infringer or his agents or employees;

Second. In the case of any work enumerated in section five of this Act, except a painting, statue, or sculpture, one dollar for every infringing copy made or sold by or found in the possession of the infringer or his agents or employees;

Third. In the case of a lecture, sermon, or address, fifty dollars for every infringing delivery;

Fourth. In the case of a dramatic or dramatico-musical or a choral or orchestral composition, one hundred dollars for the first and fifty dollars for every subsequent infringing performance; in the case of other musical compositions, ten dollars for every infringing performance;
"(c) To deliver up on oath, to be impounded during the pendency of the action, upon such terms and conditions as the court may prescribe, all articles alleged to infringe a copyright;

"(d) To deliver up on oath for destruction all the infringing copies or devices, as well as all plates, molds, matrices, or other means for making such infringing copies as the court may order.

"(e) Whenever the owner of a musical copyright has used or permitted the use of the copyrighted work upon the parts of musical instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the musical work, then in case of infringement of such copyright by the unauthorized manufacture, use, or sale of interchangeable parts, such as disks, rolls, bands, or cylinders for use in mechanical music-producing machines adapted to reproduce the copyrighted music, no criminal action shall be brought, but in a civil action an injunction may be granted upon such terms as the court may impose, and the plaintiff shall be entitled to recover in lieu of profits and damages a royalty as provided in section one, subsection (e), of this Act: Provided also, That whenever any person, in the absence of a license agreement, intends to use a copyrighted musical composition upon the parts of instruments serving to reproduce mechanically the work, relying upon the compulsory license provision of this Act, he shall serve notice of such intention, by registered mail, upon the copyright proprietor at his last address disclosed by the records of the copyright office, sending to the copyright office a duplicate of such notice; and in case of his failure so to do the court may, in its discretion, in addition to sums hereinabove mentioned, award the complainant a further sum, not to exceed three times the amount provided by section one, subsection (e), by way of damages, and not as a penalty, and also a temporary injunction until the full award is paid.

"Rules and regulations for practice and procedure under this section shall be prescribed by the Supreme Court of the United States."

Approved, August 24, 1912.
on such reasonable time schedule or schedules as said commissioners may from time to time fix and determine. The said commissioners shall have power by a rule or rules from time to time to require and compel obedience to the provisions of this section after notice to and opportunity given said company to be heard.

Sec. 4. That said Metropolitan Coach Company and its officers and employees are hereby required to obey all the provisions of this Act and such reasonable rules, regulations, and orders as may be made by said commissioners, and if said company or its officers or employees violate any provision of this Act or any of said rules, regulations, or orders made by said commissioners, or permit such violation, said company or each of said officers or employees shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, and prosecution for each of said violations shall be made on information in the name of the District of Columbia, filed in the police court of the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel or one of his assistants.

Sec. 5. The vehicles of the Metropolitan Coach Company shall follow its present route to Fifteenth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, and shall go thence west to Madison Place, north to H Street, east to Fifteenth Street, and thence to Sixteenth and U Streets, by the route followed coming south; and said company, if it so elects, shall be permitted, in lieu of sending its vehicles west on Pennsylvania Avenue, as above provided, to send them south on Fifteenth Street and east on Pennsylvania Avenue to Eighth Street west, and thence reverse to Sixteenth and U Streets.

Sec. 6. That said company shall issue to all passengers received by it north of H Street northwest, and desiring same, a transfer ticket to the cars of the Capital Traction Company at the intersection of Fifteenth Street and New York Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue northwest, said transfer ticket to be good for passage on the cars of the Capital Traction Company going south or west, and the said Capital Traction Company shall receive and transport on its said cars said passengers on said transfer tickets without the payment of additional fare; and the said Capital Traction Company shall issue to all its passengers desiring same, on cars going east on Pennsylvania Avenue and north on Fifteenth Street, at said intersection, a transfer ticket to the coaches of the said Metropolitan Coach Company, and the said Metropolitan Coach Company shall receive and transport on its coaches said passengers on said transfer tickets without the payment of additional fare.

Sec. 7. That said Metropolitan Coach Company shall issue to all its passengers desiring same a transfer ticket to the cars of the Washington Railway and Electric Company at the said intersection of Fifteenth Street, New York Avenue, and Pennsylvania Avenue northwest, said transfer ticket to be good for passage on the cars of the said Washington Railway and Electric Company, and the said Washington Railway and Electric Company shall receive and transport on its said cars said passengers on said transfer tickets without the payment of additional fare; and the said Washington Railway and Electric Company shall issue to all its passengers desiring same at said intersection a transfer ticket to the coaches of the said Metropolitan Coach Company, and the said Metropolitan Coach Company shall receive and transport on its coaches said passengers on said transfer ticket without the payment of additional fare.

Sec. 8. That any company named herein that fails to comply with the requirements of sections six and seven of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for each violation thereof, and prosecutions shall be made as prescribed in section four of this Act; that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall make and enforce the regulations necessary to carry the provisions of these sections into effect.
In effect in six months.

Termination of franchise on failure to comply with rules.

Amendment.

SEC. 9. That the provisions of this Act shall be effective on and after six months from the date of its passage, and, in addition to the penalties in this Act provided, the failure of the Metropolitan Coach Company at any time or times hereafter to comply with the terms hereof shall make it unlawful for it to operate its vehicles over its route, and if said company shall, within a period of thirty days of notice thereof, fail to comply with any of said rules, regulations, or orders, made by said commissioners, its right to operate said vehicles shall terminate without notice, and the commissioners are directed thereupon to prevent the use of the public highways by said company.

SEC. 10. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

August 24, 1912.

[8. 5488.]

Chap. 358.—An Act To authorize the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company, or their successors, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Delaware River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, or their successors, be, and they are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with as many tracks as they shall deem necessary for railroad traffic, across the Delaware River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between a point one-half of a mile south of and a point one and one-half miles south of the southern boundary line of the City of Trenton, in the State of New Jersey, and a point south of and within two and one-quarter miles of the southern boundary line of the Borough of Morrisville, in the County of Bucks, and State of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Amendment.

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

Approved, August 24, 1912.

August 24, 1912.

[8. 5068.]

Chap. 359.—An Act Granting right of way across Port Discovery Bay, United States Military Reservation, to the Seattle, Port Angeles and Lake Crescent Railway, of the State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Seattle, Port Angeles and Lake Crescent Railway, of the State of Washington, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and the same is hereby, empowered to survey and locate a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Port Discovery Bay, United States Military Reservation, in the State of Washington, across section one, township twenty-nine north, range two west of the Willamette meridian, and across sections thirty-five and thirty-six, township thirty north, range two west of the Willamette meridian, and is hereby granted a revocable license to maintain the same; said license to remain in force during the pleasure of Congress.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is licensed to take and use, for all purposes of a railway, telegraph, and telephone line, and for no other
purposes, a right of way through said Port Discovery Military Reservation, as aforesaid, and a right to use other additional ground, when cuts and fills may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of said roadbed, or for the location of station houses: Provided, That, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe, no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken under said license shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation, including any necessary station houses, of said railway, telegraph, and telephone lines, and the use and enjoyment of the rights and privileges herein granted; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the United States, from which same shall be taken: Provided further, That the Seattle, Port Angeles and Lake Crescent Railway, of the State of Washington, will fence its right of way and will provide and maintain necessary and suitable crossings, the construction of the fences and crossings to be in accordance with such requirements as may be made by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That any corporation having a franchise for a railway, telegraph, or telephone line in the vicinity of the proposed line of said railway may, upon securing a license from the Secretary of War, use the track and other construction herein authorized to be placed upon the reservation upon the payment of just compensation; and if the parties concerned can not agree upon the amount of such compensation, the sum or sums to be paid for said use shall be fixed by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That said corporation shall pay to the United States such annual compensation for the use of the land hereby granted as may be determined by the Secretary of War to be just and reasonable: Provided further, That the United States reserves the right to occupy the land covered by this grant, or any portion thereof, whenever, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, such occupation may be necessary for military purposes: Provided further, That the right of way and other privileges granted by this Act shall be subject to the regulation and control of the Secretary of War, and shall be inoperative, null, and void unless the said railway company shall complete the construction of and have in use its tracks within three years from the date of the passage of this Act: And provided further, That the said Seattle, Port Angeles and Lake Crescent Railway, of the State of Washington, shall comply with such other regulations or conditions as may from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the location and width of the right of way and of the additional areas granted shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War prior to the commencement of work under the license hereby granted.

SEC. 4. That the Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 360.—An Act To authorize the board of county commissioners of Horry County, South Carolina, to construct a bridge across Kingston Lake at Conway, South Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of county commissioners of Horry County, South Carolina, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Kingston Lake at Conway, South Carolina, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act
CHAP. 361.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at the town site of Sartell, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the village of Sartell, Stearns County, Minnesota, may be organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at the town site of Sartell, Stearns County, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 362.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Clearwater River at a point within the corporate limits of the city of Lewiston, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Lewiston, Idaho, or the State of Idaho, or the city of Lewiston in conjunction with the State of Idaho, or any subdivision of the State of Idaho, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Clearwater River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation within the corporate limits of the said city of Lewiston, in the county of Nez Perce, in the State of Idaho, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 363.—An Act To authorize the Union Pacific Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Union Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Utah, and its assigns, be, and it 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 the city of Omaha, in the county of Douglas, in the State of Nebraska, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 24, 1912.
CHAP. 364.—An Act Authorizing the towns of Ball Bluff, Libby, and Cornish, in the county of Aitkin, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River, in Aitkin County, Minnesota.

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 towns of Ball Bluff, Libby, and Cornish, municipal corporations organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on the easterly bank of said river near the town line, between townships fifty-one and fifty-two north, to a point on the westerly bank of said river near the said town line, between townships fifty-one and fifty-two north, range twenty-three west, of the fourth principal meridian, all in the county of Aitkin, State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 365.—An Act To authorize the city of Chicago to construct a bridge across the Little Calumet River, at Indiana Avenue, in said city.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Little Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Indiana Avenue, in sections thirty-three and thirty-four, township thirty-seven north, range fourteen east, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 366.—An Act Confering upon the Lawton Railway and Lighting Company the privileges, rights, and conditions heretofore granted the Lawton and Fort Sill Electric Company to construct a railroad across certain lands in Comanche County, Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges and grants heretofore conferred upon the Lawton and Fort Sill Electric Railway Company, by virtue of the Acts of March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page two hundred and sixty-eight), and June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page five hundred and eighty-eight), to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, telephone, and trolley lines through the Fort Sill Military Reservation and the public lands reserved for Indian school purposes, all in Comanche County, Oklahoma, be, and the same are hereby, conferred upon the Lawton Railway and Lighting Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Oklahoma: Provided, That no rights hereunder
shall vest in the Lawton Railway and Lighting Company until maps of location of the respective portions of the road through the Fort Sill Military Reservation and the lands reserved for Indian school purposes hereafter receive the approval of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Interior, respectively, subject, however, to all the limitations, restrictions, and conditions contained in the said Acts: Provided, That said Lawton Railway and Lighting Company shall complete the construction of that portion of its road between Lawton and Fort Sill within two years from the date of the passage of this Act.

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

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 367.—An Act To provide for agricultural entries on oil and gas lands.

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 unreserved public lands of the United States in the State of Utah, which have been withdrawn or classified as oil lands, or are valuable for oil, shall be subject to appropriate entry under the homestead laws by actual settlers only, the desert-land law, to selection by the State of Utah under grants made by Congress and under section four of the Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, known as the Carey Act, and to withdrawal under the Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the reclamation Act, and to disposition in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior under the law providing for the sale of isolated or disconnected tracts of public lands, whenever such entry, selection, or withdrawal shall be made with a view of obtaining or passing title, with a reservation to the United States of the oil and gas in such lands and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same. But no desert entry made under the provisions of this Act shall contain more than one hundred and sixty acres: Provided, That those who have initiated nonmineral entries, selections, or locations in good faith, prior to the passage of this Act, on lands withdrawn or classified as oil lands, may perfect the same under the provisions of the laws under which said entries were made, but shall receive the limited patent provided for in this Act.

Sec. 2. That any person desiring to make entry under the homestead laws or the desert-land law, and the State of Utah desiring to make selection under section four of the Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, known as the Carey Act, or under grants made by Congress, and the Secretary of the Interior in withdrawing under the reclamation Act lands classified as oil lands, or valuable for oil, with a view of securing or passing title to the same in accordance with the provisions of said Acts, shall state in the application for entry, selection, or notice of withdrawal that the same is made in accordance with and subject to the provisions and reservations of this Act.

Sec. 3. That upon satisfactory proof of full compliance with the provisions of the laws under which entry is made and of this Act the entryman shall be entitled to a patent to the land entered by him, which patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all the oil and gas in the lands so patented, together with the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same upon rendering compensation to the patentee for all damages that may be caused by prospecting for and removing such oil or gas. The reserved oil and gas deposits in such lands shall be disposed of only as shall be hereafter expressly directed by law.

Approved, August 24, 1912.
CHAP. 368.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirty-seven).

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 sell, upon such terms and conditions, under such regulations, and in such tracts as he shall deem advisable, the land and timber, together or separately, reserved from allotment under the provisions of section seven of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the final disposition of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirty-seven).

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 369.—An Act To amend section two of an Act to authorize the President of the United States to make withdrawals of public lands in certain cases, approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and forty-seven), be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. That all lands withdrawn under the provisions of this Act shall at all times be open to exploration, discovery, occupation, and purchase under the mining laws of the United States, so far as the same apply to metalliferous minerals: Provided, That the rights of any person who, at the date of any order of withdrawal heretofore or hereafter made, is a bona fide occupant or claimant of oil or gas bearing lands and who, at such date, is in the diligent prosecution of work leading to the discovery of oil or gas, shall not be affected or impaired by such order so long as such occupant or claimant shall continue in diligent prosecution of said work: Provided further, That this Act shall not be construed as a recognition, abridgment, or enlargement of any asserted rights or claims initiated upon any oil or gas bearing lands after any withdrawal of such lands made prior to June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten: And provided further, That there shall be excepted from the force and effect of any withdrawal made under the provisions of this Act all lands which are, on the date of such withdrawal, embraced in any lawful homestead or desert-land entry heretofore made, or upon which any valid settlement has been made and is at said date being maintained and perfected pursuant to law; but the terms of this proviso shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the settler or settler shall continue to comply with the law under which the entry or settlement was made: And provided further, That hereafter no forest reserve shall be created, nor shall any additions be made to one forest reserve created, within the limits of the States of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, or Wyoming, except by Act of Congress."

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 370.—An Act To make uniform charges for furnishing copies of records of the Department of the Interior and of its several bureaus.

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, the head of any bureau, office, or institution, or any officer, be furnished.
of that department, may, when not prejudicial to the interests of the Government, furnish authenticated or unauthenticated copies of any official books, records, papers, documents, maps, plates, or diagrams within his custody, and charge therefor the following fees:

For all written copies, at the rate of fifteen cents for each hundred words therein; for each photolithographic copy, twenty-five cents where such copies are authorized by law; for photographic copies, fifteen cents for each sheet; and for tracings or blue prints the cost of the production thereof to be determined by the officer furnishing such copies, and in addition to these fees the sum of twenty-five cents shall be charged for each certificate of verification and the seal attached to authenticated copies: Provided, That there shall be no charge for the making or verification of copies required for official use by the officers of any branch of the Government: Provided further, That only a charge of twenty-five cents shall be made for furnishing authenticated copies of any rules, regulations, or instructions printed by the Government for gratuitous distribution.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or restrict in any manner the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to prescribe such rules and regulations as he may deem proper governing the inspection of the records of said department and its various bureaus by the general public, and any person having any particular interest in any of such records may be permitted to take copies of such records under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. That all authenticated copies furnished under this Act shall be admitted in evidence equally with the originals thereof.

SEC. 4. That all officers who furnish authenticated copies under this Act shall attest their authentication by the use of an official seal, which is hereby authorized for that purpose.

SEC. 5. That the Act of Congress approved April nineteenth, nineteen hundred and four, chapter thirteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; but nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to repeal the provisions of sections four hundred and ninety to four hundred and ninety-three, inclusive, and forty-nine hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes, fixing the rates for patent fees; or the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, chapter five hundred and forty-one, fixing a rate for certifying printed copies of specifications and drawings of patents; or the section of the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and five, chapter five hundred and ninety-two, 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; nor shall anything herein contained prevent the Secretary of the Interior, under his general power of supervision over Indian affairs, from prescribing such charges or fees for furnishing certified copies of the records of any Indian agency or Indian school as he may deem proper; and the said Secretary is hereby authorized to charge a fee of twenty-five cents for each certified copy issued by him as to the official character of any officer of his department.

SEC. 6. That all sums received under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

Approved, August 24, 1912.
CHAP. 371.—An Act For the relief of certain homesteaders in Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the qualifications of a former homestead entryman who has heretofore been permitted to make an additional or another entry under the Act entitled "An Act to amend the homestead laws as to certain unappropriated and unreserved public lands in Nebraska," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, shall be determined by the qualifications, except as to citizenship, possessed on the date of his first entry in all cases where the rights of third persons shall not have intervened and the additional or second entry has not been canceled.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 372.—An Act To extend the limits of the port of entry of New Orleans, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limits of the port of entry of New Orleans, Louisiana, be, and the same are hereby, extended to include that portion of the parish of Saint Bernard within the following boundaries: Beginning at a point where the boundary line between the parishes of Orleans and Saint Bernard intersect the east bank of the Mississippi River; thence along said east bank to where the boundary line between lots sixteen and seventeen of the Corinne and Myrtle Grove plantations (according to a plan by A. C. Bell, civil engineer, July eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and annexed to an act of sale by A. L. Richardson to Jules Mereaux, passed before Charles T. Soniat, esquire, notary public in the parish of Orleans, January second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four) intersects said east bank, said point of intersection being at a distance of four miles and four thousand two hundred and eighty feet below the point at which the boundary between the parishes of Orleans and Saint Bernard intersects said east bank; thence along said boundary between said lots sixteen and seventeen a distance of four thousand feet; thence along a line parallel to the Mississippi River to the point where said boundary line intersects the boundary between the parishes of Orleans and Saint Bernard; thence along said boundary line to the point of beginning.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 373.—An Act To give effect to the convention between the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, Japan, and Russia for the preservation and protection of the fur seals and sea otter which frequent the waters of the north Pacific Ocean, concluded at Washington July seventh, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Whereas the plenipotentiaries of the United States, Great Britain, Japan, and Russia did, on the seventh day of July, anno Domini nineteen hundred and eleven, enter into a convention for the preservation and protection of the fur seals and sea otter which frequent the waters of the north Pacific Ocean, which convention was subsequently ratified by the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, Japan, and Russia and the exchange of ratifications thereof was effected on the twelfth day of December, nineteen hundred and eleven: Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no citizen of the United States, nor person owing duty of obedience to the laws or the treaties of the United States, nor any of their vessels, nor any vessel of the
United States, nor any person belonging to or on board of such vessel, shall kill, capture, or pursue, at any time or in any manner whatever, any fur seal in the waters of the north Pacific Ocean north of the thirtieth parallel of north latitude and including the seas of Bering, Kamchatka, Okhotsk, and Japan; nor shall any such person or vessel kill, capture, or pursue sea otter in any of the waters mentioned beyond the distance of three miles from the shore line of the territory of the United States.

Sec. 2. That no citizen of the United States, nor person above described in the first section, shall equip, use, or employ, or furnish aid in equipping, using, or employing, or furnish supplies to any vessel used or employed, or to be used or employed, in carrying on or taking part in pelagic sealing or in sea-otter hunting in said waters, nor shall any of their vessels nor any vessel of the United States be so used or employed; and no person or vessel shall use any of the ports or harbors of the United States, or any part of the territory of the United States, for any purposes whatsoever connected with the operations of pelagic sealing or sea-otter hunting in the waters named in the first section of this Act; and no vessel which is engaged or employed, or intended to be engaged or employed, for or in connection with pelagic sealing or sea-otter hunting in such waters shall use any of the ports or harbors or any part of the territory of the United States for any purpose whatsoever.

Sec. 3. That the provisions of the first and second sections of this Act shall not apply to Indians, Aleuts, or other aborigines dwelling on the American coast of the waters mentioned in the first section of this Act who carry on pelagic sealing in canoes or undecked boats propelled wholly by paddles, oars, or sails, and not transported by or used in connection with other vessels, and manned by not more than five persons each, in the way hitherto practiced by the said Indians, Aleuts, or other aborigines, and without the use of firearms: Provided, however, That the exception made in this section shall not apply to Indians, Aleuts, or other aborigines in the employment of other persons or who shall kill, capture, or pursue fur seals or sea otters under contract to deliver the skins to any person.

Sec. 4. That the importation or bringing into territory of the United States, by any person whatsoever, of skins of fur seals or sea otters taken in the waters mentioned in the first section of this Act, or of skins identified as those of the species known as Callorhinus alascanus, Callorhinus ursinus, and Callorhinus kuirilensis, or belonging to the American, Russian, or Japanese herds, whether raw, dressed, dyed, or manufactured, except such as have been taken under the authority of the respective parties to said convention, to which the breeding grounds of such herds belong, and have been officially marked and certified as having been so taken, is hereby prohibited; and all such articles imported or brought in after this Act shall take effect shall not be permitted to be exported, but shall be seized and forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 5. That the President shall have power to make regulations to carry this Act and the said convention into effect, and from time to time to add to, modify, amend, or revoke such regulations, as in his judgment may seem expedient. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, under the direction of the President, to see that the said convention, the provisions of this Act, and the regulations made thereunder are executed and enforced; and all officers of the United States engaged in the execution and enforcement of this Act are authorized and directed to cooperate with the proper officers of any of the other parties to the said convention in taking such measures as may be appropriate and available under the said convention, this Act, or the regulations made thereunder for the purpose of preventing pelagic sealing as in this Act prohibited.
Sec. 6. That every person guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of said convention; or of this Act; or of any regulation made thereunder, shall, for each offense, be fined not less than two hundred dollars or more than two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and every vessel, its tackle, apparel, furniture, and cargo, at any time used or employed in violation of this Act, or of the regulations made thereunder, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 7. That if any vessel shall be found within the waters to which this Act applies, having on board fur-seal skins or sea-otter skins, or bodies of seals or sea otters, or apparatus or implements for killing or taking seals or sea otter, it shall be presumed that such vessel was used or employed in the killing of said seals or sea otters, or that said apparatus or implements were used in violation of this Act, until the contrary is proved to the satisfaction of the court, in so far as such vessel, apparatus, and implements are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Sec. 8. That any violation of the said convention, or of this Act, or of the regulations thereunder, may be prosecuted either in the district court of Alaska, or in any district court of the United States in California, Oregon, or Washington.

Sec. 9. That it shall be the duty of the President to cause a guard or patrol to be maintained in the waters frequented by the seal herd or herds and sea otter, in the protection of which the United States is especially interested, composed of naval or other public vessels of the United States designated by him for such service; and any officer of any such vessel engaged in such service and any other officers duly designated by the President may search any vessel of the United States, in port, or in territorial waters of the United States, or on the high seas, when suspected of having violated, or being about to violate, the provisions of said convention, or of this Act, or of any regulation made thereunder, and may seize such vessel and the officers and crew thereof and bring them into the most accessible port of the Territory or of any of the States mentioned in the eighth section of this Act for trial.

Sec. 10. That any vessel or person described in the first section of this Act offending or being about to offend against the prohibitions of the said convention, or of this Act, or of the regulations made thereunder, may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of any of the parties to the said convention other than the United States, except within the territorial jurisdiction of one of the other of said parties, on condition, however, that when such vessel or person is so seized and detained by officers of any party other than the United States such vessel or person shall be delivered as soon as practicable at the nearest point to the place of seizure, with the witnesses and proofs necessary to establish the offense so far as they are under the control of such party, to the proper official of the United States, whose courts alone shall have jurisdiction to try the offense and impose the penalties for the same: Provided, however, That the said officers of any party to said convention other than the United States shall arrest and detain vessels and persons, as in this section specified, only after such party, by appropriate legislation or otherwise, shall have authorized the naval or other officers of the United States duly commissioned and instructed by the President to that end to arrest, detain, and deliver to the proper officers of such party vessels and subjects under the jurisdiction of that Government offending against said convention or any statute or regulation made by that Government to enforce said convention. The President of the United States shall determine by proclamation when such authority has been given by the other parties to said con-

Punishment for violations.

Forfeiture of vessel, etc.

Vessels with skins, etc., on board presumed to be violating law, etc.

Prosecutions.

Naval, etc., guard to be maintained.

Right of seizure.

Seizure outside of territorial jurisdiction.

Delivery to proper officials.

Provided. Seizures by other than United States officers.

Seizures by proper officials.

Proclamation to issue.
Killing fur seals on Pribilof Islands susp­ended for five years.

Provision for natives excepted.

Resumption.

Breeding selections.

Receiving skins taken by Japan and Great Britain.

Sale, etc.

Payment, Post, p. 1544.

Retention of skins, etc.

Appropriation.

"Pelagic sealing" defined.

"Person" construed.

Effect and duration.

Vention, and his determination shall be conclusive upon the question; and such proclamation may be modified, amended, or revoked by proclamation of the President whenever, in his judgment, it is deemed expedient.

Sec. 11. That from and after the approval of this Act all killing of fur seals on the Pribilof Islands, or anywhere within the jurisdiction of the United States in Alaska, shall be suspended for a period of five years, and shall be, and is hereby, declared to be unlawful; and all punishments and penalties heretofore enacted for the illegal killing of fur seals shall be applicable and inflicted upon offenders under this section: Provided, That this prohibition shall not apply to the annual killing on the Pribilof Islands of such male seals as are needed to supply food, clothing, and boat skins for the natives on the islands, as is provided for in article eleven of said convention; the skins of all seals so used for food shall be preserved and annually sold by the Government, and proceeds of such annual sales shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States: Provided further, That at the expiration of the said five years' suspension of all commercial killing as above provided, said killing may be resumed under authority of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: Provided, however, That the number of three-year-old males selected from among the finest and most perfect seals of that age found on the hauling grounds, to be reserved for breeding purposes, in each year ending August first, shall not be fewer than the following: In nineteen hundred and seventeen, and in each year thereafter until nineteen hundred and twenty-six, inclusive, five thousand. The Secretary of Commerce and Labor, or his authorized agents, shall have authority to receive on behalf of the United States any and all fur-skin skins taken as provided in the thirteenth and fourteenth articles of said convention and tendered for delivery by the Governments of Japan and Great Britain in accordance with the terms of said articles; and all skins which are or shall become the property of the United States from any source whatsoever shall be sold by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor in such market, at such times, and in such manner as he may deem most advantageous; and the proceeds of such sale or sales shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States. The Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall likewise have authority to deliver to the authorized agents of the Canadian Government and the Japanese Government the skins to which they are entitled under the provisions of the tenth article of said convention; to pay to Great Britain and Japan such sums as they are entitled to receive, respectively, under the provisions of the seventeenth article of said convention; to retain such skins as the United States may be entitled to retain under the provisions of the eleventh article of said convention; and to do or perform, or cause to be done or performed, any and every act which the United States is authorized or obliged to do or perform by the provisions of the tenth, eleventh, thirteenth, and fourteenth articles of said convention; and to enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to carry out the provisions of the said eleventh article there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 12. That the term "pelagic sealing" where used in this Act shall be taken to mean the killing, capturing, or pursuing in any manner whatsoever of fur seals while the same are in the water. The word "person" where used in this Act shall extend and be applied to partnerships and corporations.

Sec. 13. That this Act shall take effect immediately, and shall continue in force until the termination of the said convention.

Approved, August 24, 1912.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS.  Sess. II.  Chs. 374-376.  1912.

CHAP. 374.—An Act to amend "An Act to create an Auditor of Railroad Accounts, and for other purposes," approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as amended by the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and March third, nineteen hundred and three, 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 of Congress approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twenty-first Statutes, page one hundred and sixty-nine), entitled "An Act to create an Auditor of Railroad Accounts, and for other purposes," as amended by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-first Statutes, page four hundred and nine), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes," as amended by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three (Thirty-second Statutes, page eleven hundred and nineteen), entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes," be, and it is hereby, repealed.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 375.—An Act to authorize the elimination of part of North Dakota Avenue from the permanent system of highways plan.

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 eliminate North Dakota Avenue northwest between Third Street on the east and Georgia Avenue on the west from the permanent system of highways plan for the District of Columbia, adopted in accordance with the provisions contained in the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside the cities," and an amendment to said Act approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 376.—An Act granting a right of way through the Fort Shafter Military Reservation, Territory of Hawaii, to the Pearl Harbor Traction Company (Limited), and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to connect the waters of Pearl Harbor, the naval station, and the Fort Kamehameha Military Reservation, and wharf thereon, with the Fort Shafter Military Reservation and with the street railway system of the city of Honolulu, there be, and is hereby, granted to the Pearl Harbor Traction Company (Limited), a common carrier corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, and to its successors and assigns, a revocable right of way forty feet in width through the Fort Shafter Military Reservation, upon such route as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and subject to such rules and regulations in the interests of good order, police, sanitation, and discipline as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe, but no part of the right of way shall be used for storage of rolling stock or material. The United States shall be entitled to the follow-
Easements. Easements along or upon the entire right of way of the company now owned or hereafter acquired: (a) For the construction of a Government telegraph line and Government telephone line, using, if desired for such purposes, the standing poles of the company, and (b) of a water-pipe line for Government use; but all such construction, and the operation and maintenance thereof, shall be so conducted as to interfere as little as possible with the construction, operation, and maintenance of the railroad. And said company shall, upon written notice from the Secretary of War, and within a reasonable time, construct, operate, and maintain all such spur and side tracks as may be necessary to serve the reserve storehouses to be built upon the Fort Shafter Reservation by the United States adjacent to said company’s line of road, and shall also operate its cars thereto upon any tracks constructed by the United States, and shall erect and maintain on said reservation a suitable passenger shelter and a local freight shelter at such points as may be designated by the Secretary of War. Upon the construction by the United States of such reserve storehouses the said Pearl Harbor Traction Company (Limited) will construct, on a right of way to be acquired by it for the purpose, an extension of its lines to connect with the Government tracks on the Fort Kamehameha Military Reservation, and will operate its cars on such Government tracks, subject to such rules and regulations in the interest of good order, police, sanitation, and discipline as the department commander may from time to time prescribe. In the construction of the railroad upon the Fort Shafter Reservation such earth or other material excavated and not needed therefor shall be deposited on the reservation at such places as may be designated by the commanding officer at Fort Shafter. The said company shall transport free of charge upon its regular passenger cars between the passenger station at Fort Shafter and the terminus on such reservation of the present street car system of Honolulu all through passengers coming from or going to any point on the lines of the said system.

Sec. 2. That Congress may permit any other person or corporation hereafter acquiring a franchise for the operation of a steam, electric, or other railroad on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to use the tracks, spurs, sidings, and other construction herein authorized on said reservation upon payment to the Pearl Harbor Traction Company (Limited) of just compensation for such use. And whenever said right of way hereby granted shall cease to be used by said company the same shall revert to the United States.

Sec. 3. That the powers herein granted are limited to a period of fifty years, unless sooner altered, amended, or repealed by Congress.

Sec. 4. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 377.—An Act To constitute a commission to investigate the purchase of American-grown tobacco by the Governments of foreign countries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission consisting of three Senators, to be chosen by the President of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives, to be chosen by the Speaker, is hereby created; such commission is empowered to investigate the conditions under which the Governments of foreign countries purchase American-grown tobacco, and whether there is any combination or understanding between the representatives of said foreign Governments with a view of depressing the price of American-grown tobacco. The commission shall report the results...
of its investigations to the Congress. The sum of ten thousand dollars to defray the expenses of the commission, including the expenses of witnesses and clerical work, is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of the Treasury.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 378.—An Act to authorize the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway to construct bridges across the Big Sandy River and the branches thereof in the States of Virginia and Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway, a corporation created, organized, and existing under the laws of the State of Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and they hereby are, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate bridges, with single or double tracks, and approaches thereto, over and across the Big Sandy River and the branches thereof, in the States of Virginia and Kentucky, at such points as it may now or hereafter be desired, for the passage of railway engines, cars, and trains, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 379.—An Act to authorize the Clinchfield Northern Railway, of Kentucky, to construct bridges across the Big Sandy River and the branches thereof in the States of Kentucky and Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Clinchfield Northern Railway, of Kentucky, a corporation created, organized, and existing under the laws of the State of Kentucky, its successors and assigns, be, and they hereby are, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate bridges, with single or double tracks, and approaches thereto, over and across the Big Sandy River and the branches thereof, in the States of Kentucky and Virginia, at such points as it may now or hereafter be desired, for the passage of railway engines, cars, and trains, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 380.—An Act Setting apart a certain tract of land for a public highway, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a tract of land sixty-six feet wide and about three-fourths of a mile in length, situate in Caddo County, State of Oklahoma, described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the point where the south line of the right of way of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway crosses the section line between sections fourteen (14) and fifteen (15), township numbered seven (7) north, range ten west, of the Indian meridian, thence south along
said section line sixty-six feet, then easterly along a line parallel with
the right of way of said railway for a distance of about three-quarters
of a mile to the west line of the public highway, running north and
south, thence north along the west line of said public highway sixty-
six feet, thence westerly along the south line of the right of way of the
aforesaid railway to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby,
set apart as a public highway for the use of the public as such, on
condition that the city of Anadarko, Oklahoma, erect and maintain
a substantial and suitable fence along the south side of the road
hereby set apart, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the
Interior: Provided, That should said highway ever be abandoned, or
vacated by any competent authority the title to the said described
tract of land shall inure to the then owner of the tract of which it
formed a part by the original survey.
Approved, August 24, 1912.

August 24, 1912.
[Public, No. 381.

CHAP. 381.—An Act Validating certain homestead entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That all pending homestead
entries made in good faith prior to September first, nineteen hundred
and eleven, under the provisions of the enlarged homestead laws, by
persons who, before making such enlarged homestead entry, had
acquired title to a technical quarter section of land under the home-
stead law, and therefore were not qualified to make an enlarged home-
stead entry, be, and the same are hereby, validated, if in all other
respects regular, in all cases where the original homestead entry was
for less than one hundred and sixty acres of land.
Approved, August 24, 1912.

August 24, 1912.
[Public, No. 382.

CHAP. 382.—An Act To regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admis-
sion into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding
purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after six
months after the passage of this Act the importation into the United
States of seeds of alfalfa, barley, Canadian blue grass, Kentucky blue
grass, awnless brome grass, buckwheat, clover, field corn, Kafir corn,
meadow fescue, flax, millet, oats, orchard grass, rape, redtop, rye,
sorghum, timothy, and wheat, or mixtures of seeds containing any
of such seeds as one of the principal component parts, which are
adulterated or unfit for seeding purposes under the terms of this
Act, is hereby prohibited; and the Secretary of the Treasury and
the Secretary of Agriculture shall, jointly or severally, make such
rules and regulations as will prevent the importation of such seeds
into the United States: Provided, however, That such seed may
be delivered to the owner or consignee thereof under bond, to
be recleaned in accordance with and subject to such regulations
as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and when cleaned
to the standard of purity specified in this Act for admission into
the United States such seed may be released to the owner or con-
signee thereof after the screenings and other refuse removed from
such seed shall have been disposed of in a manner prescribed by the
Secretary of Agriculture: Provided further, That this Act shall not
apply to the importation of barley, buckwheat, field corn, Kafir corn,
sorghum, flax, oats, rye, or wheat not intended for seeding purposes,
when shipped in bond through the United States or imported for the
purpose of manufacture, but such shipment shall be subject to provisions of the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine.

SEC. 2. That seed shall be considered adulterated within the meaning of this Act—
   First. When seed of red clover contains more than three per centum by weight of seed of yellow trefoil, or any other seed of similar appearance and of lower market value than seed of red clover.
   Second. When seed of alfalfa contains more than three per centum by weight of seed of yellow trefoil, burr clover and sweet clover, singly or combined.
   Third. When any kind or variety of the seeds, or any mixture described in section one of this Act, contains more than five per centum by weight of seed of another kind or variety of lower market value and of similar appearance: Provided, That the mixture of the seed of white and alsike clover, red and alsike clover, or alsike clover and timothy, shall not be deemed an adulteration under this section.

SEC. 3. That seed shall be considered unfit for seeding purposes within the meaning of this Act—
   First. When any kind or variety of clover or alfalfa seed contains more than one seed of dodder to five grams of clover or alfalfa seed, respectively.
   Second. When any kind or variety of the seeds or any mixture described in section one of this Act contains more than three per centum by weight of seeds of weeds.

SEC. 4. That any person or persons who shall knowingly violate the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall pay a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than two hundred dollars: Provided, That any person or persons who shall knowingly sell for seeding purposes seeds or grain which were imported under the provisions of this Act for the purpose of manufacture shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this Act.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 383.—An Act To patent certain semiarid lands to Luther Burbank under certain conditions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be set aside for a period of five years such portions of the unappropriated, nonmineral, nonirrigable, nontimbered, and unreserved public lands situated in California, New Mexico, Arizona, and Nevada as Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, California, may select, not to exceed twelve sections in all, and the right to enter the same and propagate the spineless cacti thereon, erecting all necessary improvements, and clearing and tilling the soil thereof, be granted the said Luther Burbank, his heirs, and successors in interest.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to issue patent to the said Luther Burbank, his heirs, or successors in interest, for all or any legal subdivision of the said lands so set aside upon the payment of one and twenty-five one-hundredths dollars per acre, or two and fifty one-hundredths dollars per acre if the same be reserved sections within any railroad grant, as purchase price, provided said payment is made within the said five years: Provided, That no patent shall issue until the said Luther Burbank or his heirs or successors in interest shall have had at least one hundred thousand growing plants of spineless cacti of a character suitable for animal food upon said lands or some part thereof for the period of two years, and until it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that the lands to be patented are suitable for the growth of spineless cacti.
Certificate required of character of lands.

Certificate =e end valuable for domestic animal food: Provided further, That the land selected shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, when the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior, is semiarid, nonmineral, nonirrigable, non-timbered, unreserved, and unsuitable lands for agricultural purposes under present methods of agriculture before the same shall be set aside as herein provided, and that said certificate shall be conclusive as to the character of said lands.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

August 24, 1912.

[Public, No. 331.

CHAP. 384.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to deliver to certain cities and towns condemned bronze or brass cannon, with their carriages and outfit of cannon balls, and so forth.

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 deliver to the village of Dolton, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, for the use of the George W. Spencer Grand Army Post, Numbered Four hundred and eighty-nine, Grand Army of the Republic, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To Appleton City, in the State of Missouri, for the use of the Appleton City Academy, one condemned fieldpiece or cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the town of Elizabeth, West Virginia, for the use of the Grand Army post at that place, two condemned bronze or brass fieldpieces, with their carriages, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Lebanon, Tennessee, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Pittston, Pennsylvania, for the use of the State armory, two condemned mortars or cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the town of Sheridan, Wyoming, for use at John Schuler Post, Numbered Sixty-seven, Grand Army of the Republic, two condemned twelve-pound bronze cannon, now at the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Orange, State of New Jersey, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, for use on the lawn of the Orange city common, in said city, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Gallatin, State of Missouri, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be mounted and used in the courthouse square in the said city, and to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the State of New York, the condemned brass fieldpieces and one brass howitzer captured by General Burgoyne at the Battle of Saratoga, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Madison, South Dakota, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.
To the city of Marianna, Arkansas, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the town of Covington, Virginia, two cannon or field pieces, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Kingwood, West Virginia, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To Forest City, State of Missouri, one small condemned bronze cannon, with its carriage and six cannon balls, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Holton, Kansas, one condemned cannon, with its carriage and cannon balls, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Olney, Illinois, two condemned bronze cannon, mounted on carriages, for use at Eli Bowyer Post, Numbered Ninety-two, Grand Army of the Republic, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Louisburg, Kansas, an obsolete piece of ordnance, together with its carriage or mounting, and six cannon balls, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Hanover, Pennsylvania, two condemned twelve-pound bronze cannon for use at Major Jenkins Post, Numbered Ninety-nine, Grand Army of the Republic, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Danville, Pennsylvania, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece for use at Goodwich Post, Numbered Twenty-two, Grand Army of the Republic, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Chicago, Illinois, one condemned bronze or brass cannon, with its carriage and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, for the use of L. H. Drury Post, Numbered Four hundred and sixty-seven, Grand Army of the Republic, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the State of New York, two bronze or brass fieldpieces or cannon, with their carriages and outfit of cannon balls, and so forth, not needed for service, the same to be used on the site of the Newtown Battlefield Monument to General Sullivan, of Revolutionary fame.

To the State of Utah, for the use of the Utah Indian War Veterans’ Association, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and outfit of cannon balls, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the village of Lancaster, Erie County, State of New York, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and outfit of cannon balls, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Huntington, State of West Virginia, two bronze cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and outfit of cannon balls, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Oregon, State of Missouri, one small bronze cannon or fieldpiece, with its carriage and six cannon balls, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.
To the city of Canton, State of Illinois, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and outfit of cannon balls, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Lancaster, New York, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with outfit of carriages and cannon balls, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the cities of Andalusia and Huntsville, Alabama, and Salisbury, North Carolina, each two condemned bronze or brass cannon, with carriages and outfit of balls, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Alturas, in the State of California, for the use of the General Canby Post, Numbered One hundred and sixty-five, Grand Army of the Republic, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Red Bluff, in the State of California, for the use of the Mansfield Post, Numbered Seventy-five, Grand Army of the Republic, two condemned fieldpieces or cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Corning, California, for the use of the Maywood Post, Numbered One hundred and eighty-four, Grand Army of the Republic, two condemned bronze or brass fieldpieces, with their carriages, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the town of Anderson, California, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, for the use of Winchester Post, Numbered One hundred and eighty-six, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the town of Columbia, California, for the use of the Columbia Post, Numbered One hundred and forty-one, Grand Army of the Republic, two condemned mortars or cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Redding, California, for use at E. F. Winslow Post, Numbered Seventy-nine, Grand Army of the Republic, two condemned twelve-pound bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, with a suitable amount of cannon balls, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Winchester, State of California, for the use of Colonel E. D. Baker Post, Grand Army of the Republic, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Downieville, State of California, for use at John C. Fremont Post, Numbered One hundred and fifty-two, Grand Army of the Republic, two small condemned bronze cannon, with their carriages and six cannon balls, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of San Andreas, California, two condemned bronze cannon, mounted on carriages, for use at Chickamauga Post, Numbered One hundred and fifteen, Grand Army of the Republic, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Nevada City, California, two obsolete piece of ordnance, together with their carriages for mounting, and twelve cannon balls, for use at Chattanooga Post, Numbered One hundred and fifteen, Grand Army of the Republic, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.
To the city of Auburn, California, two condemned twelve-pound bronze cannon for use at Belmont Post, Numbered One hundred and eight, Grand Army of the Republic, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Placerville, California, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, together with their carriages and twelve cannon balls, for use at Placerville Post, Numbered One hundred and eight, Grand Army of the Republic, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To each of the cities of Olympia, North Yakima, Ellensburg, Walla Walla, Vancouver, Wenatchee, Bellingham, and Everett, State of Washington, two bronze cannon, or fieldpieces, with their carriages and outfit of cannon balls, the same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Bellevue, Ohio, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Lancaster, Kentucky, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece, with carriage and a suitable outfit of cannon balls, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To each of the cities of Hillsdale, Jackson, and Ann Arbor, in the State of Michigan, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or field-piece, with carriage and suitable outfit of cannon balls, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for the adornment of the State Capitol grounds in that city, four condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, and with a suitable outfit of cannon balls for each, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Pierre, South Dakota, for the adornment of the State Capitol grounds in that city, four condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls for each, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

To the city of Santa Fe, New Mexico, for the adornment of the State Capitol grounds in that city, four condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls for each, same to be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States through the delivery of any of the foregoing condemned military equipment.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 385.—An Act To provide for the establishment of one life-saving station on the larger of the two Libby Islands, situated at the entrance to Machias Bay, Maine; one life-saving station at Half Moon Bay, south of Point Montara and near Montara Reef, California; one life-saving station at Mackinac Island, Michigan; and one life-saving station at or near Sea Gate, New York Harbor, New York, and to provide increased quarantine facilities at the port of Portland, Maine.

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 establish additional life-saving stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, as follow, namely: One on the larger of the two Libby Islands, situated at the entrance to Machias Bay, in the State of Maine; one at Half Moon Bay, south of Point Montara and near Montara Reef, in the State of California; one at Mackinac Island, in the State of Michigan, and one at or near Sea Gate, New York Harbor, New York, at such places as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that for the said purposes there be appropriated the sum of $25,000 for the establishment of such stations.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

| Auburn, Cal. | Belmont Post, Grand Army Post. |
| Placerville, Cal. | Grand Army Post. |
| Oregon. | Designated cities in. |
| Bellevue, Ohio. | |
| Lancaster, Ky. | |
| Hillsdale, Jackson, and Ann Arbor, Mich. | |
| Atlanta, Ga. | |
| Pierre, S. Dak. | |
| Santa Fe, N. Mex. | |

Life-saving stations established.

Libby Island, Me.
Half Moon Bay, Cal.
Mackinac Island, Mich.
Sea Gate, N. Y.
points as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to provide increased quarantine facilities at the port of Portland, Maine, to cost not exceeding forty-three thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 386.—An Act to authorize the Government of Porto Rico to construct a bridge across the Cano de Martin Pena, an estuary of the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the government of Porto Rico be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cano de Martin Pena, an estuary of San Juan Bay, Porto Rico, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 387.—An Act to create a legislative assembly in the Territory of Alaska, to confer legislative power thereon, 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 territory ceded to the United States by Russia by the treaty of March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and known as Alaska, shall be and constitute the Territory of Alaska under the laws of the United States, the government of which shall be organized and administered as provided by said laws.

Sec. 2. Capital at Juneau.—That the capital of the Territory of Alaska shall be at the city of Juneau, Alaska, and the seat of government shall be maintained there.

Sec. 3. Constitution and laws of United States extended.—That the Constitution of the United States, and all the laws thereof which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory as elsewhere in the United States; that all the laws of the United States heretofore passed establishing the executive and judicial departments in Alaska shall continue in full force and effect until amended or repealed by Act of Congress; that except as herein provided all laws now in force in Alaska shall continue in full force and effect until altered, amended, or repealed by Congress or by the legislature; Provided, That the authority herein granted to the legislature to alter, amend, modify, and repeal laws in force in Alaska shall not extend to the customs, internal-revenue, postal, or other general laws of the United States or to the game, fish, and fur-seal laws and laws relating to fur-bearing animals of the United States applicable to Alaska, or to the laws of the United States providing for taxes on business and trade, or to the 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 twenty-seventh, nineteen hun-
dred and five, and the several Acts amendatory thereof: Provided
further, That this provision shall not operate to prevent the legis-
lature from imposing other and additional taxes or licenses. And
the legislature shall pass no law depriving the judges and officers of
the district court of Alaska of any authority, jurisdiction, or func-
tion exercised by like judges or officers of district courts of the United
States.

SEC. 4. THE LEGISLATURE.—That the legislative power and au-
thority of said Territory shall be vested in a legislature, which shall
consist of a senate and a house of representatives. The senate
shall consist of eight members, two from each of the four judicial
divisions into which Alaska is now divided by Act of Congress, each
of whom shall have at the time of his election the qualifications of an
elector in Alaska, and shall have been a resident and an inhabitant
in the division from which he is elected for at least two years prior
to the date of his election. The term of office of each member of the
senate shall be four years: Provided, That immediately after they
shall be assembled in consequence of the first election they shall, by
lot or drawing, be divided in each division into two classes; the seats
of the members of the first class shall be vacated at the end of two
years and the seats of the members of the second class shall be va-
cated at the end of four years, so that one member of the senate
shall, after the first election, be elected biennially at the regular
election from each division. The house of representatives shall
consist of sixteen members, four from each of the four judicial divi-
sions into which Alaska is now divided by Act of Congress. The
term of office of each representative shall be for two years and each
representative shall possess the same qualifications as are prescribed
for members of the senate and the persons receiving the highest
number of legal votes in each judicial division cast in said election
for senator or representative shall be deemed and declared elected
to such office: Provided, That in the event of a tie vote the candi-
dates thus affected shall settle the question by lot. In case of a
vacancy in either branch of the legislature the governor shall order
an election to fill such vacancy, giving due and proper notice thereof.
That each member of the legislature shall be paid by the United
States the sum of fifteen dollars per day for each day's attendance
while the legislature is in session, and mileage, in addition, at the
rate of fifteen cents per mile for each mile from his home to the cap-
ital and return by the nearest traveled route.

SEC. 5. ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—That the
first election, for members of the Legislature of Alaska shall be held
on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, nineteen
hundred and twelve, and all subsequent elections for the election of
such members shall be held on the Tuesday next after the first Mon-
day in November biennially thereafter; that the qualifications of
electors, the regulations governing the creation of voting precincts,
the appointment and qualifications of election officers, the super-
vision of elections, the giving of notices thereof, the forms of ballots,
the register of votes, the challenging of voters, and the returns and
the canvass of the returns of the result of all such elections for mem-
ers of the legislature shall be the same as those prescribed in the
Act of Congress entitled "An Act providing for the election of a
Delegate to the House of Representatives from the Territory of
Alaska," approved May seventh, nineteen hundred and six, and all
the provisions of said Act which are applicable are extended to said
elections for members of the legislature, and shall govern the same,
and the canvassing board created by said Act shall canvass the re-
turns of such elections and issue certificates of election to each mem-
ber elected to the said legislature; and all the penal provisions con-
tained in section fifteen of the said Act shall apply to elections for
members of the legislature as fully as they now apply to elections for Delegate from Alaska to the House of Representatives.

Sec. 6. Convening and Sessions of Legislature.—That the Legislature of Alaska shall convene at the capitol at the city of Juneau, Alaska, on the first Monday in March in the year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and on the first Monday in March every two years thereafter; but the said legislature shall not continue in session longer than sixty days in any two years unless again convened in extraordinary session by a proclamation of the governor, which shall set forth the object thereof and give at least thirty days' written notice to each member of said legislature, and in such case shall not continue in session longer than fifteen days. The governor of Alaska is hereby authorized to convene the legislature in extraordinary session for a period not exceeding fifteen days when requested to do so by the President of the United States, or when any public danger or necessity may require it.

Sec. 7. Organization of the Legislature.—That when the legislature shall convene under the law, the Senate and House of Representatives shall each organize by the election of one of their number as presiding officer, who shall be designated in the case of the Senate as "president of the Senate" and in the case of the House of Representatives as "speaker of the house of representatives," and by the election by each body of the subordinate officers provided for in Section eighteen hundred and sixty-one of the United States Revised Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and each of said subordinate officers shall receive the compensation provided in that section:

Provided, That no person shall be employed for whom salary, wages, or compensation is not provided in the appropriation made by Congress.

Sec. 8. Enacting Clause—Subject of Act.—That the enacting clause of all laws passed by the legislature shall be "Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska." No law shall embrace more than one subject, which shall be expressed in its title.

Sec. 9. Legislative Power—Limitations.—The legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of nonresidents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents; nor shall the legislature grant to any corporation, association, or individual any special or exclusive privilege, immunity, or franchise without the affirmative approval of Congress; nor shall the legislature pass local or special laws in any of the cases enumerated in the Act of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; nor shall it grant private charters or special privileges, but it may, by general act, permit persons to associate themselves together as bodies corporate for manufacturing, mining, agricultural, and other industrial pursuits, and for the conduct of business of insurance, savings banks, banks of discount and deposit (but not of issue), loans, trust, and guaranty associations, for the establishment and conduct of cemeteries, and for the construction and operation of railroads, wagon roads, vessels, and irrigating ditches, and the colonization and improvement of lands in connection therewith, or for colleges, seminaries, churches, libraries, or any other benevolent, charitable, or scientific association, but the authority embraced in this section shall only permit the organization of corporations or associations whose chief business shall be in the Territory of Alaska; no divorce shall be granted by the legislature, nor shall any divorce be granted by the courts of the Territory, unless the applicant therefor shall have resided in the
Territory for two years next preceding the application, which residence and all causes for divorce shall be determined by the court upon evidence adduced in open court; nor shall any lottery or the sale of lottery tickets be allowed; nor shall the legislature or any municipality interfere with or attempt in anywise to limit the Acts of Congress to prevent and punish gambling, and all gambling implements shall be seized by the United States marshal or any of his deputies, or any constable or police officer, and destroyed; nor shall spirituous or intoxicating liquors be manufactured or sold, except under such regulations and restrictions as Congress shall provide; nor shall any public money be appropriated by the Territory or any municipal corporation therein for the support or benefit of any sectarian, denominational, or private school, or any school not under the exclusive control of the Government; nor shall the Government of the Territory of Alaska or any political or municipal corporation or subdivision of the Territory make any subscription to the capital stock of any incorporated company, or in any manner lend its credit for the use thereof; nor shall the Territory, or any municipal corporation therein, have power or authority to create or assume any bonded indebtedness whatever; nor to borrow money in the name of the Territory or of any municipal division thereof; nor to pledge the faith of the people of the same for any loan whatever, either directly or indirectly; nor to create, nor to assume, any indebtedness, except for the actual running expenses thereof; and no such indebtedness for actual running expenses shall be created or assumed in excess of the actual income of the Territory or municipality for that year, including as a part of such income appropriations then made by Congress, and taxes levied and payable and applicable to the payment of such indebtedness and cash and other money credits on hand and applicable and not already pledged for prior indebtedness: Provided, That all authorized indebtedness shall be paid in the order of its creation; all taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects and shall be levied and collected under general laws, and the assessments shall be according to the actual value thereof. No tax shall be levied for Territorial purposes in excess of one per centum upon the assessed valuation of property therein in any one year; nor shall any incorporated town or municipality levy any tax, for any purpose, in excess of two per centum of the assessed valuation of property within the town in any one year: Provided, That the Congress reserves the exclusive power for five years from the date of the approval of this Act to fix and impose any tax or taxes upon railways or railroad property in Alaska, and no acts or laws passed by the Legislature of Alaska providing for a county form of government therein shall have any force or effect until it shall be submitted to and approved by the affirmative action of Congress; and all laws passed, or attempted to be passed, by such legislature in said Territory inconsistent with the provisions of this section shall be null and void: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be held to abridge the right of the legislature to modify the qualifications of electors by extending the elective franchise to women.

SEC. 10. RULES, QUORUM, AND MAJORITY.—That the senate and house of representatives shall each choose its own officers, determine the rules of its own proceedings not inconsistent with this Act, and keep a journal of its proceedings; that the ayes and nayes of the members of either house on any question shall, at the request of one-fifth of the members present, be entered upon the journal; that a majority of the members to which each house is entitled shall constitute a quorum of such house for the conduct of business, of which quorum a majority vote shall suffice; that a smaller number than a quorum may adjourn from day to day and compel the attendance of
Section 11. Legislators shall not hold other office.—That no member of the legislature shall hold or be appointed to any office which has been created, or the salary or emoluments of which have been increased, while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States shall be a member of the legislature or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

Section 12. Exemptions of legislators.—That no member of the legislature shall be held to answer before any other tribunal for any words uttered in the exercise of his legislative functions. That the members of the legislature shall, in all cases except treason, felony, or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance upon the sessions of the respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same: Provided, That such privilege as to going and returning shall not cover a period of more than ten days each way, except in the second division, when it shall extend to twenty days each way, and the fourth division to fifteen days each way.

Section 13. Passage of laws.—That a bill in order to become a law shall have three separate readings in each house, the final passage of which in each house shall be by a majority vote of all the members to which such house is entitled, taken by ayes and noes, and entered upon its journal. That every bill, when passed by the house in which it originated or in which amendments thereto shall have originated, shall immediately be enrolled and certified by the presiding officer and the clerk and sent to the other house for consideration.

Section 14. The veto power.—That, except as herein provided, all bills passed by the legislature shall, in order to be valid, be signed by the governor. That every bill which shall have passed the legislature shall be certified by the presiding officers and clerks of both houses, and shall thereupon be presented to the governor. If he approves it, he shall sign it and it shall become a law at the expiration of ninety days thereafter, unless sooner given effect by a two-thirds vote of said legislature. If the governor does not approve such bill, he may return it, with his objections, to the legislature. He may veto any specific item or items in any bill which appropriates money for specific purposes, but shall veto other bills, if at all, only as a whole. That upon the receipt of a veto message from the governor each house of the legislature shall enter the same at large upon its journal and proceed to reconsider such bill, or part of a bill, and again vote upon it by ayes and noes, which shall be entered upon its journal. If, after such reconsideration, such bill or part of a bill shall be approved by a two-thirds vote of all the members to which each house is entitled, it shall thereby become a law. That if the governor neither signs nor vetoes a bill within three days (Sundays excepted) after it is delivered to him, it shall become a law without his signature, unless the legislature adjourns sine die prior to the expiration of such three days. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature, by its adjournment, prevents the return of the bill, in which case it shall not be a law.

Section 15. Payment of legislative expenses.—That there shall be annually appropriated by Congress a sum sufficient to pay the salaries of members and authorized employees of the Legislature of Alaska, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses thereof; the
said sums shall be disbursed by the governor of Alaska, under sole
instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, and he shall account
quarterly to the Secretary for the manner in which the said funds shall
have been expended; and no expenditure, to be paid out of money
appropriated by Congress, shall be made by the governor or by the
legislature for objects not authorized by the Acts of Congress making
the appropriations, nor beyond the sums thus appropriated for such
objects.

SEC. 16. LAWS TRANSMITTED TO PRESIDENT AND PRINTED.—
The governor of Alaska shall, within ninety days after the close
of each session of the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska, transmit
correct copy of all the laws and resolutions passed by the
legislature, certified to by the secretary of the Territory, with the
seal of the Territory attached; one copy to the President of the
United States, and one to the Secretary of State of the United States;
and the legislature shall make provisions for printing the session
laws and resolutions within ninety days after the close of each ses-
sion and for their distribution to public officials and sale to the people
of the Territory.

SEC. 17. ELECTION OF DELEGATES.—That after the year nine-
teen hundred and twelve the election for Delegate from the Territory
of Alaska, provided by “An Act providing for the election of a Dele-
gate to the House of Representatives from the Territory of Alaska,”
approved May seventh, nineteen hundred and six, shall be held on
the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year
nineteen hundred and fourteen, and every second year thereafter on
the said Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, and all of
the provisions of the aforesaid Act shall continue to be in full force
and effect and shall apply to the said election in every respect as is
now provided for the election to be held in the month of August
therein: Provided, That the time for holding an election in said Ter-
ritory for Delegate in Alaska to the House of Representatives to fill
a vacancy, whether such vacancy is caused by failure to elect at the
time prescribed by law, or by the death, resignation, or incapacity of
a person elected, may be prescribed by an act passed by the Legisla-
ture of the Territory of Alaska: Provided further, That when such
election is held it shall be governed in every respect by the laws
passed by Congress governing such election.

SEC. 18. CREATING RAILROAD COMMISSION.—That an officer of the
Engineer Corps of the United States Army, a geologist in charge of
Alaska surveys, an officer in the Engineer Corps of the United States
Navy, and a civil engineer who has had practical experience in rail-
road construction and has not been connected with any railroad enter-
prise in said Territory be appointed by the President as a commission
hereby authorized and instructed to conduct an examination into the
transportation question in the Territory of Alaska; to examine rail-
road routes from the seashore to the coal fields and to the interior
and navigable waterways; to secure surveys and other information
with respect to railroads, including cost of construction and operation;
to obtain information in respect to the coal fields and their proximity
to railroad routes; and to make report of the facts to Congress on or
before the first day of December, nineteen hundred and twelve, or as
soon thereafter as may be practicable, together with their conclusions
and recommendations in respect to the best and most available routes
for railroads in Alaska which will develop the country and the
resources thereof for the use of the people of the United States:
Provided further, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so
much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any
money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the
expenses of said commission.
Laws relating to Alaska. Compilation to be made of all.

Appropriation.

Teritorial laws to be submitted to Congress. Void if disapproved.

SEC. 19. That the Committee on Territories of the Senate and the Committee on Territories of the House of Representatives are hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to jointly codify, compile, publish, and annotate all the laws of the United States applicable to the Territory of Alaska, and said committees are jointly authorized to employ such assistance as may be necessary for that purpose; and the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to cover the expenses of said work, which shall be paid upon vouchers properly signed and approved by the chairman of said committees.

SEC. 20. LAWS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO CONGRESS.—That all laws passed by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska shall be submitted to the Congress by the President of the United States, and, if disapproved by Congress, they shall be null and of no effect.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

August 24, 1912.
[Public, No. 335.]

CHAP. 388.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices the salaries for which are provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, namely:

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and appraisement of lands to be allotted in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey and allotment of lands in severalty to Indians, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto and to the issuance of all patents in the field and in the Office of Indian Affairs, and to the delivery of trust patents for allotments under said Act or any such Act or Acts; and for the survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and lands to be allotted to Indians under authority of law, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be repaid proportionately out of any Indian moneys held in trust or otherwise by the United States and available by law for such reimbursable purpose and to remain available until expended.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of ditches, reservoirs, and dams, purchase and use of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, lands necessary for canals, pipe lines, and reservoirs for Indian reservations and allotments, and for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which specific appropriation is made in this Act or for which public funds are or may be available under any other Act of Congress: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit reasonable expenditures from this appropriation for preliminary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new
projects, for investigations and surveys for power and reservoir sites
on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section
thirteen of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, or
prevented the Bureau of Indian Affairs from having the benefit of
consultation with engineers in other branches of the public service
or carrying out existing agreements with the Reclamation Service;
for pay of one chief inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation
engineer, four thousand dollars; one assistant inspector of irrigation,
who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, two thousand five
hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of two inspectors of irrigation,
at three dollars per diem when actually employed on duty in the field,
exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other
expenses authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of negotia-
tion, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing and expense
of going to and from the seat of government and while remaining
there under orders, four thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three
hundred and thirty-five thousand seven hundred dollars: Provided
also, That not to exceed seven superintendents of irrigation, who shall
be skilled irrigation engineers, may be employed.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among
Indians, seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter it
shall not be unlawful to introduce and use wines solely for sacramental
purposes, under church authority, at any place within the Indian
country or any Indian reservation, including the Pueblo Reservations in
New Mexico: Provided, also, That the powers conferred by section
seven hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes upon marshals
and their deputies are hereby conferred upon the chief special officer
for the suppression of the liquor traffic among Indians and duly
authorized officers working under his supervision whose appointments
are made or affirmed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs or the
Secretary of the Interior.

To relieve distress among Indians and to provide for their care and
for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox,
and other contagious and infectious diseases, including the purchase
of vaccine and expense of vaccination, ninety thousand dollars:
Provided, That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as
may be necessary, be hereby appropriated out of any money in the
Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Public Health and
Marine-Hospital Service to make a thorough examination as to the
prevalence of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious
and infectious diseases among the Indians of the United States, full
report to be made to Congress not later than February first, nineteen
hundred and thirteen, with such recommendations as may be deemed
advisable.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, not otherwise pro-
vided for, and for other educational and industrial purposes in con-
nection therewith, one million four hundred and twenty thousand
dollars: Provided, That hereafter employees of Indian schools may be
allowed, in addition to annual leave, educational leave not to exceed
fifteen days per calendar year for attendance at educational gather-
ings, conventions, institutions, or training schools, if the interests of
the service require, and under such regulations as the Secretary of the
Interior may prescribe, and no additional salary or expense on account
of this leave of absence shall be incurred: Provided further, That no
part of this appropriation, or any other appropriation provided for
herein, except appropriations made pursuant to treaties, shall be used
to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood, whose par-
ents are citizens of the United States and the State wherein they live
and where there are adequate free school facilities provided and the
facilities of the Indian schools are needed for pupils of more than one-
fourth Indian blood.
buildings, etc. For construction, lease, purchase, repairs, and improvements of school and agency buildings, and for sewerage, water supply, and lighting plants, and for purchase of school sites, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars: Provided, That out of the above amount the following expenditures shall be made, to wit: thirty thousand dollars for the construction of buildings for agency headquarters on the Coeur d'Alene Reservation in Idaho; ten thousand dollars for general repairs and improvements at the Yankton Agency in South Dakota; fifteen thousand dollars for improvements at the Fort Bidwell School in California as follows, seven thousand dollars for the erection and construction of a water and electric light system, three thousand dollars for sewerage system, three thousand dollars for a steam laundry and two thousand dollars for complete heating system of the school and accessory buildings.

Transporting, etc., pupils. For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and for the transportation of Indian pupils from any and all Indian schools and placing them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, eighty-two thousand dollars: Provided, That not to exceed five thousand dollars of this amount may be used in the transportation and placing of Indian youths in positions where a remunerative employment may be found for them in industrial pursuits. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

All moneys appropriated herein for school purposes among the Indians may be expended, without restriction as to per capita expenditure, for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any school.

Agricultural experiments. To conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, and fruits, for the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to advise the Indians as to the proper care of forests: Provided, That this shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women housekeeping and other household duties, and for furnishing necessary equipments and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; and to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among Indians, four hundred thousand dollars: Provided further, That not to exceed five thousand dollars of the amount herein appropriated may be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, and fruits: Provided, also, That the amounts paid to matrons, farmers, and stockmen herein provided for shall not be included within the limitation on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Supplies. For 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, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Telegraphing, etc. For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining to the Indian service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Washington, nine thousand dollars.

Legal expenses in suits involving allotments. For witness fees and other legal expenses incurred in suits instituted in behalf of or against Indians involving the question of title to lands allotted to them or the right of possession of personal property held
by them, two thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorney fees.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, four thousand dollars, including not to exceed three hundred dollars for office rent: Provided, That hereafter the Board of Indian Commissioners is authorized to employ a secretary, not a member of said board, and pay his salary out of the appropriation herein made or which shall hereafter be made for said board: Provided further, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby directed to approve the payment of the salary of H. C. Phillips for services heretofore rendered said board as secretary out of the appropriation provided for the expenses of said Board of Indian Commissioners in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

For payment of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed fifty dollars per month each, and privates at not to exceed thirty dollars per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen at ration agencies, two hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of special agents at two thousand dollars per annum; for traveling and incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem of three dollars in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field or ordered to the seat of government; for transportation and incidental expenses of officers and clerks of the Office of Indian Affairs when traveling on official duty; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for other necessary expenses of the Indian service for which no other appropriation is available, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the work of classifying and indexing the files of the Indian Office and preparing historical data from records therein, including the pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

That so much of the provision of the Indian appropriation Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, pages sixty-two to ninety), as limits the amount that may be paid or salaries or compensation to employees regularly employed at any one agency to ten thousand dollars, and at a consolidated agency to fifteen thousand dollars, is hereby amended by increasing the amounts to fifteen thousand dollars and twenty thousand dollars, respectively.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Sec. 2. For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand three hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred and nineteen thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, nine thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars.
For maintenance, including purchase of electricity for irrigation wells already completed, and the completion of the lateral irrigating ditches thereunder in connection with the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, in the Gila River Indian Reservation, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That the proportion of the cost of the irrigation project on the Gila River Indian Reservation heretofore and herein authorized to be paid from the public funds shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States as and when funds may be available therefor: Provided further, That in the event any allottee shall receive a patent in fee to an allotment of land irrigated under this project before the United States shall have been wholly reimbursed as herein provided, then the proportionate cost of the project, to be apportioned equitably by the Secretary of the Interior, shall become a first lien on such allotment, and the fact of such lien shall be recited on the face of each patent in fee issued and the amount of the lien set forth therein, which said lien, however, shall not be enforced so long as the original allottee or his heirs shall own the allotment; and the receipt of the Secretary of the Interior, or of the officer, agent, or employee duly authorized by him for that purpose, for the payment of the amount assessed against any allotment as herein provided shall, when duly recorded by the recorder of deeds in the county wherein the land is located, operate as a satisfaction of such lien: Provided, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, directed to convene a board of not less than three engineers of the Army of wide reputation and large experience to make the necessary examinations, borings, and surveys for the purpose of determining the reasonableness and practicability of constructing a dam and reservoir at or in the vicinity of the Box Canyon, on the San Carlos Indian Reservation, known as the site of the proposed San Carlos Reservoir on the Gila River, Arizona, and the necessary irrigation works in connection therewith to provide for the irrigation of Indian, private and public lands in the Gila River Valley. Said board of engineers to submit to Congress the results of their examinations and surveys, together with an estimate of cost, with their recommendations thereon at the earliest practicable date. The sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, or otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of conducting said investigations.

For the development of a water supply for domestic and stock purposes and for irrigation for nomadic Papago Indians in Pima County, Arizona, five thousand dollars. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to make an investigation of the conditions on the Papago Indian Reservation in Arizona with a view to determining the possibility of enlarging the irrigation system for the protection and irrigation of the Indian lands and the development of a water supply for domestic and stock purposes, five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause surveys, plans, and reports to be made together with an estimated limit of cost of said project and shall submit his report thereon to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and twelve.

For beginning the construction of the Ganado irrigation project on the Navajo Indian Reservation in Arizona, in accordance with the plans submitted by the chief engineer of the Indian Service and approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, in conformity with section one of the Act approved April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, thirty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the total cost of the project shall not exceed sixty thousand one hundred dollars.
To enable the Secretary of the Interior to make an investigation of the conditions on the White Mountain or San Carlos Indian Reservation in Arizona, with respect to the necessity of constructing, for the use of the Indians, suitable bridges across the San Carlos Creek and the Gila River, in the vicinity of San Carlos, on said reservation, one thousand dollars, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause surveys, plans, and reports to be made together with an estimated limit of cost of construction of said bridges, at such sites as he may select, and submit his report thereon to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and twelve.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to make an investigation of conditions on the Yuma Reservation, in California, with respect to the necessity of constructing, for the use of the Indians, a bridge across the Colorado River between Fort Yuma, California, and the town of Yuma, Arizona, one thousand dollars, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause surveys, plans, and reports to be made together with an estimated limit of cost of said bridge and to submit his report thereon to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and twelve.

For salary due Clarence I. Stacy, supervisor of ditches, Pima Indian Reservation, Arizona, from April eighth, nineteen hundred and eleven, to October twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and eleven, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For salary due N. D. Brayton as physician on the Pima Indian Reservation, Arizona, from April seventh, nineteen hundred and eleven, to November fourteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, inclusive, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars a year, seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents.

For constructing dike to protect allotments on the Fort Mojave Indian Reservation, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the construction of necessary channels and laterals for the utilization of water in connection with the pumping plant for irrigation purposes on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as provided in the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars a year, thirty-five thousand dollars, reimbursable as provided in said Act. (Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, volume thirty-six, page two hundred and seventy-three, section three.)

CALIFORNIA.

For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, and for the purchase of small tracts of land situated adjacent to lands heretofore purchased, and for improvements on lands for the use and occupancy of Indians in California, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, and for pay of superintendent, ninety-four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For the balance of the first annual reclamation and maintenance charge on Yuma allotments and for the second annual charge and maintenance, fifty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents, or so much thereof as may be required, to be reimbursed from the sale of surplus lands or from other funds that may be available, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.
Florida.

Relief, etc., for Seminoles.

Balance available.
Vol. 36, p. 1063.

Sec. 4. The unexpended balance of the appropriation of ten thousand dollars "for relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida, and for purposes of their civilization," made in the Indian appropriation Act approved March three, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

IDAHO.

Fort Hall Reservation.

Support, etc., of Indians.

Irrigation system.

Bannocks.

Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 25, p. 675.

Coeur d'Alenes.

Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 26, p. 1029.

Nez Perce Agency.

Additional clerks.

Peter Mctelmey.

Reimbursement.

Iowa.

Sacs and Foxes.

Agency.

Additional employees.

KANSAS.

Haskell Institute.

KICKAPOO RESERVATION SCHOOL.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.

School.
Vol. 25, p. 1172.

Sec. 5. For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirty thousand dollars.

For maintenance and operation of the Fort Hall irrigation system, twenty thousand dollars.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), five thousand dollars.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article eleven, agreement ratified March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one), three thousand dollars.

For pay of one clerk, at twelve hundred dollars, and one lease clerk, at one thousand dollars per annum, in addition to employees otherwise provided for at the Nez Perce Agency, in all, two thousand two hundred dollars.

To reimburse Peter Mctelmey, a member of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe of Indians, in full settlement, for damages sustained by him because of the sale by the United States to the State of Idaho of land for a State park on a portion of which the said Peter Mctelmey made his home, five hundred dollars.

KANSAS.

Sec. 6. For pay of one financial clerk, at six hundred dollars, and one physician, at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, in addition to employees otherwise provided for at the Sacs and Foxes Agency, in all, one thousand and eighty dollars.

Sec. 7. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, eleven thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri: For support of a school (article five, treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one), two hundred dollars.
Sec. 8. For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-six thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For pay of one special agent at one thousand one hundred dollars and one financial clerk at nine hundred dollars per annum, in addition to employees otherwise provided for at the Mackinac Agency; in all, two thousand dollars.

That the sum of one hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-seven cents be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated for the purpose of paying the claim of John E. Meyer, of Shepherd, Michigan, for the balance due him on construction of certain wells at the Mount Pleasant Indian School, located at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, in the years nineteen hundred and one and nineteen hundred and two, the appropriation out of which such balance should have been paid having heretofore lapsed.

Sec. 9. For support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars of which shall be used for the installation of an electric lighting system and five hundred dollars of which shall be used for the construction of coal sheds; for the construction of a drain from the head of Pipestone Falls east in the bed of the creek to a point where it turns south, from thence east to the section line, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article three, treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven), four thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewas Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians in manner and for purposes provided for in said Act.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to advance to the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, out of the funds belonging to said band.

That there is hereby appropriated the sum of seven hundred dollars in addition to the one thousand dollars heretofore appropriated to complete the construction of a bridge across Clearwater River on the Red Lake Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota.
Sec. 10. For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, nine thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For extending the construction and maintaining the Milk River irrigation system on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, fifteen thousand dollars, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten.

For continuing the construction of irrigation systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Indians of the Flathead Reservation, in Montana, and the unallotted irrigable lands to be disposed of under authority of law, including the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, two hundred thousand dollars, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten.

For continuing the construction of irrigation systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Indians of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, and the unallotted irrigable lands to be disposed of under authority of law, including the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, one hundred thousand dollars, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven.

For continuing construction of irrigation systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Indians of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation in Montana, including necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, one hundred thousand dollars, the same to be reimbursable.

There is hereby appropriated the sum of forty thousand dollars, to remain available until expended, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and empowered to use said money, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in the erection of buildings for agency purposes on the Flathead Indian Reservation in Montana; for the purchase of lands therein for an agency site not to exceed eighty acres if such is deemed by the Secretary of the Interior to be necessary for the proper location of such agency; for the expenses of the removal of the agency to the new site selected; and for the protection and repair of any other buildings required for the efficient conduct of the affairs of the Flathead Indians in Montana: Provided, That the entire sum expended hereunder for the purposes herein mentioned shall be reimbursed the United States from the proceeds arising from the sale of lands and timber within the Flathead Indian Reservation.

The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of the funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of surveying the land on the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, Montana.

There is hereby appropriated the sum of twenty thousand dollars to remain available until expended, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use this money, or so much thereof as he may deem necessary, in the purchase of a sawmill and logging equipment and the employment of suitable persons to manufacture and to lumber burned timber on the Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana, and to protect the remaining timber from fire and trespass: Provided, That the sum expended under authority of this Act shall be reimbursed the United States from the proceeds arising from the sale of lands and timber within said reservation under existing Acts of Congress.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, one thousand two hundred dollars, and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of May seventh,
eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), three thousand six hundred dollars; for pay of second blacksmith (article eight, same treaty), one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, and for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article seven, treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the employment of "line riders" along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars.

That so much of the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page one thousand and sixty-six), which provides for the reservation of an easement over tracts of land bordering Flathead Lake, Montana, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows: "That an easement in, to, and over all lands bordering on or adjacent to Flathead Lake, Montana, which lie below an elevation of nine feet above the high-water mark of said lake for the year nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby reserved for uses and purposes connected with storage for irrigation or development of water power, and all patents hereafter issued for any such lands shall recite such reservation."

NEBRASKA.

Sec. 11. For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-two thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, four thousand five hundred dollars; to complete the construction of two dormitories provided for in the Indian appropriation Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available; in all, sixty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

For construction of septic tank on sewer main at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, one thousand five hundred dollars.

NEVADA.

Sec. 12. For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, and for pay of superintendent, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, six thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

NEW MEXICO.

Sec. 13. For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; for addition to girls' dormitory, including heating plant, ten thousand dollars; in all, sixty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars; for general repairs and im-
provisions, five thousand dollars; for water supply, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to make an investigation of the conditions on the Navajo Indian Reservation at Shiprock, New Mexico, with respect to the necessity of constructing a bridge across the San Juan River at Shiprock on said reservation, and also to cause surveys, plans, and reports to be made, together with an estimated limit cost for the construction of a suitable bridge at that place, and submit his report thereon to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose herein authorized.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

NEW YORK.

SEC. 14. For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one), six thousand dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article six, treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four), four thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of one special agent, at one thousand and fifty dollars, one physician at six hundred dollars, and one financial clerk at six hundred dollars per annum, in addition to employees otherwise provided for at the New York Agency, in all, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

NORTH CAROLINA.

SEC. 15. For support and education of one hundred and eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, and for pay of superintendent, thirty thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for rebuilding employees' quarters destroyed by fire, six thousand dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

NORTH DAKOTA.

SEC. 16. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, eleven thousand dollars.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for the purchase of water and irrigation for the growing of trees, shrubs, and garden truck, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, six thousand dollars; in all, seventy-four thousand five hundred dollars.
For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, including fencing of building grounds, three thousand dollars; for erection of silo and purchase of ensilage cutter and other farm machinery, two thousand dollars; for purchase of milch cows and other live stock and poultry, two thousand dollars; for erection and completion of hospital building and equipment of same, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand dollars.

OKLAHOMA.

Sec. 17. For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, five thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the agency and pay of employees maintained for their benefit, and he is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the further sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, for the construction and equipment of an Indian hospital upon the Fort Sill Indian School Reservation in Oklahoma, to be used only for the benefit of Indians belonging to said tribes, in all, sixty-five thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, and pay out the same for the benefit of the members of said tribes for their maintenance and support, and improvement of their homesteads, for the ensuing year, in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe.

For support and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, two thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, and for pay of superintendent, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, seven thousand dollars; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article three, agreement of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), thirty thousand dollars; for support of two manual-labor schools (article three, treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven), ten thousand dollars; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article four, same treaty), five thousand four hundred dollars; for
purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article four, same treaty), five hundred dollars; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article three, treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three), one thousand dollars; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

For pay of one stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars per annum, in addition to employees otherwise provided for at the Shawnee Agency.

For pay of one assistant clerk at seven hundred and twenty dollars, one constable at five hundred and forty dollars, and one lease clerk at eight hundred dollars per annum, in addition to employees otherwise provided for at the Sac and Fox Agency, Oklahoma; in all, two thousand and sixty dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to extend for a period of one year the time for the payment of any annual installment due or hereafter to become due on the purchase price for lands sold under the Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to open to settlement and entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States certain lands in the State of Oklahoma, and for other purposes," and upon the payment of interest for one year in advance, at five per centum per annum upon the amount due, such payment will be extended for a period of one year, and any payment so extended may annually thereafter be extended for a period of one year in the same manner: Provided, That the last payment and all other payments must be made within a period not exceeding one year after the last payment becomes due by the terms of the Act under which the entry was made; that all moneys paid for interest as herein provided shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians as a part of the proceeds received for the lands; Provided further, That failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, or to make any extended payments at or before the time to which such payment has been extended as herein provided, will forfeit the entry and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited; Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid adverse claim initiated prior to the passage of this Act.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to approve the findings of the district court of the State of Oklahoma for Kay County in the matter of the determination of the heirs of Buck Bill, a deceased Tonkawa Indian; to make an equitable partition of the estate among such heirs, and, in his discretion, to issue patents in fee to the adult heirs for their respective portions of said estate.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

SEC. 18. For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, two hundred thousand dollars.
For payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of advertisement and sale in connection with the disposition of the unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, to be paid from the proceeds of such sales when authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, as provided by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, reimbursable from proceeds of sale: Provided, That during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, no moneys shall be expended from the tribal funds belonging to the Five Civilized Tribes without specific appropriation by Congress, except as follows: Equalization of allotments, per capita and other payments authorized by law to individual members of the respective tribes, tribal and other Indian schools for the current fiscal year under existing law, salaries and contingent expenses of governors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters and mining trustees of the tribes for the current fiscal year, and attorneys for said tribes employed under contract approved by the President, under existing law, for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to continue the tribal schools of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations for the current fiscal year.

For expenses incident to and in connection with collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings, such amount as may be necessary: Provided, That such expenditures shall not exceed in the aggregate ten per centum of the amount collected.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to make the appraisement and sale hereinafter provided, five thousand dollars: Provided, That the houses and other valuable improvements, not including fencing and tillage, placed upon the segregated coal and asphalt lands in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, in Oklahoma, by private individuals, while in actual possession of said land and prior to February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and not purchased by the Indian Nations, shall be appraised independently of the surface of the land on which they are located and shall be sold with the land at public auction at not less than the combined appraised value of the improvements and the surface of the land upon which they are located. Said improvements shall be sold for cash and the appraisement and sale of the same shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and ninety-five per centum of the amount realized from the sale of the improvements shall be paid over under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to the owner of the improvements and the appropriation hereinbefore made for this purpose shall be reimbursed out of the five per centum retained from the sale of the said improvements: Provided, That any improvements remaining unsold at the expiration of two years from the time when first offered for sale shall be sold under such regulations and terms of sale, independent of their appraised value, as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided further, That persons owning improvements so appraised may remove the same at any time prior to the sale thereof, in which event the appraised value of the improvements and land shall be reduced by deducting the appraised value of the improvements so removed: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to improvements placed on said lands by coal and asphalt lessees for mining purposes, but improvements located on lands leased for mining purposes belonging to, or heretofore paid for by, the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations shall be appraised and the appraised value thereof shall be added to the appraised value of the land at the time of the sale: Provided further, That where any cemetery now exists on the said segregated coal and asphalt lands, the surface of the land withiny said cemetery, together with the land
adjoining the same, where necessary, not exceeding twenty acres in the aggregate to any one cemetery, and where a church was in existence on said lands on February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, land not exceeding one acre for each church may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be sold to the proper party, association or corporation, under such terms, conditions and regulations as he may prescribe, provided application to purchase the same for such purpose is made within sixty days from the date of the approval of this Act.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to accept payment to the full amount of the purchase money due, including interest to date of payment, on any town lots originally sold as provided in agreements with any of the Five Civilized Tribes and declared forfeited by reason of nonpayment of amount due and not resold.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to pay, out of any tribal funds of the Chickasaw Nation, now standing to the credit of said nation in the Treasury of the United States, for the construction of a sanitary sewer system in Platt National Park, Oklahoma, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That the said sum shall be available whenever a like amount is appropriated and made available by the town of Sulphur, Oklahoma, for the same purpose: Provided further, That whenever said appropriation is made by the town of Sulphur, Oklahoma, the entire amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the total appropriation made by this Act and the town of Sulphur, Oklahoma, shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.
The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the heirs or legal representatives of John W. Noble and R. V. Belt the sum of three thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents, for legal services rendered to and expenses incurred on behalf of members of the Lyman family, Osage allottees, under contract made pursuant to section twenty-one hundred and three and the following of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and duly approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, said sum to be paid as provided for in the contract out of individual funds in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the members of said Lyman family: Provided, That before such payment shall be made, the heirs or legal representatives of said John W. Noble and R. V. Belt shall sign a receipt in full for all claims for the services above specified and file the said receipt with the Secretary of the Interior.

Provided, Receipt required.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to satisfy of record the judgments rendered in the district court of Oklahoma, for the eighth judicial district, on December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, in favor of Albert J. Lee and against Jack Postoak, in the sum of one thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars, by the payment thereof out of any funds that may now or hereafter be to the credit of the heirs of Bessie Postoak; against King Isaacs and others, in the sum of one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars, by the payment thereof out of any funds that may now or hereafter be to the credit of the heirs of Roger Isaacs; against Thompson Peters, in the sum of one thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars, by the payment thereof out of any funds that may now or hereafter be to the credit of the heirs of Sookie Peters; and against Zeno Huff, in the sum of seven hundred and thirty-two dollars, by the payment thereof out of any funds that may now or hereafter be to the credit of said Zeno Huff: Provided, That before such payments shall be made in full, said Albert J. Lee shall sign a receipt in full for all claims for services as herein specified and file the same with the Secretary of the Interior.

Provided, Receipt required.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay for the relief of the Kickapoo Indians in Mexico the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended in the payment of taxes, salary of farmers, maintenance and repairs of irrigation ditches, indebtedness for supplies already furnished, court costs, and obligations herefore incurred in settlement of land titles, said sum to be paid to the treasurer of a corporation to be known as the Kickapoo Community of Mexico, to be organized under the laws of the State of Arizona; the organization of said corporation shall be authorized by a majority of the members of the Mexican Kickapoo Indians now residing in the State of Sonora, in the Republic of Mexico, in council assembled.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay to the order of the individual Indian owners who are members of the band of Mexican Kickapoo Indians now resident in the Republic of Mexico, for and in the amount of all moneys known as lease money now on deposit with or in any manner
under the control of the agents and officers of the Interior Department and all like money due or becoming due or collectible by them prior to the first day of January, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and belonging to any of the said Mexican Kickapoo Indians.

That the Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Public Number ninety-one), being "An Act to provide for the sale of the surface of the coal and asphalt lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to provide that the classification and appraisement of such lands shall be completed not later than December first, nineteen hundred and twelve.

For the relief and settlement of the Apache Indians now confined as prisoners of war at Fort Sill Military Reservation, Oklahoma, on lands to be selected for them by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War, two hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War may prescribe.

OREGON.

Sec. 19. For support and civilization of Klamath, Modoces, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, and for pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Wallawalla, Cayuse, and Umatilla Tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to construct a bridge and the necessary approaches thereto across the Deschutes River abutting on the Warm Springs Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon at a point to be agreed upon between him and the county court of Crook County, Oregon, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils, including native pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred and two thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, nine thousand dollars; for construction of industrial building, six thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For continuing the construction of the Modoc Point irrigation project, including drainage and canal systems within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, in accordance with the specifications submitted by the chief engineer in the Indian Service and approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior in conformity with a provision in section one of the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, fifty thousand dollars appropriated in the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby reappropriated: Provided, That the total cost of this project shall not exceed one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, excluding the sum of thirty-five thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents expended on this reservation to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and that the entire cost of the project shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States from the proceeds from the sale of timber or lands on the Klamath Indian Reservation.
That there be paid to the Tillamook Tribe of Indians of Oregon the sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars, to be apportioned among those now living and the lineal descendants of those who may be dead, by the Secretary of the Interior, as their respective rights may appear; that there be paid to the Clatsop Tribe of Indians of Oregon the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, to be apportioned among those now living and the lineal descendants of those who may be dead, by the Secretary of the Interior, as their respective rights may appear; that there be paid to the Nuc-quee-clah-we-muck Tribe of Indians of Oregon the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, to be apportioned among those now living and the lineal descendants of those who may be dead, by the Secretary of the Interior, as their respective rights may appear; that there be paid to the Kathlamet Band of Chinook Indians of Oregon the sum of seven thousand dollars, to be apportioned among those now living and the lineal descendants of those who may be dead, by the Secretary of the Interior, as their respective rights may appear; that there be paid to the Waukikum Band of Chinook Indians of Washington the sum of seven thousand dollars, to be apportioned among those now living and the lineal descendants of those who may be dead, by the Secretary of the Interior, as their respective rights may appear; that there be paid to the Wheelappa Band of Chinook Indians of Washington the sum of five thousand dollars, to be apportioned among those now living and the lineal descendants of those who may be dead, by the Secretary of the Interior, as their respective rights may appear; and that there be paid to the Lower Band of Chinook Indians of Washington the sum of twenty thousand dollars, to be apportioned among those now living and the lineal descendants of those who may be dead, by the Secretary of the Interior, as their respective rights may appear, and for this purpose there be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of sixty-six thousand dollars:

Provided, That said Indians shall accept said sum, or their respective portions thereof, in full satisfaction of all demands or claims against the United States for the lands described in the agreements or unratified treaties between the United States and said Indians dated, respectively, August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-one; August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one; August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-one; August ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one; August eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one; August ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one; and August ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one: Provided further, That if, after investigation by the Secretary, he shall find that all of the Indians of either said tribes or bands and their lineal descendants are dead, then none of the money hereby appropriated for such tribe or band shall be paid to any person for any purpose: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall find and investigate what attorney or attorneys, if any, have rendered services for or on behalf of said Indians, and shall fix a reasonable compensation to be paid said attorney or attorneys for their services in prosecuting the claims of said Indians hereunder, which compensation, if any, shall be paid out of the sum hereby appropriated, in full payment of services rendered; and the decision of the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the attorneys and their compensation shall be final and conclusive: Provided further, That before any money is paid to any attorney hereunder, he shall first execute and deliver to the Secretary of the Interior a satisfaction and discharge of all claims and demands for services rendered such Indians in the matter of their claims.
Pennsylvania.

Carlisle School.

Sec. 20. For support and education of Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, twenty thousand dollars; for completing steam heating plant, seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

South Dakota.

Flandreau School.

Sec. 21. For support and education of three hundred and sixty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, sixty-one thousand five hundred dollars; for the construction and equipment of a gymnasium building, eight thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Pierre School.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-one Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-two thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, eleven thousand dollars: Provided, That four thousand dollars of this amount shall be used in the construction and maintenance of an irrigation system for the use of said school; in all, forty-three thousand dollars.

Rapid City School.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, nine thousand dollars; for completion and extension of heating plant, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of different tribes.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article thirteen, treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), ten thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article eight of same treaty), one thousand six hundred dollars; for pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, eighty-eight thousand dollars; for subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; and additional to the appropriation of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars herein made for the purposes of civilization, and supplemental thereto, there is hereby appropriated the balance of eighty-five thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars and twenty cents from the tribal funds of the Indians on the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Reservations, in South Dakota and North Dakota, appropriated by section eight of the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, which amount belongs exclusively to the Indians on the Cheyenne River Reservation, and to be expended for their benefit; in all, five hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars and twenty cents.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, two hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the agreement with said Indians in section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which agreement
is hereby extended to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, fourteen thousand dollars.

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, thirty thousand dollars; for construction of new building, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to A. C. Brink, of Pierre, South Dakota, the sum of one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents, on account of repairs to a gas engine made while said engine was rented by him to the superintendent of the Pierre Indian School and being used during September and October, nineteen hundred and eleven, in digging a test well for the purpose of securing a water supply for that school, and to charge said amount to the appropriation for "Indian School, Pierre, South Dakota, Water Supply."

For pay of Indian agent at the Uintah and Ouray Agency (consolidated), Utah, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article fifteen, treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), one thousand eight hundred dollars; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article nine, same treaty), two hundred and twenty dollars; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food (article twelve, same treaty), thirty thousand dollars; for pay of two carpenters, etc.

For the relief of distress among detached Indians in Utah, and for purposes of their civilization, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the relief of distress among Indians. Utah.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the unexpended balance, which is hereby reappropriated, of the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, appropriated by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page one thousand and seventy-four) "for the purpose of constructing a bridge across the Duchesne River at or near the town of Theodore, Utah," for the purpose of straightening the said Duchesne River at or near said bridge, with a view to protecting said bridge.

For cash payment to the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, or for expenditure for their benefit, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, one hundred thousand dollars, said amount to be reimbursed out of the appropriation, when made, to cover the net
amount of the judgment rendered by the Court of Claims in favor of said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, dated February thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

WASHINGTON.

SEC. 23. For support and civilization of the D’Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, two thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, one thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Yakimas and other Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup Agencies, Washington, for pay of employees, and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph’s Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, thirteen thousand dollars.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article six of agreement with said Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety two), one thousand dollars.

For extension and maintenance of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, fifteen thousand dollars, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Cushman Indian School, Tacoma, Washington, including repairs and improvements, and for pay of superintendent, fifty thousand dollars; said appropriation being made to supplement the Puyallup school funds used for said school.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate the conditions on the Yakima Indian Reservation in the State of Washington with a view to determine the best, most practicable and most feasible plan for providing water for such lands of said reservation as may be irrigated and to cause surveys, plans, and reports to be made thereon, together with an estimated limit of cost of such irrigation project and to submit his report thereon to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and twelve, together with such facts and reasons in support of the same as may be necessary to advise Congress fully in regard thereto.

WISCONSIN.

SEC. 24. For the support and education of two hundred and ten Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, and pay of superintendent, thirty-six thousand six hundred and seventy dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; for building additions to dormitories, eighteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, and for pay of superintendent, forty-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for repairs and improvements, seven thousand dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, seven thousand dollars.
For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, seven thousand dollars.

The time provided for bringing suits under the fifth paragraph of section twenty-six of the Act approved April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth United States Statutes at Large, page two hundred and eighty-seven), be, and the same is hereby, extended to the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

WYOMING.

SEC. 25. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twelve thousand dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-one thousand and twenty-five dollars; for general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand and twenty-five dollars.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, fifty thousand dollars, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five.

For continuing the work of road and bridge construction on the Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, ten thousand dollars, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five: Provided, That this amount shall be expended, as far as practicable, in the employment of Indian labor.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), five thousand dollars; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article eight, same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

Approved, August 24, 1912.
inspectors, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty-six inspectors, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-nine inspectors, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; sixty-five inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seventy-five inspectors, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; and sixty-five inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, seven hundred and four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars:

Provided, That, for the purpose of inspecting and investigating rural delivery routes and proposed rural delivery routes, a number of inspectors not exceeding thirty shall be placed subject to the orders of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General whenever and for such periods as in his judgment they may be needed for that purpose.

For per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed three dollars per day, two hundred and sixty-one thousand four hundred dollars:

Provided, That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: And provided further, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more, except the twenty-six inspectors receiving two thousand one hundred dollars each.

For compensation to clerks at division headquarters, fifteen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eleven, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-seven, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; thirteen, at one thousand dollars each; and six, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem allowance, inspectors in charge, and the Chief Post Office Inspector, and expenses incurred by inspectors not covered by per diem allowance, unusual and extraordinary expenses necessarily incurred for maintenance by inspectors over and above per diem allowance while traveling on official business in connection with the postal service of the District of Alaska, and for the traveling expenses of two clerks performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, forty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For livery hire incurred by inspectors not covered by their per diem allowance, including livery hire in connection with the installation and inspection of rural routes, forty-five thousand dollars.

For expenses incident to the investigation and testing of mechanical and labor-saving devices, under the direction of the Postmaster General, for use in the postal service, ten thousand dollars.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed five thousand dollars 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.
For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Postmaster General, one thousand dollars.

For printing, binding, and wrapping a revised edition of the Postal Laws and Regulations, such edition to be prepared under the direction of the Postmaster General and printed at the Government Printing Office and to consist of one hundred and ten thousand copies, five thousand of which shall be retained by the Public Printer for sale to individuals at the cost thereof and ten per centum added, the proceeds of such sales to be deposited in the Treasury as provided by law, fifty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the purpose of compiling the above publication.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For compensation to postmasters, thirty million dollars.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, five, at not exceeding four thousand dollars each; thirty-eight, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each; six, at not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars each; six, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each; sixteen, at not exceeding one thousand nine hundred dollars each; forty, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty-one, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and forty-one, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; three hundred and forty-one, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each; five hundred and twenty-eight, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each; four hundred and eighty, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty-one, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; one hundred and twenty-five, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each; and one hundred, at not exceeding seven hundred dollars each; in all, three million dollars. And the appointment and assignment of assistant postmasters hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices:

Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, twenty, at not exceeding three thousand two hundred dollars each;

Auditors, and superintendents of mails, seven, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, fifteen, at not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of mails, cashiers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, eighteen, at not exceeding two thousand six hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of mails, cashiers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and superintendents of stations, twenty-one, at not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails,
superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, thirty-five, at not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars each; Assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, finance clerks, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of stations, thirty, at not exceeding two thousand two hundred dollars each; Assistant superintendents of mails, cashiers, chief stamp clerks, night superintendents, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of inquiry, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, twenty, at not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars each; Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, examiners of stations, finance clerks, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, superintendents of inquiry, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and ten, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each; Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, eighty-five, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and forty, at not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars each; Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, two hundred and fifty-eight, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each;
Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, five hundred and sixty, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one thousand five hundred and four, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one thousand five hundred and four, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, six thousand seven hundred and forty, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, stenographers, and superintendents of second-class matter, three thousand, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each;

Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, and stenographers, two thousand five hundred, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each;

Clerks, and clerks in charge of stations, two thousand six hundred and thirty, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each;

Clerks, and clerks in charge of stations, one thousand five hundred, at not exceeding six hundred dollars each;

Substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay;

And to provide for the promotion of seventy-five per cent of the clerks in first class post offices from the fifth to the sixth grade and for the promotion of seventy-five per cent of the clerks in second class offices from the fourth to the fifth grade;

In all, thirty-seven million eight hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter post offices of the first and second classes shall not be open on Sundays for the purpose of delivering mail to the general public, but this provision shall not prevent the prompt delivery of special delivery mail.

For compensation to printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, ten, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand dollars each; and twenty-eight, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Provided, Sunday delivery restricted.

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, one hundred and fifty, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; seven hundred, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and six hundred,
Appointments restricted.

Contract-station clerks.

Substitutes for employees on leave.

Temporary and auxiliary clerks.

Separating mails.

Unusual conditions.

Clerks at third-class offices.

For compensation to substitutes for clerks and employees at first and second class post offices on vacation, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For unusual conditions at post offices, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, one million seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no allowance in excess of three hundred dollars shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand dollars, one thousand one hundred dollars, or one thousand two hundred dollars; nor in excess of four hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand three hundred dollars, one thousand four hundred dollars, or one thousand five hundred dollars; and that no allowance in excess of five hundred dollars shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand six hundred dollars or one thousand seven hundred dollars; nor in excess of eight hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand eight hundred dollars or one thousand nine hundred dollars: And provided further, That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, expend not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars for the employment, at a maximum salary of six hundred dollars per annum, of assistant postmasters at post offices of the third class where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand eight hundred dollars or one thousand nine hundred dollars per annum.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, four million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding ten years; and that there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post office for rent a sum in excess of five hundred dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars for fuel and light in any one year.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second class, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum twenty-five thousand dollars may be used for the purchase of post-office equipment.

For rental and purchase of canceling machines, including cost of power in rented buildings, motors, repairs to motors, and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation, three hundred and ten thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter no contract shall be made for any canceling machine for more than two hundred and seventy dollars per annum, including repairs on said machines, and that all
contracts entered into shall be let after having advertised for bids, and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency.

For the purchase, exchange, repair, and maintenance of mechanical and labor-saving devices, fifty thousand dollars.

For additional labor-saving mechanical devices necessary for the economical handling and distribution of the mail matter in the post office at Chicago, twelve thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to pay, in his discretion, rewards to postal employees whose inventions are adopted for use in the postal service, and for that purpose the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: Provided, That not to exceed one thousand dollars shall be paid for one invention.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for letter carriers absent without pay, and for the promotion of seventy-five per cent of the letter carriers in first class post offices from the fifth to the sixth grade and for the promotion of seventy-five per cent of the letter carriers in second class offices from the fourth to the fifth grade; City Delivery Service, thirty-two million seven hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices where city delivery is already established, one million six hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers at offices where City Delivery Service is established, during the year, fifty thousand dollars.

For horse-hire allowance and the rental of vehicles, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, five hundred thousand dollars.

For street-car collection service, ten thousand dollars.

For Detroit River postal service, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental expenses of the City Delivery Service, including freight and drayage on equipment, furniture, and supplies, and erecting, painting, and repairing letter and package boxes and posts, repairing clocks and other equipment, and for the purchase and exchange of time recorders and for the purchase of maps, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergency cases, thirteen thousand dollars.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, one million six hundred thousand dollars.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, one thousand dollars.

That the proviso at the end of section two hundred and thirty-three of the Postal Laws and Regulations be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Provided, however, That this provision shall not apply to the city of Cambridge, Massachusetts, or to Towson, Maryland, or to Clayton, Saint Louis County, Missouri."

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, eight hundred and fifty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.
For mail messenger service, one million six hundred and eighty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, nine hundred and eighty-seven thousand four hundred dollars: Provided, That a commission consisting of two members of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, United States Senate, and two members of the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, House of Representatives, be appointed by the chairmen of the respective committees, and the Second Assistant Postmaster General, is hereby authorized to investigate the feasibility and desirability of the Government purchasing and operating the equipment for pneumatic-tube service in the cities in which such service is now installed, together with rights to operate and extend equipment in such cities and elsewhere, and to ascertain the cost at which such purchase may be made. The employment of expert and other assistance is authorized, and the expense of such and of the inquiry shall be paid from the appropriation for service by pneumatic tubes, and said commission shall make a report, with recommendations, to Congress at the earliest practicable date.

For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, one million seven hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

For mail bags, metal for mail-bag attachments, cord fasteners, label cases, and material necessary for manufacture and repairing of equipment, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto, two hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars: Provided, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use so much of the sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the mail-bag repair shop 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, and for such special equipment for testing and for other purposes in connection with the reduction in the weight of mail equipment.

For compensation to labor employed in the mail-bag repair shop at Washington, District of Columbia, and Chicago, Illinois, one hundred and two thousand dollars.

For rent, light, fuel, electric power, and incidental expenses pertaining to the maintenance of a subworkshop for the repair of mail equipment at Chicago, Illinois, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, machinery, and material necessary for manufacturing and repairing same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; also for making in the mail-lock repair shop such metal attachments as may be needed for use in the manufacture and repair of mail equipment, twelve thousand dollars.

For compensation to labor employed in the mail-lock repair shop at Washington, District of Columbia, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That hereafter the employees of the mail-bag repair shops in Washington, District of Columbia, and Chicago, Illinois, and the employees of the mail-lock repair shop in Washington, District of Columbia, may be allowed thirty days annual leave of absence.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, forty-seven million six hundred and forty-six thousand dollars: Provided, That a joint committee shall be appointed composed of three members of the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads and three members of the House Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to be designated by the respective chairmen to make inquiry into the subject of postage on second-class mail matter and compensation for the transportation of mail and to report at the earliest practicable
date, and for this purpose they are authorized by subcommittee or otherwise to sit during the sessions or recess of Congress, at such times and places as they may deem advisable, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses, and to employ such clerical, expert and stenographic assistance as shall be necessary, and to pay the necessary expenses of such inquiry there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to be paid out upon the audit and order of the chairman or acting chairman of said committee. From and after the passage of this Act the Post Office Department shall not extend or enlarge its present policy of sending second-class matter by freight trains: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid for carrying the mail over the bridge across the Mississippi River at Saint Louis, Missouri, other than upon a mileage basis, but, provided further, That the Postmaster General may in his discretion pay within the present law a fair and reasonable price for the special transfer and terminal service at the Union Station at East Saint Louis, Illinois, and at the Union Station at Saint Louis, Missouri, including the use, lighting and heating of the mail building and transfer service at Saint Louis, Missouri, provided the amount so paid shall not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars: Provided further, That on account of the floods in the Mississippi Valley commencing about April first, nineteen hundred and twelve, the Postmaster General, for the purpose of adjusting compensation on such railroad routes as were affected by the floods and the consequent diversion of mails, is hereby authorized and directed to take the weights of mails ascertained on such routes during the successive working days from February fifteenth to April third, nineteen hundred and twelve, both inclusive, and for the remainder of the weighing period from April fourth to May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve, both inclusive, to estimate the weights by applying to the weights taken during the period from February fifteenth to April third, nineteen hundred and twelve, both inclusive, the ratio shown to exist between the weights taken on all routes during the first forty-nine days of the quadrennial weighing period of nineteen hundred and eight and the weights taken on such routes during the last fifty-six days of the said weighing period, the actually ascertained weights and the estimated weights to form the basis for the average daily weight upon which to adjust the compensation according to law on such railroad routes for the transportation of mails during the quadrennial term beginning July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, notwithstanding the provision of the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, requiring that the average daily weight shall be ascertained by weighing the mails for such a number of successive working days not less than ninety, as the Postmaster General may direct.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, six hundred and forty-eight thousand two hundred dollars, of which the sum of one hundred and twenty-three thousand two hundred dollars shall be available for deficiency for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

For railway post-office car service, four million seven hundred and seven thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this amount shall be paid for the use of any car which is not sound in material and construction, and which is not equipped with sanitary drinking-water containers and toilet facilities, nor unless such car is regularly and thoroughly cleaned: Provided further, That after the first of July, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the Postmaster General shall not approve or allow to be used or pay for any full railway post-office car...
not constructed of steel or steel underframe or equally indestructible material, and not less than twenty-five per centum of the railway post-office cars of a railroad company not conforming to the provisions of this Act shall be replaced with cars constructed of steel annually after June, nineteen hundred and thirteen; and all cars accepted for this service and contracted for by the railroad companies after the passage of this Act shall be constructed of steel: Provided further, That the Postmaster General is authorized to pay for full railway post-office cars necessarily used in service by the Post Office Department from July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, to March first, nineteen hundred and twelve, when in his judgment reasonable and proper effort was being made by railroad companies to comply with the provisions of the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, but on account of insufficient time the requisite work could not be completed on July first, nineteen hundred and eleven.

**RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE:** For fifteen division superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; four assistant superintendents, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; fifteen assistant division superintendents, at two thousand dollars each; one hundred and twelve chief clerks, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each; thirty-two clerks, grade ten, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three hundred and forty clerks, grade nine, at not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars each; one thousand five hundred and one clerks, grade eight, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; twelve thousand and seventy-three clerks, grade seven, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; two thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven clerks, grade six, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; two thousand two hundred and ninety-seven clerks, grade five, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each; six thousand three hundred and sixty-nine clerks, grade four, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each; two thousand eight hundred two clerks, grade three, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; nine hundred clerks, grade two, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; nine hundred and fifty clerks, grade one, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-two million four hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars; and to enable the Postmaster General to reclassify the salaries of railway postal clerks, he may exceed the number of clerks in such of the grades as may be necessary: Provided, That the number of clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded.

Travel allowances for clerks on duty over ten hours, authorized. That hereafter in addition to the salaries by law provided the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to make travel allowances in lieu of actual expenses, at fixed rates per annum, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated, to railway postal clerks, acting railway postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks, including substitute railway postal clerks for railway postal clerks granted leave with pay on account of sickness, assigned to duty in railway post-office cars, while on duty, after ten hours from the time of beginning their initial run, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and in no case shall such an allowance exceed one dollar per day.

**Allowance.** For travel allowances to railway postal clerks, acting railway postal clerks, and substitute railway postal clerks; including substitute railway postal clerks for railway postal clerks granted leave with pay on account of sickness, one million three hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and forty-three dollars.

**Emergency service.** For temporary clerk hire for emergency service, sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

**Substitutes.** For substitutes for clerks on vacation, eighty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
For acting clerks in place of clerks or substitutes injured while on
duty, who shall be granted leave of absence with full pay during the
period of disability, but not exceeding one year, then at the rate of
fifty per centum of the clerk's annual salary for the period of disability
exceeding one year, but not exceeding twelve months additional,
and to enable the Postmaster General to pay the sum of two thousand
dollars, which shall be exempt from payment of debts of the deceased,
to the legal representatives of any railway postal clerk, substitute
railway postal clerk, or post-office inspector, who shall be killed while
on duty or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year
thereafter as the result of such injury, one hundred and thirty
thousand dollars.

For actual and necessary expenses, division superintendents,
assistant division superintendents, and 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, sixty thousand dollars.

For rent, light, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous, and office expenses,
schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway
postal clerks, eighty thousand dollars, including rental of offices for
division headquarters, and chief clerks, Railway Mail Service, in
Washington, District of Columbia.

For per diem allowance of assistant superintendents while actually
traveling on official business away from their home, their official
domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Post-
master General, not to exceed three dollars per day, three thousand
eight hundred and thirty-one dollars, and for their necessary official
expenses not covered by their per diem allowance, not exceeding
seven hundred dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred and thirty-
one dollars.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, seven
hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars: Provided, That the rate of
compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now
paid to companies performing such service, except that the Post-
master General, in cases where the quantity of mail is large and the
number of exchange points numerous, may, in his discretion, authorize
payment for closed-pouch service at a rate per mile not to exceed
one-third above the rate per mile now paid for closed-pouch service;
and for mail cars and apartments carrying the mails, not to exceed
the rate of one cent per linear foot per car-mile of travel: Provided
further, That the rates for electric-car service on routes over twenty
miles in length outside of cities shall not exceed the rates paid for
service on steam railroads: Provided, however, That not to exceed
fifteen thousand dollars of the sum hereby appropriated may be
expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, where unusual
conditions exist or where such service will be more expeditious and
efficient and at no greater cost than otherwise, and not to exceed one
hundred thousand dollars of this appropriation may be expended for
regulation, screen, or motor screen-wagon service, which may be
authorized in lieu of electric or cable car service.

For transportation of foreign mails, three million seven hundred
and forty-eight thousand four hundred dollars: Provided, That the
Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may
be necessary, not exceeding one hundred and eleven thousand dollars,
to cover the cost to the United States of maintaining sea-post service
on steamships conveying the mails, and not exceeding eighty thousand
dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships
in New York Bay to the steamship and railway piers, for transferring
the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay
to the piers, and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming
steamships at Honolulu from quarantine to the piers; also for transferring the mail from steamships performing service under contract for transporting United States mail: Provided, That acting clerks may be employed in place of clerks or substitutes injured while on duty who shall be granted leave of absence with full pay during the period of disability, but not exceeding one year, then at the rate of fifty per centum of the clerk's annual salary for the period of disability exceeding one year but not exceeding twelve months additional, and that the Postmaster General may pay the sum of two thousand dollars, which shall be exempt from payment of debts of the deceased, to the legal representative of any sea-post clerk or substitute sea-post clerk who shall be killed while on duty, or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury: Provided further, That the sum of six thousand dollars be immediately available for the payment to the widow or next of kin of J. S. March, O. S. Woody, and W. L. Gwinn, sea-post clerks, who lost their lives on the S. S. Titanic, said sum to be equally divided, two thousand dollars to each widow or next of kin.

For assistant superintendent, Division of Foreign Mails, with headquarters in New York, New York, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For balances due foreign countries, four hundred and eighty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

For two delegates to the International Postal Union at Madrid, nineteen hundred and thirteen, nineteen hundred and fourteen; to be appointed by the Postmaster General, from the Post Office Department, five thousand dollars.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, and for covering of stamps, seven hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, one million seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency at Dayton, Ohio, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, three hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars.

Indemnity lost registered matter.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of registered matter, first, third and fourth classes, forty-five thousand dollars, of which the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be immediately available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails, in accordance with convention stipulations, seventeen thousand dollars, of which seven thousand dollars shall be immediately available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, one thousand dollars.

That from and after the passage of this Act all periodical publications issued from a known place of publication at stated intervals, and as frequently as four times a year, by or under the auspices of a benevolent or fraternal society or order organized under the lodge system and having a bona fide membership of not less than one thousand persons, or by a regularly incorporated institution of learning, or by a regularly established State institution of learning supported in whole or in part by public taxation, or by or under the auspices of a
trades union, and all publications of strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies, including the bulletins issued by State boards of health, and by State boards or departments of public charities and corrections, shall be admitted to the mails as second-class matter, and the postage thereon shall be the same as on other second-class matter; and such periodical publications, issued by or under the auspices of benevolent or fraternal societies or orders or trades unions, or by strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies, shall have the right to carry advertising matter, whether such matter pertains to such benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, trades unions, strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies, or to other persons, institutions, or concerns; but such periodical publications, hereby permitted to carry advertising matter, must not be designed or published primarily for advertising purposes, and shall be originated and published to further the objects and purposes of such benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, trades-unions, or other societies, respectively; and all such periodicals shall be formed of printed paper sheets, without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding, such as distinguish printed books for preservation from periodical publications: Provided, That the circulation through the mails of periodical publications issued by, or under the auspices of, benevolent or fraternal societies or orders, or trades-unions, or by strictly professional, literary, historical, or scientific societies, as second-class mail matter, shall be limited to copies mailed to such members as pay therefor, either as a part of their dues or assessments, or otherwise, not less than ninety per centum of the regular subscription price; to other bona fide subscribers; to exchanges, and ten per centum of such circulation as sample copies: Provided further, That when such members pay therefor as a part of their dues or assessments, individual subscriptions or receipts shall not be required: Provided further, That the office of publication of any such periodical publication shall be fixed by the association or body by which it is published, or by its executive board, and such publication shall be printed at such place and entered at the nearest post office thereto.

That hereafter magazines, periodicals, and other regularly issued publications in raised characters for the use of the blind, whether prepared by hand or printed, which contain no advertisements and for which no subscription fee is charged, shall be transmitted in the United States mails free of postage and under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

That a joint committee shall be appointed, composed of five members of the Senate to be designated by the chairman of the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, and five Members of the House to be designated by the chairman of the House Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, to make inquiry into the subject of federal aid in the construction of postroads and report at the earliest practicable date, and for this purpose they are authorized by subcommittee or otherwise to sit during the sessions or recess of Congress, at such times and places as they may deem advisable, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses, and to employ such clerical, expert and stenographic assistance as shall be necessary, and to pay the necessary expenses of such inquiry there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to be paid out upon the audit and order of the chairman or acting chairman of said committee: Provided, That there is hereby appropriated the sum of five hundred dollars to be paid out upon the audit and order of the chairman or acting chairman of such committee.

PROVISIONS.
Appropriation for improving selected roads used by rural delivery.

Purpose, etc.

State or local contribution required.

Results to be reported within one year.

Stationery.

Official and registry envelopes.

Money-order supplies.

Registry blanks, etc.

Inspecting envelope manufacture.

City delivery supplies.

Postmarking stamps, etc.

Letter balances, etc.

Wrapping paper.

Twine, etc.

Facing slips, etc.

thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture in cooperation with the Postmaster General in improving the conditions of roads to be selected by them over which rural delivery is or may hereafter be established, such improvement to be for the purpose of ascertaining the increase in the territory which could be served by each carrier as a result of such improvement, the possible increase of the number of delivery days in each year, the amount required in excess of local expenditures for the proper maintenance of such roads, and the relative saving to the Government in the operation of the Rural Delivery Service, and to the local inhabitants in the transportation of their products by reason of such improvement and report the results in detail to Congress: Provided, That the State or the local subdivision thereof in which such improvement is made under this provision shall furnish double the amount of money for the improvement of the road or roads so selected. Such improvement shall be made under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture.

That the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General are hereby directed to report to Congress within one year after the ratification of this Act the result of their operations under this Act, the number of miles of road improved, the cost of same, and such other information as they may have acquired in connection with the operation of this Act, together with such recommendations as shall seem wise for providing a general plan of national aid for the improvement of postal roads in cooperation with the States and counties, and to bring about as near as possible such cooperation among the various States as will insure uniform and equitable interstate highway regulations, and for providing necessary funds for carrying out such plans of national aid, if it shall be deemed feasible to provide the same or any part thereof otherwise than by appropriation from the Treasury for that purpose.

For stationery, including all money-order offices, one hundred thousand dollars.

For official and registry envelopes, eighty thousand dollars.

For blanks, books, printed and engraved matter, binding carbon paper for the money-order service, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For blanks, books, and printed matter of urgent or special character, including the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of a pamphlet containing general postal information, intaglio seals, and other miscellaneous items of immediate necessity for the registry system, four thousand dollars.

For expenses of agency for inspection of manufacture of official envelopes at Cincinnati, Ohio, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Supplies for the City Delivery Service, including letter boxes, letter-box fasteners, package boxes, posts, furniture, satchels, straps, baskets, time cards, time-card frames, time-recorder supplies, maps, transfer designs, and stencils, one hundred thousand dollars.

For postmarking, rating, and money-order stamps and repairs to same, metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink and pads for canceling and stamping purposes, fifty thousand dollars.

For letter balances, scales, test weights, repairs to same, and for tape measures, fifteen thousand dollars.

For wrapping paper, fifteen thousand dollars.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, two hundred thousand dollars.

For facing slips, plain and printed, including the furnishing of paper for same; and for card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature, sixty-five thousand dollars.
For the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, computing machines, copying presses, numbering machines, and of miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the postal service, seventy thousand dollars.

Supplies for the Rural Delivery Service, including collection boxes, furniture, saddles, straps, repair satchels, furniture, and map supplies, repairing, erecting, and painting collection boxes in the Rural Delivery Service, forty thousand dollars.

To defray expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of one carpenter and six laborers for assignment in connection therewith, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For intaglio seals, tags, and linen labels, foreign mail service, ten thousand dollars.

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, seven million and thirty-two thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for continuance of any star-route service the patronage of which shall be served entirely by the extension of Rural Delivery Service, nor shall any of said sum be expended for the establishment of new star-route service for a patronage which is already entirely served by Rural Delivery Service.

For pay of letter carriers, substitutes for carriers on annual leave, clerks in charge of substations, and tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, forty-seven million dollars: Provided, That not to exceed twenty thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used for compensation of clerks in charge of substations: Provided, further, That on and after September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, letter carriers of the Rural Delivery Service shall receive a salary not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars per annum: Provided, however, That because of the compensation herein provided no rural letter carrier shall receive less salary than before the passage of this Act: Provided further, That in the discretion of the Postmaster General the pay of the carrier on the water route on Lake Winnepesaukee who furnishes his own power boat for mail service during the summer months may be fixed at an amount not exceeding the maximum salary allowed rural carriers by law in any one calendar year.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, one thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. No contract for furnishing supplies to the Post Office Department or the postal service shall be made with any person who has entered, or proposed to enter, into any combination to prevent the making of any bid for furnishing such supplies, or to fix a price or prices therefor, or who has made any agreement, or given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever to induce any other person not to bid for any such contract, or to bid at a specified price or prices thereon; and if any person so offending is a contractor for furnishing such supplies, his contract may be annulled, and the person so offending shall be liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and may be further punished, in the discretion of the court, by imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than one year.

That it shall be the duty of the editor, publisher, business manager, or owner of every newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication to file with the Postmaster General and the postmaster at the office at which such publication is centered, not later than the first day of April and the first day of October of each year, on blanks furnished by the Post Office Department, a sworn statement setting
forth the names and post-office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers, and owners, and, in addition, the stockholders, if the publication be owned by a corporation; and also the names of known bondholders, mortgagees, or other security holders; and also, in the case of daily newspapers, there shall be included in such statement the average of the number of copies of each issue of such publication sold or distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding six months: Provided, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to religious, fraternal, temperance, and scientific, or other similar publications: Provided further, That it shall not be necessary to include in such statement the names of persons owning less than one per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages, or other securities. A copy of such sworn statement shall be published in the second issue of such newspaper, magazine, or other publication printed next after the filing of such statement. Any such publication shall be denied the privileges of the mail if it shall fail to comply with the provisions of this paragraph within ten days after notice by registered letter of such failure.

That all editorial or other reading matter published in any such newspaper, magazine, or periodical for the publication of which money or other valuable consideration is paid, accepted, or promised shall be plainly marked "advertisement." Any editor or publisher printing editorial or other reading matter for which compensation is paid, accepted, or promised without so marking the same, shall upon conviction in any court having jurisdiction, be fined not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500).

BONDS OF NAVY MAIL CLERKS.

Sec. 3. That every Navy mail clerk and assistant Navy mail clerk shall give bond to the United States in such penal sum as the Postmaster General may deem sufficient for the faithful performance of his duties as such clerk.

Sec. 4. When, after a weighing of the mails for the purpose of readjusting the compensation for their transportation on a railroad route, mails are diverted therefrom or thereto, the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, ascertain the effect of such diversion by a weighing of such mails for such number of successive working days as he may determine, and have the weights stated and verified to him as in other cases, and readjust the compensation on the routes affected accordingly: Provided, That no readjustment shall be made unless the diverted mails equal at least ten per centum of the average daily weight on any of the routes affected: Provided further, That readjustment made hereunder shall not take effect before July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, and shall be for diversions occurring after January first, nineteen hundred and twelve, and shall be for diversions occurring after January first, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Sec. 5. That on and after March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, letter carriers in the City Delivery Service and clerks in first and second class post offices shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day: Provided, That the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and the schedules of duty of the employees shall be regulated accordingly.

That in cases of emergency, or if the needs of the service require, letter carriers in the City Delivery Service and clerks in first and second class post offices can be required to work in excess of eight hours a day, and for such additional services they shall be paid extra in proportion to their salaries as fixed by law.

That should the needs of the service require the employment on Sunday of letter carriers in the City Delivery Service and clerks in first and second class post offices, the employees who are required
and ordered to perform Sunday work shall be allowed compensatory

time on one of the six days following the Sunday on which they

perform such service.

Sec. 6. That no person in the classified civil service of the United

States shall be removed therefrom except for such cause as will pro-
mote the efficiency of said service and for reasons given in writing

and the person whose removal is sought shall have notice of the same

and of any charges preferred against him, and be furnished with a

copy thereof, and also be allowed a reasonable time for personally
answering the same in writing; and affidavits in support thereof;
but no examination of witnesses nor any trial or hearing shall be
required except in the discretion of the officer making the removal;
and copies of charges, notice of hearing, answer, reasons for removal,
and of the order of removal shall be made a part of the records of
the proper department or office, as shall also the reasons for reduction
in rank or compensation; and copies of the same shall be furnished
to the person affected upon request, and the Civil Service Commission
also shall, upon request, be furnished copies of the same: Provided,
however, That membership in any society, association, club, or other
form of organization of postal employees not affiliated with any
outside organization imposing an obligation or duty upon them to
engage in any strike, or proposing to assist them in any strike,
against the United States, having for its objects, among other things,
improvements in the condition of labor of its members, including
hours of labor and compensation therefor and leave of absence, by
any person or groups of persons in said postal service, or the pre-
senting by any such person or groups or persons of any grievance
or grievances to the Congress or any Member thereof shall not con-
stitute or be cause for reduction in rank or compensation or removal
of such person or groups of persons from said service. The right of
persons employed in the civil service of the United States, either
individually or collectively, to petition Congress, or any Member
thereof, or to furnish information to either House of Congress, or to
any committee or member thereof, shall not be denied or interfered
with.

Sec. 7. That after September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and
twelve, the Postmaster General may appoint railway postal clerks in
such manner and of such respective grades and salaries as may be
provided for in the annual appropriation acts for the service of the
Post Office Department, for the purpose of sorting and distributing
the mail in railway post offices, railway post-office terminals and
transfer offices, and for service in the offices of division superintend-
ents and chief clerks, and as transfer clerks and such other services
as may pertain to the Railway Mail Service. Such clerks shall be
designated as railway postal clerks and shall be divided into the fol-

lowing grades, with corresponding salaries per annum not exceeding
the following rates:

Grade one, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars.
Grade two, at not exceeding one thousand dollars.
Grade three, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars.
Grade four, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars.
Grade five, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars.
Grade six, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars.
Grade seven, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars.
Grade eight, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars.
Grade nine, at not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars.
Grade ten, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Chief clerks, at not exceeding two thousand dollars.

The Postmaster General shall classify and fix the salaries of railway
postal clerks, under such regulations as he may prescribe, in the
grades provided by law; and for the purpose of organization and of
establishing maximum grades to which promotions may be made successively as hereinafter provided, he shall classify railway post offices, terminal railway post offices, and transfer offices with reference to their character and importance in three classes, with salary grades as follows: Class A, nine hundred dollars to one thousand two hundred dollars; class B, nine hundred dollars to one thousand three hundred dollars; and class C, nine hundred dollars to one thousand five hundred dollars. He may assign to the offices of division superintendents and chief clerks such railway postal clerks as may be necessary and fix their salaries within the grades provided by law without regard to the classification of railway post offices.

After September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, clerks in class A shall be promoted successively to grade three, clerks in class B shall be promoted successively to grade four, and clerks in class C shall be promoted successively to grade five, at the beginning of the quarter following the expiration of a year’s satisfactory service in the next lower grade. Promotions above these grades within the maximum grades of the classification may be made in the discretion of the Postmaster General for meritorious service. No promotion shall be made except upon evidence satisfactory to the Post Office Department of the efficiency and faithfulness of the employee during the preceding year.

A clerk of any grade of any classification of railway post offices, terminal railway post offices, transfer offices, or in the office of a division superintendent or chief clerk, may be transferred and assigned to any classification of railway post offices, terminal railway post offices, transfer offices, or to an office of a division superintendent or chief clerk under such regulations as the Postmaster General may deem proper. Clerks assigned as clerks in charge of crews consisting of more than one clerk shall be clerks of grades five to ten, inclusive, and may be promoted one grade only after three years’ continuous, satisfactory, and faithful service in such capacity.

A clerk who fails of promotion because of unsatisfactory service may be promoted at the beginning of the second quarter thereafter or any subsequent quarter for satisfactory and faithful service during the intervening period.

Clerks in the highest grade in their respective lines or other assignments shall be eligible for promotion to positions of clerks in charge of said lines or corresponding positions in other assignments, and clerks assigned as assistant chief clerks and clerks in charge of crews consisting of more than one clerk, either assigned to the line, the transfer service, or to a terminal railway post office, and clerks in the highest grades in offices of division superintendents in their respective divisions, shall, after two years of continuous service in such capacity, be eligible for promotion to positions of chief clerks in said division for satisfactory, efficient, and faithful service during the preceding two-year period, under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe.

Whenever a clerk shall have been reduced in salary for any cause he may be restored to his former grade or advanced to an intermediate grade at the beginning of any quarter following the reduction, for satisfactory and faithful service during the intervening period.

In filling positions below that of chief clerk no clerk shall be advanced more than one grade in a period of a year. All clerks appointed to the Railway Mail Service and to perform duty on railway post offices shall reside at some point on the route to which they are assigned; but railway postal clerks appointed prior to February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and now performing such duty shall not be required to change their residences,
except when transferred to another line: Provided, however, That because of the reclassification herein provided, no clerk shall receive less salary than before the passage of this Act. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. That hereafter fourth-class mail matter shall embrace all other matter, including farm and factory products, not now embraced by law in either the first, second, or third class, not exceeding eleven pounds in weight, nor greater in size than seventy-two inches in length and girth combined, nor in form or kind likely to injure the person of any postal employee or damage the mail equipment or other mail matter and not of a character perishable within a period reasonably required for transportation and delivery.

That for the purposes of this section the United States and its several Territories and possessions, excepting the Philippine Islands, shall be divided into units of area thirty minutes square, identical with a quarter of the area formed by the intersecting parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude, represented on appropriate postal maps or plans, and such units of area shall be the basis of eight postal zones, as follows:

The first zone shall include all territory within such quadrangle, in conjunction with every contiguous quadrangle, representing an area having a mean radial distance of approximately fifty miles from the center of any given unit of area.

The second zone shall include all units of area outside the first zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one hundred and fifty miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The third zone shall include all units of area outside the second zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately three hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The fourth zone shall include all units of area outside the third zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately six hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The fifth zone shall include all units of area outside the fourth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The sixth zone shall include all units of area outside the fifth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand four hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The seventh zone shall include all units of area outside the sixth zone lying in whole or in part within a radius of approximately one thousand eight hundred miles from the center of a given unit of area.

The eighth zone shall include all units of area outside the seventh zone.

That the rate of postage on fourth-class matter weighing not more than four ounces shall be one cent for each ounce or fraction of an ounce; and on such matter in excess of four ounces in weight the rate shall be by the pound, as hereinafter provided, the postage in all cases to be prepaid by distinctive postage stamps affixed.

That except as provided in the next preceding paragraph postage on matter of the fourth class shall be prepaid at the following rates:

On all matter mailed at the post office from which a rural route starts, for delivery on such route, or mailed at any point on such route for delivery at any other point thereon, or at the office from which the route starts, or on any rural route starting therefrom, and on all matter mailed at a city carrier office, or at any point within its delivery limits, for delivery by carriers from that office, or at any office for local delivery, five cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and one cent for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the first zone, except as provided in the next preceding paragraph, five cents for the first pound or fraction of a
pound and three cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the second zone, six cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and four cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the third zone, seven cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and five cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the fourth zone, eight cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and six cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the fifth zone, nine cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and seven cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the sixth zone, ten cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and nine cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the seventh zone, eleven cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and ten cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

For delivery within the eighth zone and between the Philippine Islands and any portion of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the several Territories and possessions, twelve cents for the first pound or fraction of a pound and twelve cents for each additional pound or fraction of a pound.

That the Postmaster General shall provide such special equipment, maps, stamps, directories, and printed instructions as may be necessary for the administration of this section; and for the purposes of this section, and to supplement existing appropriations, including the hiring of teams and drivers, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The classification of articles mailable as well as the weight limit, the rates of postage, zone or zones and other conditions of mailability under this Act, if the Postmaster General shall find on experience that they or any of them are such as to prevent the shipment of articles desirable, or to permanently render the cost of the service greater than the receipts of the revenue therefrom, he is hereby authorized, subject to the consent of the Interstate Commerce Commission after investigation, to reform from time to time such classification, weight limit, rates, zone or zones or conditions, or either, in order to promote the service to the public or to insure the receipt of revenue from such service adequate to pay the cost thereof.

The Postmaster General shall make provision by regulation for the indemnification of shippers, for shipment injured or lost, by insurance or otherwise, and, when desired, for the collection on delivery of the postage and price of the article shipped, fixing such charges as may be necessary to pay the cost of such additional services.

The Postmaster General may readjust the compensation of star route and screen wagon contractors if it should appear that as a result of the parcel post system the weight of the mails handled by them has been materially increased. Before such readjustment, however, a detailed account must be kept as to the amount of business handled by such star route or screen wagon contractors before and after this section becomes effective for such a period as to clearly demonstrate the amount of the increase and that such increase in the weight of the mails was due to the adoption of the parcel post system.

That the establishment of zones and postage rates of this section shall go into effect January first, nineteen hundred and thirteen.
That this Act shall not in any way affect the postage rate on seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, as fixed by section 482 of the Postal Laws and Regulations.

That for the purpose of a further inquiry into the subject of the general parcel post and all related subjects a joint committee of six persons (Members of Congress), three of whom shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, is constituted, with full power to appoint clerks, stenographers, and experts to assist them in this work. That the Postmaster General and the Interstate Commerce Commission shall furnish such data and otherwise render such assistance to the said committee as may be desired or available. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of this committee the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of the moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The committee shall report fully to Congress at the earliest date possible.

That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this section are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, experimental mail delivery may be established, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe, in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class that are not by law now entitled to free delivery service, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enable postmasters to employ the necessary assistance to deliver the mail in such villages, and the amount to be expended at any office shall not exceed one hundred and five thousand dollars a year.

Sec. 10. That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to enable the Postmaster General to continue the establishment, maintenance, and extension of postal savings depositories, including 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 twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten: Provided, That out of such sum an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars may be expended for the rental, if necessary, of quarters for the central office of the Postal Savings System in the District of Columbia: And provided further, That all expenditures in the Postal Savings System shall be audited by the Auditor for the Post Office Department: And provided further, That the Postmaster General shall select and designate the post offices which are to be postal savings depository offices, and shall appoint and fix the compensation of such superintendents, inspectors, and other employees as may be necessary in conducting, supervising, and directing the business of such offices, including the employees of a central office at Washington, District of Columbia, and shall prescribe the hours during which postal savings depository offices shall remain open. He shall also from time to time make rules and regulations with respect to the deposits in and withdrawals of moneys from postal savings depositories and the issue of pass books or such other devices as he may adopt as evidence of such deposits or withdrawals. The provisions of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, are hereby modified accordingly. The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve of five hundred thousand dollars made by section five of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, for the postal savings system, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen for the purposes mentioned in this section.

SEC. 11. That the provision in the Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department, approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, authorizing the designation of enlisted men of the Navy as navy mail clerks and assistant navy mail clerks, be amended to include in such designation enlisted men of the Marine Corps, by the insertion in the said provision, after the words “United States Navy,” the words “or Marine Corps.”

SEC. 12. That if the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenue of said department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

SEC. 13. That the provisions of section eight of the Act making appropriations for the District of Columbia approved June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not apply to the appropriations provided by this Act.

SEC. 14. That the Postmaster General may expend for the service of the Post Office Department during the months of July and August, nineteen hundred and twelve, a greater amount than that provided for by the joint resolutions extending appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government under certain contingencies, approved July first, August first, and August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve: Provided, That the total expenditures under this Act for the whole of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen shall not exceed the amounts hereby appropriated.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 390.—An Act To provide for the opening, maintenance, protection, and operation of the Panama Canal, and the sanitation and government of the Canal Zone.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the zone of land and land under water of the width of ten miles extending to the distance of five miles on each side of the center line of the route of the canal now being constructed thereon, which zone begins in the Caribbean Sea three marine miles from mean low-water mark and extends to and across the Isthmus of Panama into the Pacific Ocean to the distance of three marine miles from mean low-water mark, excluding therefrom the cities of Panama and Colon and their adjacent harbors located within said zone, as excepted in the treaty with the Republic of Panama dated November eighteenth, nineteen hundred and three, but including all islands within said described zone, and in addition thereto the group of islands in the Bay of Panama named Perico, Naos, Culebra, and Flamenco, and any lands and waters outside of said limits above described which are necessary or convenient or from time to time may become necessary or convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, or protection of the said canal or of any auxiliary canals, lakes, or other works necessary or convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, or protection of said canal, the use, occupancy, or control whereof were granted to the United States by the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Panama, the ratifications of which were exchanged on the twenty-sixth day of February, nineteen hundred and four, shall be known and designated as the Canal Zone, and the canal now being constructed thereon shall hereafter be
known and designated as the Panama Canal. The President is authorized, by treaty with the Republic of Panama, to acquire any additional land or land under water not already granted, or which was excepted from the grant, that he may deem necessary for the operation, maintenance, sanitation, or protection of the Panama Canal, and to exchange any land or land under water not deemed necessary for such purposes for other land or land under water which may be deemed necessary for such purposes, which additional land or land under water so acquired shall become part of the Canal Zone.

Sec. 2. That all laws, orders, regulations, and ordinances adopted and promulgated in the Canal Zone by order of the President for the government and sanitation of the Canal Zone and the construction of the Panama Canal are hereby ratified and confirmed as valid and binding until Congress shall otherwise provide. The existing courts established in the Canal Zone by Executive order are recognized and confirmed to continue in operation until the courts provided for in this Act shall be established.

Sec. 3. That the President is authorized to declare by Executive order that all land and land under water within the limits of the Canal Zone is necessary for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, or protection of the Panama Canal, and to extinguish, by agreement when advisable, all claims and titles of adverse claimants and occupants. Upon failure to secure by agreement title to any such parcel of land or land under water the adverse claim or occupancy shall be disposed of and title thereto secured in the United States and compensation therefor fixed and paid in the manner provided in the aforesaid treaty with the Republic of Panama, or such modification of such treaty as may hereafter be made.

Sec. 4. That when in the judgment of the President the construction of the Panama Canal shall be sufficiently advanced toward completion to render the further services of the Isthmian Canal Commission unnecessary the President is authorized by Executive order to discontinue the Isthmian Canal Commission, which, together with the present organization, shall then cease to exist; and the President is authorized thereafter to complete, govern, and operate the Panama Canal and govern the Canal Zone, or cause them to be completed, governed, and operated, through a governor of the Panama Canal and such other persons as he may deem competent to discharge the various duties connected with the completion, care, maintenance, sanitation, operation, government, and protection of the canal and Canal Zone. If any of the persons appointed or employed as aforesaid shall be persons in the military or naval service of the United States, the amount of the official salary paid to any such person shall be deducted from the amount of salary or compensation provided by or which shall be fixed under the terms of this Act. The governor of the Panama Canal shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, commissioned for a term of four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. He shall receive a salary of ten thousand dollars a year. All other persons necessary for the completion, care, management, maintenance, sanitation, government, operation, and protection of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone shall be appointed by the President, or by his authority, removable at his pleasure, and the compensation of such persons shall be fixed by the President, or by his authority, until such time as Congress may by law regulate the same, but salaries or compensation fixed hereunder by the President shall in no instance exceed by more than twenty-five per centum the salary or compensation paid for the same or similar services to persons employed by the Government in continental United States. That upon the completion of the Panama Canal the President shall cause the same to be officially and formally opened for use and operation.
Before the completion of the canal, the Commission of Arts may make report to the President of their recommendation regarding the artistic character of the structures of the canal, such report to be transmitted to Congress.

Sec. 5. That the President is hereby authorized to prescribe and from time to time change the tolls that shall be levied by the Government of the United States for the use of the Panama Canal: Provided, That no tolls, when prescribed as above, shall be changed, unless six months' notice thereof shall have been given by the President by proclamation. No tolls shall be levied upon vessels engaged in the coastwise trade of the United States. That section forty-one hundred and thirty-two of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4132. Vessels built within the United States and belonging wholly to citizens thereof; and vessels which may be captured in war by citizens of the United States and lawfully condemned as prize, or which may be adjudged to be forfeited for a breach of the laws of the United States; and seagoing vessels, whether steam or sail, which have been certified by the Steamboat-Inspection Service as safe to carry dry and perishable cargo, not more than five years old at the time they apply for registry, wherever built, which are to engage only in trade with foreign countries or with the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila, being wholly owned by citizens of the United States or corporations organized and chartered under the laws of the United States or of any State thereof, the President and managing directors of which shall be citizens of the United States or corporations organized and chartered under the laws of the United States or of any State thereof, the President and managing directors of which shall be citizens of the United States, and no others, may be registered as directed in this title. Foreign-built vessels registered pursuant to this Act shall not engage in the coastwise trade: Provided, That a foreign-built yacht, pleasure boat, or vessel not used or intended to be used for trade admitted to American registry pursuant to this section shall not be exempt from the collection of ad valorem duty provided in section thirty-seven of the Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled 'An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes.' That all materials of foreign production which may be necessary for the construction or repair of vessels built in the United States and all such materials necessary for the building or repair of their machinery and all articles necessary for their outfit and equipment may be imported into the United States free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: Provided further, That such vessels so admitted under the provisions of this section may contract with the Postmaster General under the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled 'An Act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce,' so long as such vessels shall in all respects comply with the provisions and requirements of said Act."

Tolls may be based upon gross or net registered tonnage, displacement tonnage, or otherwise, and may be based on one form of tonnage for warships and another for ships of commerce. The rate of tolls may be lower upon vessels in ballast than upon vessels carrying passengers or cargo. When based upon net registered tonnage for ships of commerce the tolls shall not exceed one dollar and twenty-five cents per net registered ton, nor be less, other than for vessels of the United States and its citizens, than the estimated proportionate cost of the actual maintenance and operation of the canal, subject, however, to the provisions of article nineteen of the convention between the United States and the Republic of Panama,
entered into November eighteenth, nineteen hundred and three. If the tolls shall not be based upon net registered tonnage, they shall not exceed the equivalent of one dollar and twenty-five cents per net registered ton as nearly as the same may be determined, nor be less than the equivalent of seventy-five cents per net registered ton. The toll for each passenger shall not be more than one dollar and fifty cents. The President is authorized to make and from time to time amend regulations governing the operation of the Panama Canal, and the passage and control of vessels through the same or any part thereof, including the locks and approaches thereto, and all rules and regulations affecting pilots and piloting in the canal or the approaches thereto through the adjacent waters.

Such regulations shall provide for prompt adjustment by agreement and immediate payment of claims for damages which may arise from injury to vessels, cargo, or passengers from the passing of vessels through the locks under the control of those operating them under such rules and regulations. In case of disagreement suit may be brought in the district court of the Canal Zone against the governor of the Panama Canal. The hearing and disposition of such cases shall be expedited and the judgment shall be immediately paid out of any moneys appropriated or allotted for canal operation.

The President shall provide a method for the determination and adjustment of all claims arising out of personal injuries to employees thereafter occurring while directly engaged in actual work in connection with the construction, maintenance, operation, or sanitation of the canal or of the Panama Railroad, or of any auxiliary canals, locks, or other works necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, or sanitation of the canal, whether such injuries result in death or not, and prescribe a schedule of compensation therefor, and may revise and modify such method and schedule at any time; and such claims, to the extent they shall be allowed on such adjustment, if allowed at all, shall be paid out of the moneys hereafter appropriated for that purpose or out of the funds of the Panama Railroad Company, if said company was responsible for said injury, as the case may require. And after such method and schedule shall be provided by the President, the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act granting to certain employees of the United States the right to receive from it compensation for injuries sustained in the course of their employment," approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and of the Act entitled "An Act relating to injured employees on the Isthmian Canal," approved February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, shall not apply to personal injuries thereafter received and claims for which are subject to determination and adjustment as provided in this section.

Sec. 6. That the President is authorized to cause to be erected, maintained, and operated, subject to the International Convention and the Act of Congress to regulate radio-communication, at suitable places along the Panama Canal and the coast adjacent to its two terminals, in connection with the operation of said canal, such wireless telegraphic installations as he may deem necessary for the operation, maintenance, sanitation, and protection of said canal, and for other purposes. If it is found necessary to locate such installations upon territory of the Republic of Panama, the President is authorized to make such agreement with said Government as may be necessary, and also to provide for the acceptance and transmission, by said system, of all private and commercial messages, and those of the Government of Panama, on such terms and for such tolls as the President may prescribe: Provided, That the messages of the Government of the United States and the departments thereof, and the management of the

Tolls not based on tonnage.
Passengers.
Operating, etc., regulations.
Payment of claims for damage to vessels, etc.
Injuries to employees. Adjustment of compensation for.

Schedules.

Prior laws superseded.


Erection of radio-communication installations.

Acts, p. 1555.

On Panama territory.

Provided. Precedence of official messages.
Panama Canal, shall always be given precedence over all other messages. The President is also authorized, in his discretion, to enter into such operating agreements or leases with any private wireless company or companies as may best insure freedom from interference with the wireless telegraphic installations established by the United States. The President is also authorized to establish, maintain, and operate, through the Panama Railroad Company or otherwise, dry docks, repair shops, yards, docks, wharves, warehouses, storehouses, and other necessary facilities and appurtenances for the purpose of providing coal and other materials, labor, repairs, and supplies for vessels of the Government of the United States and, incidentally, for supplying such at reasonable prices to passing vessels, in accordance with appropriations hereby authorized to be made from time to time by Congress as a part of the maintenance and operation of the said canal. Moneys received from the conduct of said business may be expended and reinvested for such purposes without being covered into the Treasury of the United States; and such moneys are hereby appropriated for such purposes, but all deposits of such funds shall be subject to the provisions of existing law relating to the deposit of other public funds of the United States, and any net profits accruing from such business shall annually be covered into the Treasury of the United States. Monthly reports of such receipts and expenditures shall be made to the President by the persons in charge, and annual reports shall be made to the Congress.

SEC. 7. That the governor of the Panama Canal shall, in connection with the operation of such canal, have official control and jurisdiction over the Canal Zone and shall perform all duties in connection with the civil government of the Canal Zone, which is to be held, treated, and governed as an adjunct of such Panama Canal. Unless in this Act otherwise provided all existing laws of the Canal Zone referring to the civil governor or the civil administration of the Canal Zone shall be applicable to the governor of the Panama Canal, who shall perform all such executive and administrative duties required by existing law. The President is authorized to determine or cause to be determined what towns shall exist in the Canal Zone and subdivide and from time to time resubdivide said Canal Zone into subdivisions, to be designated by name or number, so that there shall be situated one town in each subdivision, and the boundaries of each subdivision shall be clearly defined. In each town there shall be a magistrate's court with exclusive original jurisdiction coextensive with the subdivision in which it is situated of all civil cases in which the principal sum claimed does not exceed three hundred dollars, and all criminal cases wherein the punishment that may be imposed shall not exceed a fine of one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, and all violations of police regulations and ordinances and all actions involving possession or title to personal property or the forcible entry and detainer of real estate. Such magistrates shall also hold preliminary investigations in charges of felony and offenses under section ten of this Act, and commit or bail in bailable cases to the district court. A sufficient number of magistrates and constables, who must be citizens of the United States, to conduct the business of such courts, shall be appointed by the governor of the Panama Canal for terms of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and the compensation of such persons shall be fixed by the President, or by his authority, until such time as Congress may by law regulate the same. The rules governing said courts and prescribing the duties of said magistrates and constables, oaths and bonds, the times and places of holding such courts, the disposition of fines, costs, forfeitures, enforeements of judgments, providing for appeals therefrom to the district court, and the disposi-
ment, and pardon of convicts shall be established by order of the President. The governor of the Panama Canal shall appoint all notaries public, prescribe their powers and duties, their official seal, and the fees to be charged and collected by them.

Sec. 8. That there shall be in the Canal Zone one district court with two divisions, one including Balboa and the other including Cristobal; and one district judge of the said district, who shall hold his court in both divisions at such time as he may designate by order, at least once a month in each division. The rules of practice in such district court shall be prescribed or amended by order of the President. The said district court shall have original jurisdiction of all felony cases, of offenses arising under section ten of this Act, all causes in equity; admiralty and all cases at law involving principal sums exceeding three hundred dollars and all appeals from judgments rendered in magistrates' courts. The jurisdiction in admiralty herein conferred upon the district judge and the district court shall be the same that is exercised by the United States district judges and the United States district courts, and the procedure and practice shall also be the same. The district court or the judge thereof shall also have jurisdiction of all other matters and proceedings not herein provided for which are now within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the Canal Zone, of the Circuit Court of the Canal Zone, the District Court of the Canal Zone, or the judges thereof. Said judge shall provide for the selection, summoning, serving, and compensation of jurors from among the citizens of the United States, to be subject to jury duty in either division of such district, and a jury shall be had in any criminal case or civil case at law originating in said court on the demand of either party. There shall be a district attorney and a marshal for said district. It shall be the duty of the district attorney to conduct all business, civil and criminal, for the Government, and to advise the governor of the Panama Canal on all legal questions touching the operation of the canal and the administration of civil affairs. It shall be the duty of the marshal to execute all process of the court, preserve order therein, and do all things incident to the office of marshal. The district judge, the district attorney, and the marshal shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for terms of four years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, and during their terms of office shall reside within the Canal Zone, and shall hold no other office nor serve on any official board or commission nor receive any emoluments except their salaries. The district judge shall receive the same salary paid the district judges of the United States, and shall appoint the clerk of said court, and may appoint one assistant when necessary, who shall receive salaries to be fixed by the President. The district judge shall be entitled to six weeks' leave of absence each year with pay. During his absence or during any period of disability or disqualification from sickness or otherwise to discharge his duties the same shall be temporarily performed by any circuit or district judge of the United States who may be designated by the President, and who, during such service, shall receive the additional mileage and per diem allowed by law to district judges of the United States when holding court away from their homes. The district attorney and the marshal shall be paid each a salary of five thousand dollars per annum.

Sec. 9. That the records of the existing courts and all causes, proceedings, and criminal prosecutions pending therein as shown by the dockets thereof, except as herein otherwise provided, shall immediately upon the organization of the courts created by this Act be transferred to such new courts having jurisdiction of like cases, be
entered upon the dockets thereof, and proceed as if they had originally been brought therein, whereupon all the existing courts, except the supreme court of the Canal Zone, shall cease to exist. The President may continue the supreme court of the Canal Zone and retain the judges thereof in office for such time as to him seem necessary to determine finally any causes and proceedings which may be pending therein. All laws of the Canal Zone imposing duties upon the clerks or ministerial officers of existing courts shall apply and impose such duties upon the clerks and ministerial officers of the new courts created by this Act having jurisdiction of like cases, matters, and duties.

All existing laws in the Canal Zone governing practice and procedure in existing courts shall be applicable and adapted to the practice and procedure in the new courts.

The Circuit Court of Appeals of the Fifth Circuit of the United States shall have jurisdiction to review, revise, modify, reverse, or affirm the final judgments and decrees of the District Court of the Canal Zone and to render such judgments as in the opinion of the said appellate court should have been rendered by the trial court in all actions and proceedings in which the Constitution, or any statute, treaty, title, right, or privilege of the United States, is involved and a right thereunder denied, and in cases in which the value in controversy exceeds one thousand dollars, to be ascertained by the oath of either party, or by other competent evidence, and also in criminal causes wherein the offense charged is punishable as a felony. And such appellate jurisdiction, subject to the right of review by or appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States as in other cases authorized by law, may be exercised by said circuit court of appeals in the same manner, under the same regulations, and by the same procedure as nearly as practicable as is done in reviewing the final judgments and decrees of the district courts of the United States.

Sec. 10. That after the Panama Canal shall have been completed and opened for operation the governor of the Panama Canal shall have the right to make such rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the President, touching the right of any person to remain upon or pass over any part of the Canal Zone as may be necessary.

Any person violating any of such rules or regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction in the District Court of the Canal Zone shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding a year, or both, in the discretion of the court. It shall be unlawful for any person, by any means or in any way, to injure or obstruct, or attempt to injure or obstruct, any part of the Panama Canal or the locks thereof or the approaches thereto. Any person violating this provision shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction in the District Court of the Canal Zone shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding twenty years, or both, in the discretion of the court. If the act shall cause the death of any person within a year and a day thereafter, the person so convicted shall be guilty of murder and shall be punished accordingly.

Sec. 11. That section five of the Act to regulate commerce, approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as heretofore amended, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new paragraph at the end thereof, as follows:

"From and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as heretofore amended, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new paragraph at the end thereof, as follows:

For railroad to own, etc., competing water carrier operating through Panama Canal or elsewhere, unlawful after July 1, 1914.
common carrier by water operated through the Panama Canal or elsewhere with which said railroad or other carrier aforesaid does or may compete for traffic or any vessel carrying freight or passengers upon said water route or elsewhere with which said railroad or other carrier aforesaid does or may compete for traffic; and in case of the violation of this provision each day in which such violation continues shall be deemed a separate offense."

Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Interstate Commerce Commission to determine questions of fact as to the competition or possibility of competition, after full hearing, on the application of any railroad company or other carrier. Such application may be filed for the purpose of determining whether any existing service is in violation of this section and pray for an order permitting the continuance of any vessel or vessels already in operation, or for the purpose of asking an order to install new service not in conflict with the provisions of this paragraph. The commission may on its own motion or the application of any shipper institute proceedings to inquire into the operation of any vessel in use by any railroad or other carrier which has not applied to the commission and had the question of competition or the possibility of competition determined as herein provided. In all such cases the order of said commission shall be final.

If the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be of the opinion that any such existing specified service by water other than through the Panama Canal is being operated in the interest of the public and is of advantage to the convenience and commerce of the people, and that such extension will neither exclude, prevent, nor reduce competition on the route by water under consideration, the Interstate Commerce Commission may, by order, extend the time during which such service by water may continue to be operated beyond July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen. In every case of such extension the rates, schedules, and practices of such water carrier shall be filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission and shall be subject to the act to regulate commerce and all amendments thereto in the same manner and to the same extent as is the railroad or other common carrier controlling such water carrier or interested in any manner in its operation: Provided, Any application for extension under the terms of this provision filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission prior to July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, but for any reason not heard and disposed of before said date, may be considered and granted thereafter.

No vessel permitted to engage in the coastwise or foreign trade of the United States shall be permitted to enter or pass through said canal if such ship is owned, chartered, operated, or controlled by any person or company which is doing business in violation of the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," or the provisions of sections seventy-three to seventy-seven, both inclusive, of an Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," or the provisions of any other Act of Congress amending or supplementing the said Act of July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, commonly known as the Sherman Antitrust Act, and amendments thereto, or said sections of the Act of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four. The question of fact may be determined by the judgment of any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction in any cause pending before it to which the owners or operators of such ship are parties. Suit may be brought by any shipper or by the Attorney General of the United States.
Schedules of rates and routes.

That section six of said Act to regulate commerce, as heretofore amended, is hereby amended by adding a new paragraph at the end thereof, as follows:

"When property may be or is transported from point to point in the United States by rail and water through the Panama Canal or otherwise, the transportation being by a common carrier or carriers, and not entirely within the limits of a single State, the Interstate Commerce Commission shall have jurisdiction of such transportation and of the carriers, both by rail and by water, which may or do engage in the same, in the following particulars, in addition to the jurisdiction given by the Act to regulate commerce, as amended June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten:

(a) To establish physical connection between the lines of the rail carrier and the dock of the water carrier by directing the rail carrier to make suitable connection between its line and a track or tracks which have been constructed from the dock to the limits of its right of way, or by directing either or both the rail and water carrier, individually or in connection with one another, to construct and connect with the lines of the rail carrier a spur track or tracks to the dock. This provision shall only apply where such connection is reasonably practicable, can be made with safety to the public, and where the amount of business to be handled is sufficient to justify the outlay.

The commission shall have full authority to determine the terms and conditions upon which these connecting tracks, when constructed, shall be operated, and it may, either in the construction or the operation of such tracks, determine what sum shall be paid to or by either carrier. The provisions of this paragraph shall extend to cases where the dock is owned by other parties than the carrier involved.

(b) To establish through routes and maximum joint rates between and over such rail and water lines, and to determine all the terms and conditions under which such lines shall be operated in the handling of the traffic embraced.

(c) To establish maximum proportional rates by rail to and from the ports to which the traffic is brought, or from which it is taken by the water carrier, and to determine to what traffic and in connection with what vessels and upon what terms and conditions such rates shall apply. By proportional rates are meant those which differ from the corresponding local rates to and from the port and which apply only to traffic which has been brought to the port or is carried from the port by a common carrier by water.

d) If any rail carrier subject to the Act to regulate commerce enters into arrangements with any water carrier operating from a port in the United States to a foreign country, through the Panama Canal or otherwise, for the handling of through business between interior points of the United States and such foreign country, the Interstate Commerce Commission may require such railway to enter into similar arrangements with any or all other lines of steamships operating from said port to the same foreign country."

The orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission relating to this section shall only be made upon formal complaint or in proceedings instituted by the commission of its own motion and after full hearing. The orders provided for in the two amendments to the Act to regulate commerce enacted in this section shall be served in the same manner and enforced by the same penalties and proceedings as are the orders of the commission made under the provisions of section fifteen of the Act to regulate commerce, as amended June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and they may be conditioned for the payment of any sum or the giving of security for the payment of any sum or the discharge of any obligation which may be required by the terms of said order.
SEC. 12. That all laws and treaties relating to the extradition of persons accused of crime in force in the United States, to the extent that they may not be in conflict with or superseded by any special treaty entered into between the United States and the Republic of Panama with respect to the Canal Zone, and all laws relating to the rendition of fugitives from justice as between the several States and Territories of the United States, shall extend to and be considered in force in the Canal Zone, and for such purposes and such purposes only the Canal Zone shall be considered and treated as an organized Territory of the United States.

SEC. 13. That in time of war in which the United States shall be engaged, or when, in the opinion of the President, war is imminent, such officer of the Army as the President may designate shall, upon the order of the President, assume and have exclusive authority and jurisdiction over the operation of the Panama Canal and all of its adjuncts, appurtenances, and appurtenances, including the entire control and government of the Canal Zone, and during a continuance of such condition the governor of the Panama Canal shall, in all respects and particulars as to the operation of such Panama Canal, and all duties, matters, and transactions affecting the Canal Zone, be subject to the order and direction of such officer of the Army.

SEC. 14. That this Act shall be known as, and referred to as, the Panama Canal Act, and the right to alter, amend, or repeal any or all of its provisions or to extend, modify, or annul any rule or regulation made under its authority is expressly reserved.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

CHAP. 391.—An Act Making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, 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 be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY: For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for, and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, twenty-five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For expenses of the Army War College, being for the purchase of the necessary stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, office, toilet, and desk furniture, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals, printing and binding, maps, police utensils, employment of temporary, technical, or special services, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, including twenty-five dollars per month additional to regular compensation to chief clerk of division for superintendence of the War College Building, nine thousand dollars.

CONTINGENCIES MILITARY INFORMATION SECTION, GENERAL STAFF CORPS: For contingent expenses of the military information section, General Staff Corps, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference, professional and technical periodicals and newspapers, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad; and of the branch office of the military information section at Manila, to be expended under the direction of the Secre-
Porter.

**PERIODICALS.**

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

**Service schools.**

Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

Fort Riley, Kan.

Fort Sill, Okla.

** Adjutant General’s Department.**

**CONTINGENCIES.**

**HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS:** For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military divisions and departments, including the Staff Corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military division and department commanders, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

**COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA:** For incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware; cost of special instruction of officers detailed as instructors; extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line with their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; office furniture and fixtures, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, ten thousand dollars.

**For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus and materials for the division of the enlisted specialists, seven thousand dollars.**

**For purchase of generating, measuring, and mine apparatus, and materials for use in instruction of artillery troops in their special duties in connection with the loading and planting of submarine mines, five thousand five hundred dollars.**

**For purchase of generating, measuring, and mine apparatus, and materials for use in instruction of artillery troops in their special duties in connection with the loading and planting of submarine mines, five thousand five hundred dollars.**

**Signal Service.**

**Expenses.**

Ante, p. 346.
scopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; war balloons and airships, including their maintenance and repair; telephone apparatus (exclusive of exchange service) and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; fire control and direction apparatus and material for field artillery; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, however, That not more than one hundred thousand dollars of said amount shall be used for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of airships and other aerial machines.

WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM: For defraying the cost of such extension and betterments 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 nineteen hundred and fourteen, from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system that have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, fifty thousand dollars.

ANNUNCIATOR BUZZER SYSTEMS AT TARGET RANGES: For the installation of annunciator buzzer systems at such target ranges as the Secretary of War may determine, ten thousand dollars.

PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

For pay of officers of the line, six million eight hundred and ninety-three thousand nine hundred and eight dollars.

For additional pay to officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one million five hundred and twenty-four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars: Provided, That hereafter in time of peace whenever any officer holding a permanent commission in the line of the Army with rank below that of major shall not have been actually present for duty for at least two of the last preceding six years with a troop, battery, or company, of that branch of the Army in which he shall hold said commission, such officer shall not be detached nor permitted to remain detached from such troop, battery, or company, for duty of any kind; and all pay and allowances shall be forfeited by any superior for any period during which, by his order, or his permission, or by reason of his failure or neglect to issue or cause to be issued the proper order or instructions at the proper time, any officer shall be detached or permitted to remain detached in violation of any of the terms of this proviso; but nothing in this proviso shall be held to apply in the case of any officer for such period as shall be actually necessary for him, after having been relieved from detached service, to join the troop, battery, or company, to which he shall belong in that branch in which he shall hold a permanent commission, nor shall anything in this proviso be held to apply to the detachment or detail of officers for duty in the Judge Advocate General's Department or in the Ordnance Department, or in connection with the construction of the Panama Canal until after such canal shall have been formally opened, or in the Philippine Constabulary until the first day of January, nineteen hundred and fourteen, or to any officer detailed, or who may be hereafter detailed, for aviation duty. And hereafter no officer holding a permanent commission in the Army with rank below that of major shall be detailed as assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs with rank of colonel, or as commanding officer of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, or as chief or assistant chief (Director or Assistant
Director) of the Philippine Constabulary, and no other officers of the
Army shall hereafter be detailed for duty with the said Constabulary
except as specifically provided by law.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, sixteen mil-

lion dollars: Provided, That no officer or enlisted man in active service,

who shall be absent from duty on account of disease resulting from his

own intemperate use of drugs, or alcoholic liquors, or other miscon-

duct, shall receive pay for the period of such absence from any part of

the appropriation in this Act for the pay of officers or enlisted men, the

time so absent and the cause thereof to be ascertained under such pro-

cedure and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

For additional pay for length of service, one million five hundred

and thirty-five thousand dollars.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

For pay of enlisted men, four hundred and seventy-seven thousand
eight hundred and forty dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, sixty-five thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

For pay of enlisted men, two hundred and twenty-one thousand four

hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, one hundred and five thousand

five hundred dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

For pay of two hundred post quartermaster sergeants, at forty-five
dollars per month each, one hundred and eight thousand dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

For pay of two hundred and seven post commissary sergeants, at
forty-five dollars per month each, one hundred and eleven thousand
seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, forty-five thousand dollars.

SIGNAL CORPS.

For pay of forty-two master signal electricians, at nine hundred
dollars each, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of one hundred and thirty-two first-class sergeants, at five

hundred and forty dollars each, seventy-one thousand two hundred

and eighty dollars.

For pay of one hundred and forty-four sergeants, at thirty-six dol-

lars per month each, sixty-two thousand two hundred and eight

dollars.

For pay of twenty-four cooks, at thirty dollars per month each, eight
thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For pay of one hundred and fifty-six corporals, at twenty-four dol-

lars per month each, forty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty-

eight dollars.

For pay of five hundred and fifty-two first-class privates, at

eighteen dollars per month each, one hundred and nineteen thousand
two hundred and thirty-two dollars.
For pay of one hundred and sixty-eight privates, at fifteen dollars per month each, thirty thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Additional pay to twelve sergeants, serving as mess sergeants, at six dollars per month each, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, fifty-six thousand dollars.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

For pay of enlisted men, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

PAY TO CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF DIVISIONS, DEPARTMENTS, POSTS COMMANDED BY GENERAL OFFICERS, AND OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

One chief clerk, at the office of the Chief of Staff, two thousand dollars per annum.
Fifteen clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each per annum.
Fifteen clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum.
Thirty-eight clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum.
Seventy clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.
Seventy-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each per annum.
One captain of the watch, at nine hundred dollars per annum.
Three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.
One gardener, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.
One packer, at eight hundred and forty dollars per annum.
Two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each per annum.
Sixty-five messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.
One laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars per annum.
Two laborers, at six hundred dollars each per annum.
One laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum.
Five charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each per annum.
In all, three hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

And said clerks, messengers, and laborers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve: Provided, That no clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of divisions, departments, posts commanded by general officers, or office of the Chief of Staff shall be assigned to duty with any bureau in the War Department.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE STAFF CORPS AND STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

ADJUTANT GENERAL’S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Adjutant General’s Department, eighty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-two thousand dollars.
INSPECTOR GENERAL’S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Inspector General’s Department, fifty-nine thousand dollars.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars.
The Corps of Engineers: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, four hundred and sixty thousand three hundred dollars.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

**Ordnance Department:** For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty thousand dollars.

**Quartermaster’s Department:** For pay of officers in the Quartermaster’s Department, three hundred and forty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eighty-six thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

**Subsistence Department:** For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, one hundred and twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided,* That so much of section twelve hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes as pertains to additional pay for acting commissaries be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

**Medical Department:** For pay of officers in the Medical Department, one million five hundred and forty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

**Pay Department:** For pay of officers in the Pay Department, one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

**Judge Advocate General’s Department:** For pay of officers in the Judge Advocate General’s Department, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

**Signal Corps:** For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, one hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

**Bureau of Insular Affairs:** For pay of officers of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, thirteen thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, two thousand dollars.

**Retired Officers.**

For pay of officers on the retired list and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, two million eight hundred thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, four hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For increased pay to retired officers assigned to active duty, forty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eighteen thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, two million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That in computing length of service for retirement credit for double time for foreign service shall not be given to those who hereafter enlist: And provided further, That nothing in this provision shall be so construed as to forfeit credit for double time already accrued.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For pay of seventy-five hospital matrons, nine thousand dollars.

For pay of one Superintendent Nurse Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars: Provided, That the superintendent shall receive such allowances of quarters, subsistence and medical care during illness as may be prescribed in regulations by the Secretary of War. For one hundred and twenty-five nurses (female), eighty-eight thousand dollars.

For pay of forty-two veterinarians, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each, seventy-four thousand dollars.

For pay of thirty dental surgeons, at two thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such veterinarians for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For pay of thirty acting dental surgeons, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For pay of Army paymasters’ clerks, one hundred and fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of fifteen Army paymasters’ clerks, retired, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars and forty-eight cents.

For pay of paymasters’ messengers, nineteen thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of Army paymasters’ clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector General’s Department, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That hereafter Army paymasters’ clerks and the expert accountant, Inspector General’s Department, shall receive mileage at the same rates and under the same conditions as is provided by law for officers of the Army: Provided further, That hereafter the age limit for the retirement of Army paymasters’ clerks shall be the same as the age limit for the retirement of commissioned officers of the Army.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending the same, thirty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter enlisted men may be detailed to serve as stenographic reporters for general courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and retiring boards, and while so serving shall receive extra pay at the rate of not exceeding five cents for each one hundred words taken in shorthand and transcribed, such extra pay to be met from the annual appropriation for expenses of courts-martial, and so forth.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers, dental surgeons, and veterinarians on duty without troops at stations where
there are no public quarters, four hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, eight hundred thousand dollars. Provided, That hereafter when an enlisted man is discharged from the service, except by way of punishment for an offense, he shall be entitled to transportation in kind and subsistence from the place of his discharge to the place of his enlistment, or to such other place within the continental limits of the United States as he may select, to which the distance is no greater than from the place of discharge to place of enlistment; but if the distance be greater he may be furnished with transportation in kind and subsistence for a distance equal to that from place of discharge to place of enlistment, or, in lieu of such transportation and subsistence, he shall, if he so elects, receive two cents a mile, except for sea travel, from the place of his discharge to the place of his enlistment.

For clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, six hundred thousand dollars.

For interest on soldiers' deposits, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and so much as maybe necessary to pay back such deposits.

For pay of translator and librarian of the military information section, General Staff Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty for periods of not less than ten days in the offices of district artillery engineers, and district ordnance officers, and as switchboard operators, at sea-coast fortifications, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-five cents.

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty as switchboard operators at each interior post of the Army, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

For extra pay to enlisted men of the line of the Army and to enlisted men of the Signal Corps employed in the Territory of Alaska on the Alaskan cable and telegraph system, for periods of not less than ten days, at the rate of thirty-five cents per day, thirty-two thousand dollars.

For mileage to officers, dental surgeons, veterinarians, and contract surgeons, when authorized by law, five hundred thousand dollars.

For additional ten per centum increase on pay of officers on foreign service, two hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars.

For additional twenty per centum increase on pay of enlisted men on foreign service, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter the laws allowing increase of pay to officers and enlisted men for foreign service shall not apply to service in the Canal Zone, Panama, or Hawaii or Porto Rico.

For pay of one computer for Artillery Board, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment of exchange by special disbursing agents of the Pay Department serving in foreign countries, and when specially authorized by the Secretary of War by the special disbursing agents of the Pay Department serving in Alaska, six hundred dollars.

For subsistence, mileage, and commutation of quarters to officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For three months' additional pay to enlisted men reenlisting within the period of three months from date of discharge from first enlistment, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For six months' additional pay to beneficiaries of officers and enlisted men who die while in active service from wounds or disease not the result of their own misconduct, sixty thousand dollars.
For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to
be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, one hundred and
eighty thousand dollars.

For amount required to make monthly payment to Jennie Carroll,
widow of James Carroll, late major and surgeon, United States Army,
as per Act of Congress approved May twenty-third, nineteen hundred
and eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For amount required to make monthly payment to Mabel H.
Lazear, widow of Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant surgeon,
United States Army, as per Act of Congress approved May twenty-
third, nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For amount required to make monthly payments of one hundred
dollars to John R. Kissinger, late of Company D, One hundred and
fifty-seventh Indiana Infantry Volunteers, also late of the Hospital
Corps, United States Army, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, composed of two battalions
of four companies each:
Pay of officers, sixty-five thousand seven hundred dollars.
For additional pay for length of service, ten thousand dollars.
Pay of enlisted men, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand nine
hundred and sixty dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, thirty-five thousand dollars.

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

For pay of officers: For fifty-two captains, one hundred and twenty-
four thousand eight hundred dollars.
For pay of sixty-four first lieutenants, one hundred and twenty-
eight thousand dollars.
For pay of sixty-four second lieutenants, one hundred and eight
thousand eight hundred dollars.
For pay of twelve majors, in addition to pay as captain, six hun-
dred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, eighty-nine thousand eight
hundred and ten dollars.
For pay of enlisted men, five hundred and eighty-five thousand
four hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty cents.
For additional pay for length of service, sixty-five thousand dollars.

All the money hereinafter appropriated for pay of the Army and
miscellaneous, except the appropriation for mileage of officers and
contract surgeons when authorized by law, shall be disbursed and
accounted for by officers of the Pay Department as pay of the Army,
and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: Provided, That sec-
tion thirty-six hundred and twenty, Revised Statutes, as amended
by the Act of Congress approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen
hundred and seventy-seven, shall not be construed as precluding
Army paymasters from drawing checks in favor of the person or
institution designated by indorsement made on his monthly pay
account by any officer of the Army if the pay account has been de-
posited for payment on maturity in conformity with such regulations
as the Secretary of War may prescribe: Provided further, That pay-
ment by the United States of a check on the indorsement of the
indorsee specified on the pay account shall be a full acquittance for
the amount due on the pay account.

EQUIPMENT OF COAST ARTILLERY, ARMORIES, ORGANIZED MILITIA:
There is hereby made available and the same shall remain available
until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, the
unexpended balances of any appropriations heretofore made for
dummy guns and mortars; mounts for dummy guns and mortars;
dummy ammunition; loading appliances; range and position finding
equipment; aiming and laying devices; subcaliber tubes and mountings therefor; labor and material necessary to install dummy guns and mortars, and to provide appliances and devices for instructional purposes in armory buildings provided by States for Coast Artillery companies of the Organized Militia.

**SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.**

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, nurses, 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 with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts, and military convicts 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 held under observation; authorized issues of soap, candles, matches, toilet paper, salt, vinegar, flour, and towels; authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of military convicts confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for issues of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment; ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men at such places as the Secretary of War may determine; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; coffee roasters and cooking apparatus in the field, and when traveling (except on transports), bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto; scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books, and forms, office furniture, commissary chests and outfits, and field desks of commissaries: Provided, That the sum of twelve thousand dollars is authorized to be expended for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of rations to enlisted men of the Regular Army and the Organized Militia who may be competitors in the national rifle match: And provided further, That no competitor shall be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of one dollar and fifty cents per day, and when meals are furnished no greater expense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress shall be incurred. For payments: Of commutation of rations to the cadets at the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration, at the rate of thirty cents per ration; of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men and male and female nurses when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, 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 while traveling to and from places of contest, male and female nurses on leaves of absence, applicants for enlistment and military convicts while traveling under orders; of commutation of rations in lieu of the regular established ration for members of the Nurse Corps (female) while on duty in hospital, at forty cents per ration, and for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, and military convicts sick therein, at the rate of thirty cents per ration (except that at the general hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, fifty cents per ration and at other general hospitals forty cents per ration are authorized for enlisted patients therein) to be paid to the surgeon in charge; of compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; of extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department.
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for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; of extra-duty pay at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of War for mess stewards and cooks at recruit depots, who are to be graduates of the schools for bakers and cooks, and instructor cooks at the schools for bakers and cooks; for printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, and use of telephones; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); 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 nine hundred dollars per annum; for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; in all, eight million seven hundred and ninety-seven thousand and eighty dollars and forty-two cents, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and accounted for as "Subsistence of the Army," and for that purpose to constitute one fund: Provided, That hereafter the provisions of section five of the Act of June thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page seven hundred and sixty-three), shall not be construed to apply to the Subsistence Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States military prison; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men, for contract surgeons and contract dental surgeons when stationed at, and occupying public quarters at, military posts, for 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 thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; for the construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; for extra-duty pay of enlisted men and hire of employees; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of Cavalry, the batteries of Artillery, and such companies of Infantry and Scouts as may be mounted; 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 for labor and expenses incident thereto; for straw for soldiers' bedding, and for stationary, type-writers and exchange of same, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing department orders and reports: Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department shall be expended on

Forage, etc.

Provided.

Printing restriction.
printing unless the same shall be done at the Government Printing Office, or by contract after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice of competition, and in cases where it is impracticable to have the necessary printing done by contract the same may be done, with the approval of the Secretary of War, by the purchase of material and hire of the necessary labor for the purpose. For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, whenever the ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants shall not come in competition with private enterprise for sale to the public, and in the opinion of the Secretary of War it becomes necessary to the economical use and administration of such ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants as have been or may hereafter be established in pursuance of law, surplus ice may be disposed of, laundry work may be done for other branches of the Government, and surplus electric light and power may be sold on such terms and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: Provided, That the funds received from such sales and in payment for such laundry work shall be used to defray the cost of operation of said ice, laundry, and electric plants; and the sales and expenditures herein provided for shall be accounted for in accordance with the methods prescribed by law, and any sums remaining, after such cost of maintenance and operation have been defrayed, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation from which the cost of operation of such plant is paid, seven million five hundred and seventy-three thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

For the purchase of the necessary instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles required for the equipment and use of the officers' schools at the several military posts, six thousand dollars.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, Quartermaster's Department: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners, and for the United States military prison guard; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; authorized office furniture, hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government, and the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States military prison, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than fifty dollars 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 five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence, involving dishonorable discharge; for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of Cavalry, the batteries of Light Artillery, and such companies of Infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of
medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the Cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operations of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, one million eight hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars.

Horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth:
For the purchase of horses of ages, sex, and size as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, for remounts, for officers entitled to public mounts, for the Cavalry, Artillery, Signal Corps, and Engineers, the United States Military Academy, service schools, and staff colleges, and for the Indian scouts, and for such Infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, and for the hire of employees: Provided, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, including reasonable provisions for remounts, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War, no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department and an inspection under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in open market at all military posts or stations, when needed, at a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any horses below the standard set by Army Regulations for Cavalry and Artillery horses, except when purchased as remounts, or for instruction of cadets at the United States Military Academy: Provided further, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to remove any suspensions or disallowances in the accounts of quartermasters for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and ten, nineteen hundred and eleven, and nineteen hundred and twelve, for the purchase, care, and foraging of horses, because of age, sex, or size, and for the purchase of seeds, machinery, and for labor and other expenditures in connection with the raising of forage at remount depots, from appropriations of the Quartermaster's Department, three hundred thousand dollars.

Barracks and quarters: For barracks, quarters, stables, storehouses, magazines, administration and office buildings, sheds, shops, and other buildings necessary for the shelter of troops, public animals, and stores, and for administration purposes, except those pertaining to the Seacoast Artillery; for repairing public buildings at military posts; for extra-duty pay to enlisted men and hire of employees; for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters for officers on duty with the troops at posts and stations where no public quarters are available; of barracks or authorized allowance of quarters for noncommissioned officers and enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available; of grounds for cantonments, camp sites, and other military purposes, and of buildings or portions of buildings for occupation by troops, for use as stables, storehouses, and offices, and for other military purposes; for the hire of recruiting stations and lodgings for recruits; for such furniture for the public rooms of officers' messes and for officers' quarters at military posts, as may be approved by the Secretary of War; for wall lockers in permanent barracks and refrigerators in barracks and quarters; for screen doors, window screens, storm doors and sash, and window shades for barracks, offices, and quarters, and for flooring and framing for tents. Provided, That no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel or quarters to officers or enlisted men; Provided further, That the number of and total sum paid for civilian...
employees in the Quartermaster General's Department, including those paid from the fund appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, shall be limited to the actual requirements of the service, and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive a salary of more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, except upon the approval of the Secretary of War: Provided further, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell and convey to the State of Texas, on or before July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for the purposes of a State tuberculosis sanatorium, the military reservation of Fort Clark, Texas, or such portion of it as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be sold, at a price to be fixed by a board of three appraisers, one of whom shall be designated by the Secretary of War, one by the governor of Texas, and the third to be agreed upon by the two appraisers first designated: And provided further, That no part of the appropriations contained in this Act shall be expended for permanent improvements at any Army post which has been abandoned or which may be ordered abandoned by the President of the United States, one million seven hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That of the sum herein appropriated not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be expended for construction of a building for instruction purposes for the post at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Transportation:

Transportation of the Army and its supplies: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including transportation of the troops when moving either by land or water, and of their baggage, including the cost of packing and crating; for transportation of recruits and recruiting parties; of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; of persons on their discharge from the United States military prison to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of supplies furnished to the militia for the permanent equipment thereof; of the necessary agents and other employees; of clothing and equipage and other quartermaster's stores from Army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance and ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; for payment of wharfage tolls, and ferriage; for transportation of funds of the Army; for the hire of employees; for the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant Acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: Provided, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: Provided further, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds
of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at that time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service; for the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals in such numbers as are actually required for the service, including reasonable provision for replacing unserviceable animals; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of such harness, wagons, carts, drays, and other vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies, and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several depots; for the hire of teamster and other employees; and for extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train masters; for the purchase and repair of ships, boats, and other vessels required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for expenses of sailing public transports and other vessels on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, ten million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE: For the construction and repairs by the Quartermaster's Department of roads, walks, and wharves; for payment of extra-duty pay to enlisted men employed in grading, rolling, and in building wharves; for the pay of employees for the disposal of drainage; for dredging channels and for care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That twenty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the purchase of lands necessary and suitable for a target range for Vancouver Barracks, Washington: Provided further, That twenty-two thousand dollars of the amount herein appropriated may be expended to macadamize the roadway upon the Government property between the United States Government experimental farm and the Arlington National Cemetery, in the county of Alexandria, Virginia: Provided further, That forty-four thousand dollars of the amount herein appropriated may be used for constructing a public road from a point near the southern end of the new Highway Bridge across the Potomac River to a convenient point on or near the southern boundary line of the Arlington Reservation, and, following said boundary line, as near as practicable, to the old county road, which passes centrally through the Arlington Reservation; thence along said road, improving and repairing it, to the northern boundary of the reservation; and that the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to purchase or acquire by condemnation such piece or parcel of land as may be necessary for the construction of said road from the new Highway Bridge to the Arlington Reservation, said piece or parcel of land not to exceed four acres: Provided further, That three thousand six hundred dollars of the sum herein appropriated may be used for completing

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the macadamizing of the road between the city of Vancouver and the barracks at Vancouver Military Post: Provided further, That thirty thousand dollars of the amount herein appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for draining and filling swamps within the Government reservation on Constitution Island, United States Military Academy, West Point, New York: And provided further, That fifty thousand dollars of the amount herein appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for filling in the ponds and lowlands of the Fort Taylor Military Reservation at Key West, Florida.

WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; for the installation and extension of plumbing within buildings where the same is not specifically provided for in other appropriations; for the purchase and repair of fire apparatus, including fire-alarm systems; for the disposal of sewage; for repairs to water and sewer systems and plumbing within buildings; and for extraordinary pay of enlisted men and hire of employees. One million seven hundred and two thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars: Provided, That not exceeding one thousand dollars of the sum herein appropriated, together with the unexpended balance, which is hereby reappropriated, of the appropriation in the Army appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, for the improvement of the Crow Creek or Fort D. A. Russell Target and Maneuver Reservation, Wyoming, may be expended by the Secretary of War, in his discretion, in the acquisition by purchase or condemnation proceedings of certain tracts of land required for the maneuvering of troops and other military purposes lying within the limits of the aforesaid reservation.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY AND POST ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TRAILS, ALASKA: For the construction, repair, and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails in the District of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the board of road commissioners described in section two 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 twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five as amended by the Act approved May fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, and to be expended conformably to the provisions of said Act as amended, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including repairs and payment of rents, the acquisition of title to building sites, and such additions to existing military reservations as may be necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, five hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the Army, the total cost of which, including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, shall exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer the sum of eight thousand dollars; of a colonel or officer above the rank of captain, six thousand dollars; and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, four thousand dollars.

CLOTHING AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations;
for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, five million dollars.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also 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, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS: For construction and repair of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, ten thousand dollars.

SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES: For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men and 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: Provided, That of this amount the sum of three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is made immediately available for the purchase of additional land adjoining the military reservation of Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, for use in connection with the rifle range, ninety-three thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

MAINTENANCE OF THE ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For supplying the necessary fuel for heating the Army War College building at Washington Barracks and for lighting the building and grounds; also for pay of a chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; an assistant engineer, at nine hundred dollars; four firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one elevator conductor, at seven hundred and twenty dollars, ten thousand seven hundred dollars.

RENT OF BUILDINGS, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, for military purposes, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, as follows:

Field medical supply depot, five thousand five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ten cents;
Signal Corps test rooms, two thousand one hundred dollars;
Quartermaster's stable, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
Quartermaster's stable and storehouse, four thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars;
Quartermaster's storehouse, three thousand six hundred dollars;
Quartermaster's stable and warehouse, three thousand six hundred dollars;
Five floors for Army Medical School, eight thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;
Six rooms for attending surgeon and retiring board, one thousand dollars;
Depot quartermaster's office, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Garage, Quartermaster's Department, one thousand five hundred dollars;
One room (for storage purposes), Quartermaster's Department, fifty-four dollars;

Quarters for officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates on duty with troops where no public quarters are available, thirteen thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety cents;

In all, forty-nine thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

Settlement of claims for damages to and loss of private property belonging to citizens of the United States, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands, thirty-two thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars: Provided, That hereafter the Secretary of War is authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine the amounts due on all claims for damages to and loss of private property when the amount of the claim does not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, occasioned by heavy gun fire and target practice of troops, and for damages to vessels, wharves, and other private property, found to be due to maneuvers or other military operations for which the Government is responsible, and report the amounts so ascertained and determined to be due the claimants to Congress at each session thereof through the Treasury Department for payment as legal claims out of appropriations that may be made by Congress therefor.

For the payment of claims of Indians and other claimants for the value of improvements made by them upon lands subsequently included in the Fort William H. Seward Military Reservation, two thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars.

For reimbursement to one officer and certain enlisted men of the Army the money value of clothing worn out by them in the summer of nineteen hundred and ten while fighting forest fires in the Northwest, fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and eight cents.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical and hospital department: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including ambulances and disinfectants, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships, and transports; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for; for inclusion of care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: Provided, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Nurse Corps (female), and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignment, 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 Hospital Corps; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscell-
laneous expenses of the Medical Department, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Army Medical Museum and Library: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars.

For the library of the Surgeon General’s office, including the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals, ten thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

Care of Insane Filipino Soldiers: For the care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands cared for in such institutions conformably to the Act of Congress approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, two thousand dollars.

Care of Insane Soldiers, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry: For the care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane soldiers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, five hundred dollars.

Engineer Department.

Engineer Depots: For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, and laborers, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artisans on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for lumber and materials and for labor for packing and crating engineer supplies; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and for unforeseen expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers for use on public works and surveys, ten thousand dollars.

Engineer School, Washington, District of Columbia: Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, including purchase of instruments, machinery, implements, models, and materials for the use of the school and for instruction of engineer troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of professional works and periodicals of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; compensation of civilian lecturers and payment of tuition fees of student officers at civil technical institutions; for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods of not less than ten days as artisans on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, telephone operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for repairs of and materials to repair public buildings and machinery; for unforeseen expenses; for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction: Provided, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other...
allowances; and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Engineer School by the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for other absolutely necessary expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS:** For pontoon material, tools, instruments, and supplies required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, including the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals, ninety thousand dollars.

**CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS TO ENGINEER OFFICERS:** For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division, corps, and department commanders, forty thousand dollars.

**CONTINGENCIES, ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:** For contingent expenses incident to the operations of the Engineer Department in the Philippine Islands, to be expended at the discretion of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars.

**ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.**

**ORDNANCE SERVICE:** For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department, in connection with purchasing, receiving, storing, and issuing ordnance and ordnance stores, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising, stationery, typewriters and adding machines, including their exchange, and office furniture, tools, and instruments of service; for incidental expenses of the ordnance service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance stores; and for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office, and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, three hundred thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty cents, of which amount the sum of one hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty cents shall be used for the reimbursement of the Ordnance Department on account of the loss of arms, arm chests, and screw drivers, issued to the Post Office Department.

**ORDNANCE STORES—AMMUNITION:** Manufacture and purchase of ammunition and materials therefor for small arms for reserve supply; ammunition for burials at the National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia; ammunition for firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and soldiers' and sailors' State homes, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid for small-arms powder at a price exceeding seventy-one cents a pound.

**SMALL-ARMS TARGET PRACTICE:** Ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small-arms and machine-gun target practice and instruction; marksmen's medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service; and ammunition, targets, target material, and other accessories may be issued for small-arms target practice and instruction at the educational institutions and State soldiers' and sailors' orphans' homes, to which issues of small arms are lawfully made, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, provided the total value of the stores so issued to the educational institutions does not exceed thirty thousand dollars, eight hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid for small-arms powder at a price exceeding seventy-one cents a pound.
Manufacture of Arms: For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Ordnance Stores and Supplies: For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops; for Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery equipments, including horse equipments for Cavalry and Artillery, seven hundred thousand dollars.

National Trophy and Medals for Rifle Contests: For the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the National Guard or Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, members of rifle clubs, and civilians, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, and for the promotion of rifle practice throughout the United States, including the reimbursement of necessary expenses of members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars.

Automatic Machine Rifles: For the purchase, manufacture, and test of automatic machine rifles, including their sights and equipment, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Field Artillery for Organized Militia: For the purpose of procuring field artillery material for the Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, without cost to the said States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, but to remain the property of the United States and to be accounted for in the manner now prescribed by law, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, on the requisitions of the governors of the several States and Territories or the commanding general of the Militia of the District of Columbia, to issue said artillery material to the Organized Militia; and the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated and made available until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, for the procurement and issue of the articles constituting the same: Provided, That hereafter when authorized transfers or sales of ordnance or ordnance stores are made to another bureau of the War Department, or to another executive department of the Government, payment therefor shall be made by the proper disbursing officer of the bureau, office, or department concerned. When the transaction is between two bureaus of the War Department, the price to be charged shall be the cost price of the stores, including the cost of inspection. When the transaction is between the Ordnance Department and another executive department of the Government, the price to be charged shall include the cost price of the stores and the costs of inspection and transportation.

Ammunition for Field Artillery for Organized Militia: For procuring reserve ammunition for Field Artillery for the Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, one hundred thousand dollars.

There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars to reimburse the government of the District of Columbia for the site acquired for a reformatory for the District of Columbia, which site is hereby transferred to the Secretary of War for such purposes as may be hereafter specifically authorized by Con-
five hundred acres, is hereby transferred to the Secretary of War: Provided, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to use such of the clay deposits on said site as may be required in the brick manufacturing plant in the Workhouse Institution at Occoquan, Virginia: And provided further, That the sum herein appropriated is hereby made available for the purposes contained in the District appropriation Act approved March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nine, under the title of "sites for reformatory and workhouse," as amended by the provision contained in the urgent deficiency Act, approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine; and the provision contained in the Act approved March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nine, that the two tracts of land to be acquired as sites for a reformatory and workhouse shall be widely separated, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That, for the purpose of utilizing as an auxiliary to the Army Reserve hereinafter provided for the services of men who have had experience and training in the Regular Army, in time of war or when war is imminent, and after the President shall, by proclamation, have called upon honorably discharged soldiers of the Regular Army to present themselves for reenlistment therein within a specified period, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in said proclamation, any person who shall have been discharged honorably from said Army, with character reported as at least good, and who having been found physically qualified for the duties of a soldier, if not over forty-five years of age, shall reenlist in the line of said Army or in the Signal or Hospital Corps thereof available for the purposes contained in the Act approved March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nine, that the two tracts of land to be acquired as sites for a reformatory and workhouse shall be widely separated, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

And that on and after November first, nineteen hundred and twelve, all enlistments in the Regular Army shall be for the term of seven years, the first four years in the service with the organizations of which those enlisting shall form a part, and, except as otherwise provided herein, the last three years on furlough and attached to the Army Reserve hereinafter provided for: Provided, That at the expiration of four years' continuous service with such organizations, either under a first or any subsequent enlistment, any soldier may be reenlisted for another period of seven years, as above provided for, in which event he shall receive his final discharge from his prior enlistment: Provided further, That any enlisted man, at the expiration of three years' continuous service with such organizations, either under a first or any subsequent enlistment, upon his written application, may be furloughed and transferred to the Army Reserve, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in which event he shall not be entitled to reenlist in the service until the expiration of his term of seven years: Provided further, That for all enlistments hereafter accomplished under the provisions of this Act, four years shall be counted as an enlistment period in computing continuous-service pay: Provided further, That hereafter the Army Reserve shall consist of all enlisted men who, after having served not less than four years
with the organizations of which they form a part, shall receive furloughs without pay or allowances until the expiration of their terms of enlistment, together with transportation in kind and subsistence as provided by this Act in the case of discharged soldiers, but when any soldier is furloughed to the Reserve his accounts shall be closed and he shall be paid in full to the date such furlough becomes effective: Provided further, That any enlisted man, subject to good conduct and physical fitness for duty, upon his written application to that effect, shall have the right of remaining with the organization to which he belongs until the completion of his whole enlistment, without passing into the Reserve: Provided further, That any enlisted man, subject to good continu provisions.

Final discharges at end of service period; exceptions.

Reenlistment.

Enlistments in Army Reserve.

Recall of furloughed soldiers in event of hostilities.

Pay, etc.

Pay for time in Reserve.

Continuous service

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Section 3. That the office establishments of the Quartermaster General, the Commissary General, and the Paymaster General of the Army are hereby consolidated and shall hereafter constitute a single bureau of the War Department, which shall be known as the Quartermaster Corps, and of which the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps created by this Act shall be the head. The Quartermaster's, Subsistence, and Pay Departments of the Army are hereby consolidated into and shall hereafter be known as the Quartermaster Corps of the Army. The officers of said departments shall hereafter be known as officers of said corps and by the titles of the rank held by them therein, and, except as hereinafter specifically provided to the contrary, the provisions of sections twenty-six and twenty-seven of the Act of Congress approved February second, nineteen hundred and one, entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency of the permanent military establishment of the United States," are hereby extended so as to apply to the Quartermaster Corps in the manner and to the extent to which they now apply to the Quartermaster's, Subsistence, and Pay Departments, and the provision of said sections of said Act relative to chiefs of staff corps and departments shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to all officers and officers of the Quartermaster Corps with rank above that of colonel. The officers now holding commissions as officers of the said departments shall hereafter have the same tenure of commission in the Quartermaster Corps, and as officers of said corps shall have rank of the

Quartermaster Corps.

Department offices consolidated into.

Quartermaster's, Subsistence, and Pay Departments merged into.

Rank and title of officers.

Details applicable to.

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Permanent commissions continued.
same grades and dates as that now held by them, and, for the purpose of filling vacancies among them, shall constitute one list, on which they shall be arranged according to rank. So long as any officers shall remain on said list any vacancy occurring therein shall be filled, if possible, from among such officers, by selection if the vacancy occurs in a grade above that of colonel, and, if the vacancy occurs in a grade not above that of colonel, by the promotion of an officer who would have been entitled to promotion to that particular vacancy if the consolidation of departments hereby prescribed had never occurred: Provided, That on and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and seventeen, any vacancies occurring among officers of the Quartermaster Corps with rank above that of colonel may, in the discretion of the President, be filled by selection from among officers who shall have served by detail in said corps for not less than four years: Provided further, That not to exceed six officers holding commissions with the rank of captain in the Quartermaster Corps and who have lost in relative rank through irregularities of promotion and the operation of separate promotion within the three departments hereby consolidated, may, in the discretion of the President and subject to examination for promotion as prescribed by law, be advanced to the grade of major in the Quartermaster Corps, and any officer who shall be advanced to said grade under the terms of this proviso shall be temporarily an additional officer of said grade but only until a vacancy shall occur for him on the list of officers of said grade as hereafter limited; and no officer shall be detailed to fill any vacancy on the list of majors of the Quartermaster Corps until after all additional officers authorized by the proviso shall have been absorbed. The noncommissioned officers now known as post quartermaster sergeants and post commissary sergeants shall hereafter be known as quartermaster sergeants; the Army paymaster’s clerks shall be known as pay clerks, and each of said noncommissioned officers and pay clerks shall continue to have the pay, allowances, rights, and privileges now allowed him by law: Provided further, That no details to fill vacancies in the grade of colonel in the Quartermaster Corps shall be made until the number of officers of that grade shall have been reduced by three, and thereafter the number of officers in that grade shall not exceed twelve; and no details to fill vacancies in the grade of lieutenant-colonel in the Quartermaster Corps shall be made until the number of officers of that grade shall have been reduced by three, and thereafter the number of officers in said grade shall not exceed eighteen; and no details to fill vacancies in the grade of major in the Quartermaster Corps shall be made until, after the number of officers of that grade shall be reduced by twenty-nine, and thereafter the number of officers of said grade shall not exceed one hundred and two; and whenever the separation of a line officer of any grade and arm from the Quartermaster Corps shall create therein a vacancy that, under the terms of this proviso, can not be filled by detail such separation shall operate to make a permanent reduction of one in the total number of officers of said grade and arm in the line of the Army as soon as such reduction can be made without depriving any officer of his commission: Provided further, That whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that it is necessary and practicable, regimental, battalion, and squadron quartermasters and commis-
properly be required to perform, but such regimental, battalion and squadron quartermasters and commissaries shall not be required to receipt for any money or property which does not pertain to their respective regiments, battalions, or squadrons, and they shall not be separated from the organization to which they belong: Provided further, That such duty or duties as are now required by law to be performed by any officer or officers of the Quartermaster’s, Subsistence, or Pay Departments shall hereafter be performed by such officer or officers of the Quartermaster Corps as the Secretary of War may designate for the purpose: Provided further, That there shall be a Chief of the Quartermaster Corps, who shall have the rank of major general while so serving, and who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from among the officers of said corps and in accordance with the requirements of section twenty-six of the Act of Congress approved February second, nineteen hundred and one, hereinbefore cited: Provided further, That when the first vacancy in the grade of brigadier general in the Quartermaster Corps, except a vacancy caused by the expiration of a limited term of appointment, shall hereafter occur that vacancy shall not be filled, but the office in which the vacancy occurs shall immediately cease and determine: Provided further, That the Quartermaster Corps shall be subject to the supervision of the Chief of Staff to the extent the departments hereby consolidated into said corps have heretofore been subject to such supervision under the terms of the existing law: And provided further, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this section the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the Chief of the Quartermaster Corps herein provided for immediately upon the passage of this Act, and it shall be the duty of the said chief, under the direction of the President and the Secretary of War, to put into effect the provisions of this section not less than sixty days after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 4. That as soon as practicable after the creation of a Quartermaster Corps in the Army not to exceed four thousand civilian employees of that corps, receiving a monthly compensation of not less than thirty dollars nor more than one hundred and seventy-five dollars each, not including civil engineers, superintendents of construction, inspectors of clothing, clothing examiners, inspectors of supplies, inspectors of animals, chemists, veterinarians, freight and passenger rate clerks, civil service employees, and employees of the classified service, employees of the Army transport service and harbor-boat service, and such other employees as may be required for technical work, shall be replaced permanently by not to exceed an equal number of enlisted men of said corps, and all enlisted men of the line of the Army detailed on extra duty in the Quartermaster Corps or as bakers or assistant bakers shall be replaced permanently by not to exceed two thousand enlisted men of said corps; and for the purposes of this Act the enlistment in the military service of not to exceed six thousand men, who shall be attached permanently to the Quartermaster Corps and who shall not be counted as a part of the enlisted force provided by law, is hereby authorized: Provided, That the enlisted force of the Quartermaster Corps shall consist of not to exceed fifteen master electricians, six hundred sergeants (first class), one thousand and five sergeants, six hundred and fifty corporals, two thousand five hundred privates (first class), one thousand one hundred and ninety privates, and forty-five cooks, all of whom shall receive the same pay and allowances as enlisted men of corresponding grades in the Signal Corps of the Army, and shall be assigned to such duties pertaining to the Quartermaster Corps as the Secretary of War may prescribe: Provided further, That the Secretary of War may fix the
limits of age within which civilian employees who are actually employed by the Government when this Act takes effect and who are to be replaced by enlisted men under the terms of this Act may enlist in the Quartermaster Corps: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be held or construed so as to prevent the employment of the class of civilian employees excepted from the provisions of this Act or the continued employment of civilians included in the Act until such latter employees have been replaced by enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps.

SEC. 5. That hereafter the General Staff Corps shall consist of two general officers, one of whom shall be the Chief of Staff, four colonels, six lieutenant colonels, twelve majors, and twelve captains or first lieutenants, all of whom shall be detailed from the Army at large in the manner and for the periods prescribed by law: Provided, That hereafter, except as otherwise provided herein, when any officer shall under the provisions of section twenty-six of the Act of Congress approved February second, nineteen hundred and one, be appointed to an office with rank above that of colonel, his appointment to said office and his acceptance of the appointment shall create a vacancy in the rank of colonel, and, by reason of the vacancy shall be filled in the manner prescribed by existing law, but he shall retain in said rank, staff corps, or staff department, the same relative position that he would have held if he had not been appointed to said office, and he shall return to said relative position upon the expiration of his appointment to said office unless he shall be reappointed thereto; and if under the operation of this provision the number of officers of any particular grade in any arm, staff corps, or staff department, shall at any time exceed the number authorized by law, no vacancy occurring in said grades shall be filled until after the total number of officers therein shall have been reduced below the number authorized by law; but nothing in this provision shall be held to apply in the case of any officer who now holds a four-year appointment to an office with rank above that of colonel, and whose return to the relative position that he would have held if he had not been appointed to said office is not possible under existing law.

SEC. 6. That hereafter the service of a cadet who may hereafter be appointed to the United States Military Academy or to the Naval Academy shall not be counted in computing for any purpose the length of service of any officer of the Army.

SEC. 7. That the appropriations herein provided for the several departments consolidated under this Act shall be available for the consolidated corps herein created.

SEC. 8. That nothing in this Act shall be held or construed so as to separate any officer from the Army or to diminish the rank now held by him, and that all laws and parts of laws, so far as they are inconsistent with the terms of this Act, be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Approved, August 24, 1912.
be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out in the first section thereof in the description of the lands authorized to be sold the word "twenty-three", after the word "township", and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thirty-three".

Approved, August 26, 1912.

CHAP. 408.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve and for prior years, 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, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve and for prior years, and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION: For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commissioner, including preparation of reports, $2,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS: To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the year nineteen hundred and twelve, $400.

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: For defraying the necessary expenses in fulfilling the obligations of the United States as a member of the International Seismological Association, including the annual contribution to the expenses of the association, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $800.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE: For additional amount required to meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general Act concluded at Brussels July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African Continent of firearms, ammunition, andspirituous liquors, for the calendar year nineteen hundred and twelve, $13.36.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON UNIFORM LETTERS OF EXCHANGE: For preparation, translation, and publication of the report of the American delegate to the adjourned meeting of the International Conference on Uniform Letters of Exchange, held at The Hague, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $2,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, $3,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury may employ such number of expert money asssorters, feeders, and other employees, and expend such sums for contingent and miscellaneous items and for the purchase or construction and installation of paper-money laundering machines as may be necessary, in his judgment, to install, maintain, and operate such laundering machines in the Treasury at Washington and at the sub-treasuries: Provided, That the money required to pay for such purpose shall not exceed $60,000, which sum is hereby appropriated, the
Estimates.

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Provided further, That estimates hereunder shall be submitted in detail for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, and annually thereafter.

CREDITS IN THE ACCOUNTS OF E. W. DURANT, JUNIOR: The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby directed to allow in the accounts of E. W. Durant, junior, special disbursing agent, the sum of $504.95, as a charge against the appropriation for "Repairs and preservation of public buildings, nineteen hundred and eleven," covering disbursements made by him under authority of the Treasury Department for materials and labor required to improve the grounds around the customhouse building at Charleston, South Carolina.

CREDITS IN THE ACCOUNTS OF S. R. JACOBS: The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby directed to allow in the accounts of S. R. Jacobs, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department, all vouchers covering disbursements made by him under authority of the Treasury Department, for sprinkling streets around sites acquired for public buildings in the cities of Barre, Vermont, Beloit, Wisconsin, and Olean, New York, as specifically set forth in the statements of differences of the Auditor for the Treasury Department, audits numbered fifty-eight hundred and forty-four, six thousand and seventy-three, and sixty-one hundred and forty-seven, amounting in all, to $15.47.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

General expenses.

Vol. 36, p. 537.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Boston, Mass., customhouse.

New York, N.Y., sub-treasury.

Vol. 56, p. 788.

Santa Fe, N. Mex., vault facilities.

For additional vault facilities in the Federal Building at Santa Fe, New Mexico, in which to guard and care for the records and files belonging to the Federal court, $1,100.
COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, and fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, $100,000.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, $50,000.

Payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers: To pay the Central Trust Company of New York the amount of a judgment obtained in the United States Circuit Court, Southern District of New York, against the collector of internal revenue for the second district of New York, as settled by the Auditor for the Treasury Department by his certificate numbered seventeen thousand and ninety-seven of August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, $93,477.17.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

To reimburse the appropriations for the Revenue-Cutter Service, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and for expenses incurred and to be incurred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen in the relief of sufferers through the action of a volcano in the neighborhood of Kodiak, Alaska, $30,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of W. S. Richards, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department, $93.50, and S. R. Jacobs, disbursing clerk, Treasury Department, $101.16, being amounts disallowed by the said accounting officers for sums paid by the said disbursing clerks prior to April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, for wrapping and addressing Public Health reports and other circulars and publications of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the appropriation for Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, nineteen hundred and eleven, the sum of $5.09 to Kate Burgess and the sum of $61.12 to Naomi Thompson for wrapping and addressing Public Health reports and other circulars and publications of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for increased quarantine facilities at the port of Portland, Maine, $43,880.

MISCELLANEOUS, TREASURY.

PAYMENT TO THE BANKERS ELECTRIC PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the account of the Bankers Electric Protective Association for expenses incurred and for work done on the electric protective system in connection with vaults numbered one and four in the Treasury Building, Washington, District of Columbia, $106.68.

PAYMENT TO ALFRED HARRISON, H. E. TICKNOR, AND F. W. OAKLEY: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to adjust the accounts of the clerks of the United States courts for the western district of Wisconsin and pay to said clerks, respectively, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amounts as may be found due them as fees earned between January first, nineteen hundred and twelve, and January twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, the same as though they had been clerks regularly reappointed on January first, nineteen hundred and twelve, the amounts of said accounts being as follows:
Alfred Harrison, at La Crosse, Wisconsin, $88.20; H. E. Ticknor, at Superior, Wisconsin, $57.90; F. W. Oakley, at Madison, Wisconsin, $194.78; in all, $340.88.

**CREDIT IN THE ACCOUNT OF HOBART J. SHANLEY:** The Auditor for the State and Other Departments is hereby authorized and instructed to give a credit of $1,501.75 to Hobart J. Shanley, special disbursing officer of the Department of State, for certain credits claimed and suspended for lack of itemization, and so forth, in the settlement of his account of disbursements for “Expenses of Commission, Centennial Republic of Mexico,” under appropriation made in deficiency Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, to carry out the provisions of joint resolution of June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten (Public Resolution Numbered Thirty-nine), creating a commission to represent the United States at the celebration of the first centennial of the Republic of Mexico.

**CUSTOMS SERVICE.**

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, $350,000.


To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the J. Kennard and Sons Carpet Company, as authorized by Private Act Numbered Seventy-seven, approved August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, $2,427.88.

Mary J. Manning. *Post, p. 1289.*

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Mary J. Manning, as authorized by private Act Numbered Eighty-two, approved August seventeenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, $334.49.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

**CORONER'S OFFICE:** For amount required to pay the deputy coroner for services during the absence of the coroner:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $140.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $90.

**SURVEYOR'S OFFICE:** For additional amount required for purchase of supplies for temporary field party, and so forth, for fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $66.

**CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:** For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in appropriation for contingent expenses of coroner's office, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, $3.

**ADVERTISING:** For additional amount required for general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for school and tax notices, and notices of changes in regulations:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $1,362.07.
For the fiscal year 1910, $23.40.

**ADVERTISING TAXES:** For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in appropriation for advertising taxes in arrears, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $463.69.

**MOTOR TAGS:** For additional amount required for the purchase of enamel, metal, or leather identification-number tags for motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $200.

**HORSE-DRAWN VEHICLE TAGS:** For additional amount required for the purchase of metal identification-number tags for horse-drawn vehicles used for business purposes in the District of Columbia—

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $550.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $500.
CLEANING SNOW AND ICE FROM STREETS: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $109.79.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: The unexpended balances of the appropriations provided for salaries of teachers and for allowances to principals, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, are hereby reappropriated and made available for the payment of salaries of employees of the board of education, in accordance with the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in the case of Mildred Dean against The District of Columbia.

For additional amount required for fuel, gas, and electric light and power, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $6,667.84.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to pay to the Potomac Electric Power Company the sum of $5.25 for fuel furnished without the usual inspection required by law, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN: For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness:
- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $3,250.
- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $887.62.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for maintenance of the Washington Asylum and Jail, District of Columbia, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $3,300.

PAYMENTS TO DESTITUTE WOMEN AND CHILDREN: For additional amount required for payments to destitute women and children, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $775.50.

CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL: For additional amount required for emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract made with the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $2,245.50.

EASTERN DISPENSARY: For additional amount required for emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement made with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $1,593.80.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for board and care of children committed to the guardianship of the board of children's guardians by the courts of the District of Columbia, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $2,373.

Authority is granted to pay, in addition to the sum of $1,500 heretofore authorized, a further sum not to exceed $4,000 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: The accounting officers of the District of Columbia and of the Treasury of the United States are hereby authorized and directed to allow in the accounts of the treasurer of the Reform School for Girls expenditures from the appropriation for maintenance of said institution not exceeding the sum of $203.66 for services of one additional teacher of industries and for typewriting and stenographic services, heretofore or hereinafter to be paid, fiscal years nineteen hundred and eleven and nineteen hundred and twelve.

 INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for maintenance of the Industrial Home School, District of Columbia:
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $2,500.

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For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $1,317.

WORKHOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to pay to the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company the sum of $76.80 for thirty tons of coal delivered to the workhouse without the usual inspection certificate required by law, the coal being needed for emergency use, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REFUNDS: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to pay to Carrie Madison the sum of $146.47, amount paid by her on account of redemption of erroneous sale of special assessment taxes chargeable to property owned by her.

OUTSTANDING LIABILITIES: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to pay to Ida Steger the sum of $4.43, being amount to her credit, account "Outstanding liabilities, District of Columbia," for amount of check drawn in her favor and subsequently lost, without requiring surrender of said check as required by law.

JUDGMENTS: For payment of the judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Documents Numbered 402, 634, 648, and 777, and Senate Document Numbered 909, of this session, $9,087.29, together with a further sum sufficient to pay the interest, at not exceeding four per centum, on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

WRITS OF LUNACY: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for writs of lunacy, District of Columbia:

- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $700.
- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $177.
- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, $42.50.
- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, $7.50.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, SUPREME COURT: For payment of 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, including also such expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, $21,349.95.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, on account of fiscal years as follows:

- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $20,000.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $16,277.61.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS: For additional amount required for care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $7,106.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for support of prisoners, District of Columbia, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $2,500.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM: For additional amount required to meet the object set forth in the appropriation for maintenance of Home for the Aged and Infirm, District of Columbia:

- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $1,700.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $1,433.75.

MILITIA: For pay of officers and enlisted men of Naval Battalion for annual cruise, July, 1911, $1,447.77.

 Except as otherwise provided, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiences in the appropriations on account of the District...
of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

REIMBURSEMENT OF STATE OF TEXAS: To reimburse the State of Texas the amount expended for the increased force of rangers required for policing and patrolling the international boundary along the Rio Grande during the months of October, November, and December of the year nineteen hundred and eleven, and during the month of January of the year nineteen hundred and twelve, $9,639.41.

The unexpended balance, not exceeding $1,369.42, of the amount appropriated in the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, for the purchase and development of wireless telephone apparatus, are, for the purposes heretofore appropriated, made available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

REIMBURSEMENT TO FIGUERAS HERMANOS: To pay to Figueras Hermanos, of Manila, Philippine Islands, as reimbursement for expenses incurred in repairing damages to lorcha Tomas, $40.

National cemeteries: For pay of seventy-six superintendents of national cemeteries, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $275.

To carry out the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered Forty-eight entitled "A joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to investigate the claims of American citizens for damages suffered within American territory and growing out of the late insurrection in Mexico, approved August ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve, $5,000.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

For subsistence of the Army, including all objects mentioned under this head in Army appropriation act for fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve and on account of:

Difference in cost of thirty million one hundred and twenty-one thousand sixty-eight garrison rations (estimated for at 21.87 cents each, the actual present cost of which is 23.54 cents), at 1.97 cents each, $593,385.04;

Difference in cost of two million one hundred and seventy-one thousand one hundred and twelve Filipino rations (estimated for at 14 cents each, the actual present cost of which is 15.67 cents), at 1.67 cents each, $36,257.57;

In all, $629,642.61.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of officers and enlisted men of the Army, $1,800,000.

For payment of mileage to officers and contract surgeons traveling under orders of the War Department in connection with the relief of sufferers from floods in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and for the reimbursement of the appropriation of the Pay Department for the amounts heretofore expended for this purpose, $4,500.

SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

CREDIT IN THE ACCOUNTS OF CAPTAIN F. A. GRANT: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Captain F. A. Grant, quartermaster, United States
Army, the sum of $2,721.12 disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

CREDIT IN THE ACCOUNTS OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL D. E. McCARTHY: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Lieutenant Colonel D. E. McCarthy, Deputy Quartermaster General, United States Army, the sum of $13.03, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

RELIEF OF MAJOR JAMES CURTIS: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of James Curtis, late major, United States Army, the sum of one thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars charged against him on the books of the Treasury.

CREDIT IN THE ACCOUNTS OF CAPTAIN GEORGE H. SCOTT: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Captain George H. Scott, Medical Corps, acting quartermaster, United States Army, the sum of $700 disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

CREDIT IN THE ACCOUNTS OF FIRST LIEUTENANT GEORGE RULLEN, JUNIOR: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of First Lieutenant George Rullen, junior, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, the sum of $96.39, for which he is held on the books of the Treasury.

RELIEF OF LIEUTENANT SANDERFORD JARMAN: To pay Lieutenant Sanderford Jarmen, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, $550.91.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

For pay of cadets, Military Academy, $30,000.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam-heating and coal-conveying apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, furnaces, and mica, $10,000.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, at the following branches, namely:

At the Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas, $6,000.
At the Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee, $6,500.
At the Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota, $7,300.

State or Territorial homes.

State or 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 twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $67,407.14: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold: Provided further, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

To pay the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States, Eastern District of Tennessee, Northwestern Division, against the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and in favor of J. E.
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Parrish, being the principal sum of the judgment, with costs, as certified by the court, $22,826.62.

RIVER AND HARBOR WORK.

To pay claims adjusted and settled under section four of the river and harbor appropriation Act, approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and certified to Congress in House Documents Numbered Three hundred and thirteen, Six hundred and sixty-four, Seven hundred and thirteen, and Eight hundred and twenty-three, at the present session, and Thirteen hundred and eighty-six, Sixty-first Congress, third session, $1,509.05.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Department, under the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-six Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seven), on account of damages occasioned to private property by collisions with vessels of the United States Navy and for which the naval vessels were responsible, certified to Congress at its present session in House Documents Numbered Three hundred and ninety-four, Four hundred and eighty-four, Five hundred and sixty-nine, Six hundred and six, Eight hundred and twenty-eight, and Senate Documents Numbered Nine hundred and one and Nine hundred and six, $2,371.54.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES.

To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named thereunder in excess of the sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal year given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit by transfer from unexpended balances of appropriations for the Naval Establishment, fiscal years nineteen hundred and eleven and nineteen hundred and twelve, amounts as follows:

For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and eight, $1,719.22;
For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and seven, $810.80;
For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and eight, $22.60;
For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and eight, $219.73;
For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and nine, $38.55;
For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $17,442.32;
For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $13,951.37;
For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and nine, $30;
For repairs and preservations at navy yards, nineteen hundred and nine, $1,022.13;
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and ten, $14,419.71;
Naval Academy. For heating and lighting, Naval Academy, nineteen hundred and ten, 6 cents;
Bureau of Ordnance. For repairs, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and ten, $849.70;
Engineering experimental station. For engineering experimental station, Annapolis, Maryland, nineteen hundred and eleven, $44;
Dry dock "Dewey." For repairing dry dock Dewey, $3,552.54;
Marine Corps. For provisions, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and eleven, $3,500; For fuel, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and eleven, $1,400; For repairs of barracks, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and ten, $7.37; in all, $59,054.68.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Pay, miscellaneous. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $40,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Provisions. To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Provisions, Navy," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $157,000.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Badges and ribbons. For badges and ribbons, to be distributed by the Secretary of the Navy to officers and men, now or formerly of the Volunteer and Regular Navy and Marine Corps, who have participated in engagements and campaigns deemed worthy of such commemoration, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $2,500.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Ammunition. For ammunition and other supplies for ships, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, $116,250.17.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Norfolk, Va. NAVY YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: To enlarge Dry Dock Numbered Three, $11,977.74.
Timber dry docks. TIMBER DRY DOCKS: For four timber dry docks, $38,662.80.
League Island, Pa. NAVY YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: For power house for construction and repair, $2,711.31; For fittings and modifications dry dock and pumping plant, $4,319.47;
Mare Island naval magazine, Cal. NAVAL MAGAZINE, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: To complete one office building, including permanent furnishings and fixtures, $439.84.
To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Medical Department," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $110,000.

MARINE CORPS

For contingent, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in the several naval appropriation Acts, fiscal years as follows:
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $11,500.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, $44.51.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, $1.28.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, $76.51.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, $12.30.

For transportation, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in the several naval appropriation Acts, fiscal years as follows:
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $13,000.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, $4.04.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, $5.

For provisions, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in the several naval appropriation Acts, fiscal years as follows:
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $57,779.17.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $7,759.22.

For military stores, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $8,730.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

To reimburse the German ambassador at Washington, District of Columbia, for expenses incurred by him in procuring information for the Interior Department as to the whereabouts in Germany of the heirs of John A. Beck, and Frank A. Armbruster, who died at the Government Hospital for the Insane, $3.45.

CAPITOL BUILDING: For work at Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including the objects of expenditure authorized hereunder in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $3,500.

To pay outstanding accounts for gasoline for fiscal years nineteen hundred and nine, nineteen hundred and ten, and nineteen hundred and eleven, $359.28.

To pay Z. D. Gilman amount of account for sponges, $186.24.

The accounting officers of the United States Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the accounts of George W. Evans, chief disbursing clerk, Department of the Interior, with payments, amounting to $61.14, made by him in good faith and which were duly certified as being correct and approved and directed to be paid by the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered six hundred and twenty-seven of the present session.

ENLARGING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, until their removal becomes necessary, to rent for such periods and under such terms and conditions as he may deem proper, any building or buildings, or vacant land, that may be acquired under the provisions of the sundry civil Acts of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page seven hundred and thirty-eight), and March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page fourteen hundred and fourteen), or sub-
sequent Acts, for the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds, the proceeds to be deposited in the Treasury and a detailed report thereof to be submitted to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof. The Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby charged with the immediate care of said buildings, and the direction and supervision of all repairs thereto, and the lands acquired under the provision of the above-mentioned Acts: Provided, That the authority hereby granted shall also apply to the Maltby Building, now under the control of the United States Senate.

To reimburse B. R. Rhees for services and expenses incurred during the last half of August and the first three days in September, nineteen hundred and six, while engaged upon duty with the Interior Department, $193.26.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of George W. Evans, chief disbursing clerk, Department of the Interior, the sums, amounting in all to $2,157.50, which have been or will be disallowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department on the grounds that the purchases were not made under the general supply schedule in accordance with the provisions of section four of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and as fully set forth in House Documents Numbered Eight hundred and fifty-five of the present session.

Care and custody of the insane of Alaska: For the care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in the District of Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, $1,145.24.

Authority to use a certain unexpended balance by the State of Arizona: The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay to the governor of the States of Arizona, for the use of the said State of Arizona, any and all unused balance of the sum of $100,000 now remaining and unexpended, herefore appropriated under an Act (H. R. 18166) entitled "An Act to enable the people of New Mexico and Arizona to form a constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and so forth," to be used for the payment of election expenses of the first State election and in repaying to the different counties, pro rata, of the State certain amounts of money expended by them in such election and canvassing the returns thereof, after first paying the expenses of canvassing the general election returns to the persons and in the amounts certified by the governor of the Territory of Arizona.

New Mexico: The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay over to the treasurer of the State of New Mexico the sum of $14,825.62, now in the Treasury of the United States, being the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $100,000 made under the provisions of the Act of Congress of June twentieth, nineteen hundred and ten, for the payment of the expenses of the constitutional convention and the election held upon the adoption of such constitution, said sum to be applied by the treasurer of the State of New Mexico for the payment of the expenses and the reimbursement to said State, and to the various counties thereof, pro rata, of the moneys already expended in the election and canvassing of the returns of the election held under the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered Eight (Senate Joint Resolution Numbered Fifty-seven), approved August twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven, requiring the people of New Mexico to vote upon certain amendments to their constitution previous to the admission of said Territory as a State.
PENSION OFFICE.

For the purchase of necessary furniture, supplies, and equipment, and purchase and exchange of typewriters, including $2,000 for stationery, for the temporary additional force for the Bureau of Pensions, $10,000.

INDIAN OFFICE.

To pay the Turner Produce Company, of Mitchell, South Dakota, the amount due said company under a contract dated November eighth, nineteen hundred and seven, for furnishing merchandise to the United States Indian School at Chamberlain, South Dakota, $20.32.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase not to exceed ten acres of land for an agency site for the Pottawatomie Indian School, Kansas, payable out of any money in the Treasury belonging to the Pottawatomie Indians, $500.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.

To pay salary of Charles W. Hawkesworth, teacher in the United States public school at Barrow, Alaska, from June first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, inclusive, $100.

FREEDMEN’S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Authority is granted the Secretary of the Interior to pay the White Oak Coal Company, of Washington, District of Columbia, for ten tons of anthracite egg coal furnished the Freedmen’s Hospital September twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eleven, in accordance with its contract and order from the hospital, from the appropriation for Freedmen’s Hospital, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

To reimburse receivers of public moneys at United States land offices for moneys erroneously deposited by them to the credit of the United States in excess of public moneys received by and due from them as shown on settlement of their final accounts by the Auditor for the Interior Department, namely:

Henry E. Cutting, late receiver at Pierre, South Dakota, balance due from United States, $14; John Satterlund, late receiver at Bismarck, North Dakota, balance due from United States, $3; James H. Booth, late receiver at Roseburg, Oregon, balance due from United States, account of duplicate charge, $410; In all, $427.

For payment to certain United States deputy surveyors for surveys of public lands executed by them and necessary to complete the lines of surveys embraced in their contracts and special instructions issued thereunder, being the balance of the amounts found due them by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the settlement of their accounts in accordance with the rates as authorized in the acts making appropriation for the survey and resurvey of public lands for the fiscal year in which the work was executed, namely:

Rufus S. Moore, $254.85; E. C. Babbitt, $73.33; In all, $328.18.
Charles F. Read, Credit in accounts.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of Charles F. Read, special disbursing agent, General Land Office, the sum of $14.40, being the amount disallowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department in the settlement of his accounts for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, under the appropriation for "Protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and eleven," for payment to witnesses residing in the Rocky Mountain States who testified in land hearings in connection with lands located east of such States in excess of $1.50 per diem and 5 cents per mile for travel by private conveyance as authorized by act of January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

Texas and New Mexico boundary. Expenses of re-marking.

To cover a deficiency in the appropriation of $20,000 provided in Joint Resolution Numbered One hundred and twenty-four, approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, for re-establishing and re-marking the boundary lines between Texas and New Mexico heretofore established by John H. Clark, United States boundary commissioner, in eighteen hundred and fifty-nine and eighteen hundred and sixty, including the items submitted and recommended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office and set forth on page three of House Document Numbered Seven hundred and twenty-six of this session, $581.13.

William B. Ellison, Credit in accounts for hearings in land entries.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of William B. Ellison, special disbursing agent, General Land Office, the sum of $7.70, being the amount disallowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department in the settlement of his accounts for the quarters ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, under the appropriation for "Expenses of hearings in land entries, nineteen hundred and eleven," for payment to witnesses residing in the Rocky Mountain States who testified in land hearings in connection with lands located east of such States in excess of $1.50 per diem and 5 cents per mile for travel by private conveyance, as authorized by act of January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

William L. Distin, Repayment to.

To repay William L. Distin, United States surveyor general at Juneau, Alaska, the amount deposited by him from his personal funds to the official credit of his account as disbursing agent to cover disallowances in the settlement of his accounts for the quarter ended September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, by the Auditor for the Interior Department, under the appropriation for "Contingent expenses, office of surveyor general of Alaska, nineteen hundred and nine," as set forth in House Document Numbered Six hundred and eighty-three of the present session, $12.28.

Edwin G. Coleman, Repayment to.

To repay Edwin G. Coleman, late receiver of public moneys and special disbursing agent, United States land office at Lemmon, South Dakota, the amount deposited by him from his personal funds to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, per certificate numbered five hundred and thirty-one, dated January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eleven, to cover a disallowance in the settlement of his accounts by the Auditor for the Interior Department, under the appropriation for "Contingent expenses of land offices, nineteen hundred and nine," for payments made for repairs on typewriters, $11.15.

Andrew Christensen, Credit in accounts for hearings in land entries.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of Andrew Christensen, Chief of Field Division and special disbursing agent, General Land Office, the sum of $10, being the amount disallowed in the settlement of his accounts for the quarter ended March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and ten, by the Auditor for the Interior Department, under the appropriation for
"Protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, nineteen hundred and nine and nineteen hundred and ten," for payment to postmasters for serving subpoenas in land hearing cases under the Act of January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the accounts of Charles F. Read, special disbursing agent, General Land Office, under the appropriation for "Expenses of hearings in land entries, fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten," with the sum of $8.39, being the amount disallowed by said accounting officers on account of payments in excess of ten cents per folio made by the disbursing officer to United States commissioners in the State of Colorado for taking depositions in land hearings under section four of the Act of January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to complete the examination and classification of lands within the limits of the Northern Pacific grant under the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four (Thirteenth Statutes, page three hundred and sixty-five), as provided in the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page six hundred and eighty-three), as well as in the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the unexpended balance, not exceeding $4,500, of the appropriation of $10,000 for the fiscal years of nineteen hundred and eleven and nineteen hundred and twelve, provided in the deficiency Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby continued and made available for expenditure in the examination and classification of said lands during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

GEOPLOGICAL SURVEY.

To reimburse appropriation "For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, and so forth," fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, being the amount paid from said appropriation as hereinafter stated, on account of transportation requests numbered forty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-three, forty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-four, forty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-five, forty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-six, forty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-seven, forty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-eight, forty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-nine, and forty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty, stolen from the Denver, Colorado, office during the month of July, nineteen hundred and ten, and settled by the Auditor for the Interior Department as set forth on page sixteen of House Document Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-seven of the present session, $171.80. For the preparation of illustrations: For royalty for the use of "The Williams process," in photography for the fiscal years ending nineteen hundred and eight, nineteen hundred and nine, nineteen hundred and eleven, and nineteen hundred and twelve, respectively, $1,055.70.

BUREAU OF MINES.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of George W. Evans, chief disbursing clerk, Department of the Interior, the payments made by
Government Hospital for the Insane.


Reclamation Service.


Proof required. Ante, p. 265.

Department of Justice. Miscellaneous.

Opinions of Attorneys General. Preparation.
such competent person or persons as will, in his judgment, best perform the service, to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of volume twenty-eight of the Opinions of the Attorneys General, the printing of said volume to be done in accordance with the provisions of section 383 of the Revised Statutes, $500.

The payment of Assistant Solicitor, Department of Commerce and Labor: The disbursing officer of the Department of Justice is hereby authorized to pay $100, from the appropriation made by the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, for the salary of the Assistant Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, to Edward T. Quigley, for services rendered as such officer from July first to July twelfth, inclusive, nineteen hundred and eleven.

MISCELLANEOUS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks, and referees of the United States courts and the Territorial courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and docket of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time; for the protection of the person of the President of the United States; for such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice as may be directed by the Attorney General; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $5,000.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, $60,000.

Incidental expenses, District of Alaska: For furniture, fuel, books, and other incidental expenses, for the offices of the marshals and attorneys:
- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $1,700.
- Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $373.83.

To pay Frank N. Allen for services in copying certain correspondence for the use of the United States district attorney for the southern district of New York between April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and January ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve, $456.50.

To pay W. and J. Sloane, New York City, for material and labor furnished in making alterations in the judges' platform and screen, court of appeals addition to courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia, $175.

JUDICIAL.

For the salary of the United States district judge for the State of New Mexico, from January first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, at the rate of $6,000 per annum, $2,133.33.

To pay the widow of John Marshall Harlan, late a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, $12,500.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, on account of fiscal years as follows:
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, $58.75.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, $26q.
- For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, $80,000.
The disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice is hereby authorized to pay from the appropriation known as "Salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, nineteen hundred and twelve," the salary of Creighton M. Foraker, for acting as United States marshal during the period from January seventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, to March first, nineteen hundred and twelve, inclusive, at the rate of $4,000 per annum, and also the salary of W. R. Forbes, for acting as chief office deputy marshal during the same period of time, at the rate of $1,800 per annum; and said disbursing clerk is further authorized to pay from the same appropriation the salary of Charles A. Overlock for acting as United States marshal during the period from February fourteenth to March fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and to the regularly appointed deputy marshals acting under him for said period as per accounts rendered the Treasury Department by said marshal's office and which would have been audited and paid if Arizona had remained a Territory.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $35,000.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $1,200.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, to be available also for the payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases, and such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, fiscal years as follows:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $50,000.
Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $4,500.

For fee of clerks, on account of fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $13,250.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $2,227.78.

For supplies, including exchange of typewriting and adding machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, $26.75.

For pay of 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: Provided, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: Provided further, That no such persons shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and maintenance of circuit and district judges of the United States and the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, consequent upon their attending court or transacting other official business at any place other than their official place of residence, not to exceed $10 per day, said expenses to be paid by the marshal of the district in which said court is held or official business transacted upon the judge's written certificate of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of compensation for jury commissioners, $5 per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, $9,000.

For support of United States prisoners, including the same object specified under this title of appropriation in the sundry civil appropriation Acts for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, $23.35.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, $29,20.

For support of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, as follows: For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $2,087.13.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $2,904.62.

For support of United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington, as follows: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for supplies for guards, $1,184.17.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators; to pay the Potomac Electric Power Company for electric lamps purchased during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, $87.50.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

For inland transportation by steamboat and other power-boat service, fiscal years as follows:
Fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $38,000.
Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $3905.97.
For mail messenger service, $5,652.28.
For advertising for the Post Office Department and postal service, $4,400.
For supplies for the City Delivery Service, and so forth, to pay the William H. Wiley and Son Company for one thousand two hundred leather letter-carrier satchels, at $3.53 each, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, $4,236.

AUDITED SETTLEMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Compensation to Postmasters: For amount to reimburse the postal revenues for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation, $525,910.41.

For amount to reimburse the postal revenues for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation, $394,208.85.

Special-Delivery Service, Fees to Messengers: For amount to reimburse the postal revenues for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation, 16 cents.

For amount to reimburse the postal revenues for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation, $15,656.04.

For mail transportation, star, nineteen hundred and eleven, $3,024.40.

For mail transportation, boat, nineteen hundred and eleven, $710.06.
To pay to former employees of the Forest Service and certain other persons named herein the amount recommended by the Secretary of Agriculture for injuries incurred in and losses resulting from fighting forest fires in nineteen hundred and ten, as follows: D. R. Sullivan, Wallace, Idaho, $800; James G. Danilson, Pullman, Washington, $322.33; Anton Canary, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, $2,500; Samuel W. Stockton, Phoenix, Arizona, $995; Gust Kesting, Grangeville, Idaho, $200; Frank D. Freeman, Goff, Idaho, $732.50; R. L. Irwin, Goff, Idaho, $100; Doctor W. A. Foskett, White Bird, Idaho, $15; Mrs. Emma Woods, Pollock, Idaho, $25; Doctor T. R. Mason, Wardner, Idaho, $50; Doctor Albert Knudston, Kettle Falls, Washington, $80; in all, $5,819.83.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

AUTHORITY TO LEASE BUILDING FOR A FIVE-YEAR PERIOD: For the purpose of providing adequate space for those bureaus and branches of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the rent of which is now paid from the appropriation "Rent, Department of Commerce and Labor," the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to enter into a contract for the lease, for a period not to exceed five years, of a modern fireproof office building, containing no less than approximately one hundred thousand square feet of available floor space for Government uses, at an annual rental not to exceed the present annual rental as now provided for by law and at a rate per square foot of available floor space not exceeding forty cents.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

Additional aids to navigation: For the construction and equipment of additional light vessels for general service, $250,000.

For the completion and reestablishment of the light and fog-signal station marking Thimble Shoal, Chesapeake Bay, Virginia, $39,000.

For completing the lighting and marking with aids to navigation of Cape Fear River, North Carolina, $30,000.

For repairs and improvements to aids to navigation in Saint Marys River, Michigan, $60,000.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION.

Immigration station, Galveston, Texas: For locating and correcting leak in cast-iron water main constructed at Galveston, Texas, for use of the United States immigration station, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $3,000.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Radio communication: To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to enforce the acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication" and carry out the International Radiotelegraphic Convention, and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, this employment to include salaries of employees in Washington not exceeding $5,000, traveling and subsistence expenses, printing, purchase and exchange of instruments, technical books, rent, and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses
not included in the foregoing, to continue available during the fiscal
year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $27,880.

LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of Appropriations: The statement of appropriations
made during each session of Congress, including new offices created,
offices omitted, and so forth, required by law to be prepared under the
direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and
House of Representatives, for the first session of the Sixty-second
Congress, shall be consolidated with the statement to be prepared of
the appropriation bills for the second session of said Congress and
included in the same volume.

SENATE.

To pay Helen Frye White and Alice Frye Briggs, daughters of the
late Senator William P. Frye, from the State of Maine, $7,500.
To pay Mamie Love Taylor, widow of the late Senator Robert Love
Taylor, from the State of Tennessee, $7,500.
To pay Kate I. Nixon, widow of the late Senator George S. Nixon,
from the State of Nevada, $7,500.
To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates
of the Senate for expenses incurred to July first, nineteen hundred
and twelve, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, $4,810.
For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, $10,600.
For repairs to Maltby Building to continue available during the
fiscal year, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $500.
To pay E. C. Talbot $750, Addison T. Smith $500, and J. K. White
$150 for services rendered to the Committee on Privileges and Elec-
tions making investigation of the charges against Isaac Stephenson
involving his right to his seat in the United States Senate as a Senator
from the State of Wisconsin; in all, $1,400.
To pay Harry B. Straight for extra clerical services, $360.
To pay F. H. Wakefield for preparing the history of legislation for
the Senate in the first and second sessions of the Sixty-second Con-
gress, for carrying out his tracing and notification plan to Members
of the Senate and clerks of committees, $1,200.
To pay Robert W. Farrar for extra services as clerk to the Com-
mittee on Pensions, Sixty-second Congress, first and second sessions,
$1,200.
To pay Dennis M. Kerr for services as assistant clerk by detail to
the Committee on Pensions, Sixty-second Congress, first and second
sessions, $1,000.
To pay Edward T. Clark for extra services rendered the Committee
on Immigration during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve,
$360.
To pay the assistant clerk to the Committee on Public Buildings
and Grounds, $360.
To pay Clinton R. Thompson for extra clerical services in connec-
tion with the work of the Committee on the District of Columbia,
$500.
To pay the assistant clerk to the Committee on Public Health and
National Quarantine for extra clerical services, $360.
For payment for services rendered to the special committee of the
Senate making investigation of the election of William Lorimer as a
Senator of the United States from the State of Illinois, as follows:
To E. L. Cornelius, $1,000; Miss Kathleen F. Lawler, $250; F. N.
Webber, $250; Magnus L. Eidsness, $150; and Frank G. Jones, $50;
in all, $1,700.
To pay A. W. Prescott for extra clerical services, $360.
Robert H. Turner.

To pay Robert H. Turner, for extra clerical services, $360.

For the Capitol: For repairs, improvements, and equipment for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services to be expended by the superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $17,500.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items, and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, $2,460.

House of Representatives.

Compensation of Members, etc.

A. C. Mitchell.
Pay to widow.
To pay the widow of A. C. Mitchell, late a Representative from the State of Kansas, $7,500.

J. P. Latta.
Pay to widow.
To pay the widow of J. P. Latta, late a Representative from the State of Nebraska, $7,500.

H. C. Loudenslager.
Pay to widow.
To pay the widow of H. C. Loudenslager, late a Representative from the State of New Jersey, $7,500.

E. H. Madison.
Pay to widow.
To pay the widow of E. H. Madison, late a Representative from the State of Kansas, $7,500.

G. W. Gordon.
Pay to widow.
To pay the widow of G. W. Gordon, late a Representative from the State of Kansas, $7,500.

D. J. Foster.
Pay to widow.
To pay the widow of D. J. Foster, late a Representative from the State of Vermont, $7,500.

E. H. Hubbard.
Pay to widow.
To pay the widow of E. H. Hubbard, late a Representative from the State of Iowa, $7,500.

R. C. Wickliffe.
Pay to widow.
To pay the widow of R. C. Wickliffe, late a Representative from the State of Louisiana, $7,500.

George W. Kipp.
Pay to heirs.
To pay the legal heirs of George W. Kipp, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, $7,500.

George R. Malby.
Pay to widow.
To pay the widow of George R. Malby, late a Representative from the State of New York, $7,500.

Contested election expenses.

Gilbert N. Haugen.
To pay the official reporters of debates $735 each and the stenographers to committees $952.50 each to reimburse them for money actually expended by them for clerical assistance and for janitor service to July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, $8,220.

For expenses of making changes in and enlarging the restaurant and for furniture and equipment, $7,162.57.

The unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for expert clerical and stenographic services, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House on vouchers approved by Representative Oscar W. Underwood is reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

For folding speeches, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $1,200.
To pay Marshall Pickering and Charles L. Williams, messengers in the majority and minority caucus rooms at the rate of $1,200 per annum each during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $2,400.

To pay Fannie M. Page, widow of Fernando Page, late a messenger of the House of Representatives on the soldiers' roll, the sum of $90 accrued salary due said Fernando Page at the time of his demise.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Of the appropriation to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, the sum of $6,554.17 is made available to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting holidays to the employees of the Government Printing Office.

For payment to Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes, as messengers on night duty during the present session of Congress, for extra services, $700 each; in all, $2,100.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney General in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-four and Senate Document Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-six, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Under Treasury Department, $972.35;
Under War Department, $43,250.69;
Under Navy Department, $3,143.15;
Under Department of Justice, $420; in all, $47,786.19; together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: Provided, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-five and Senate Document Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-four, namely:

Under Treasury Department, $24,960.28;
Under War Department, $190,253.62;
Under Navy Department, $7,365.14;
Under Interior Department, $6,104.51;
Under Post Office Department, $70.83;
Under Department of Justice, $3,529.30;
In all, $282,284.68:
Provided, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-six, and Senate Document

Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-five, at its present session, except the judgment in favor of Martha J. Riddle, administratrix of James Anderson, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-six, which has been vacated by the Court of Claims, $49,459; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States: Provided, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Sections.

That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-eight, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For collecting revenue from customs, $4,964.54.
For refund of duties on anthracite coal, Act of February first, nineteen hundred and nine, $3,261.56.
For refund to the Gate of Heaven Church, South Boston, Massachusetts (Private Act Numbered Two hundred and fifty-eight, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven), $3,832.59.
For salaries, office of Auditor for Interior Department, $31.18.
For repairs to canceling and cutting machines, office of Treasurer of the United States, nineteen hundred and eleven, $21.04.
For maintenance of leprosy hospital, Hawaii, $178.75.
For quarantine service, $2.76.
For plate printing, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $327.80.
For contingent expenses, office of Director of the Mint, $3.69.
For miscellaneous expenses, Internal-Revenue Service, $11.23.
For refunding internal-revenue collections, $150.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, $91.64.
For allowance or drawback on stills exported, $20.
For refund of stamps used on export manifests, $198.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, $45,690.76.
For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, $879.61.
For Life-Saving Service, $3,208.16.
For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, $41.82.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $3,195.19.
For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, $3,604.10.
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, $85.94.
For heating apparatus for public buildings, $2.93.
For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings, $173.50.
For general expenses of public buildings, $4.64.
For post office and courthouse, Peoria, Illinois, $8.
For suppressing the African slave trade, $25.51.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For contingencies of the Army, 85 cents.
For contingencies, Military Information Division, General Staff Corps, $10.50.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $220,309.96.
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, $448.93.
For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, $36.78.
For subsistence of the Army, $3,385.25.
For regular supplies, Quartermaster’s Department, $7,036.60.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster’s Department, $152.04.
For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineers, $378.38.
For barracks and quarters, $4,672.85.
For military post exchanges, $245.28.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $43,244.21.
For water and sewers at military posts, $378.80.
For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, $410.71.
For Medical and Hospital Department, $66.35.
For artificial limbs, $75.70.
For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, $185.93.
For current and ordinary expenses, Military Academy, $50.50.
For improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin, $177.21.
For removing obstructions in Mississippi River, $4.67.
For national cemeteries, $4.08.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $33.59.
For burial of indigent soldiers, $40.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, $6.75.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Northwestern Branch, $2.93.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Southern Branch, $17.05.
For bounty to volunteers and regulars on enlistment, $17.08.
For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, $84.93.
For horses and other property lost in the military service, $175.
To pay John T. Smith, alias John Wagner, amount found due by the Auditor for the War Department by certificate numbered 12248, $293.
For pay of volunteers, Mexican War, $8.10.
For Mexican hostilities, $345.05.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, $53,201.34.
For pay, miscellaneous, $3,453.62.
For pay, Marine Corps, $1,538.81.
For provisions, Marine Corps, $1.
For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, $3.80.
For commutation of quarters, Marine Corps, $123.60.
For contingent, Marine Corps, $381.61.
For pay, Naval Academy, $311.44.
For contingent, Naval Academy, $13.44.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $955.68.
For transportation, recruiting and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, $92.90.
For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, $20.56.
For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, $54.22.
For outfits for naval apprentices, Bureau of Navigation, $21.11.
For maintenance of naval auxiliaries, Bureau of Navigation, $1.50.
For naval training station, Rhode Island, Bureau of Navigation, $7.36.
For naval training station, Great Lakes, Bureau of Navigation, $2.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $1,904.30.
For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, $33.98.
For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, $685.38.
For coal and transportation, Bureau of Equipment, $2,559.73.
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, $3,904.48.
For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, $1.01.
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $8.15.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $1,671.47.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $1,965.99.
For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $134.71.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, $2,951.32.
For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, $296.88.
For engineering experimental station, Annapolis, Maryland, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and ten, $22.40.
For indemnity for lost clothing, $43.
For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, $84.82.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, $195.33.
For indemnity for lost property, naval service, act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, $2,145.61.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, $15.36.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, nineteen hundred and eleven, $266.77.
For filing system, General Land Office and Indian Office, $26.27.
For collecting statistics, Bureau of Education, $250.
For distributing documents, Bureau of Education, $10.35.
For maintenance, Office Building, Senate, nineteen hundred and eleven, $40.78.
For Office Building, House of Representatives, $87.12.
For maintenance, Office Building, House of Representatives, nineteen hundred and eleven, $245.
For repairs, Government Hospital for the Insane, nineteen hundred and ten, $2,200.
For return of funds of patients, Government Hospital for the Insane, $5.
For contingent expenses, office of surveyor general of Arizona, nineteen hundred and eleven, $10.08.
For contingent expenses of land offices, $138.20.
For expenses of hearings in land entries, $65.65.
For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, $313.95.
For surveying the public lands, $82,478.40.
For surveying forest reserves, $1.03.
For restoration of lands in forest reserves, $138.
For Geological Survey, $299.81.
### SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 408. 1912.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For investigating mine accidents,</td>
<td>$82.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>For surveying and allotting Indian reservations,</td>
<td>$746.42</td>
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<tr>
<td>For preventing the spread of trachoma among Indians,</td>
<td>$1</td>
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<tr>
<td>For Indian schools, support,</td>
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<td>For Indian school buildings,</td>
<td>$1,030</td>
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<tr>
<td>For buildings at agencies, and repairs,</td>
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<tr>
<td>For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies,</td>
<td>$20,801.39</td>
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<td>For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies,</td>
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<td>For transportation of Indian supplies,</td>
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<td>For expenses of Indian commissioners, nineteen hundred and eleven,</td>
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<td>For traveling expenses of Indian inspectors,</td>
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<td>For Indian school, Riverside, California, water system,</td>
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<td>For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas,</td>
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<td>For irrigation system, Milk River, Fort Belknap Reservation, Montana</td>
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<td>For Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, nineteen hundred and eleven,</td>
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<td>For incidentals in North Dakota,</td>
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<td>For support of Poncas, Oklahoma,</td>
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<td>For protecting property interests of minor allottees, Five Civilized Tribes</td>
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<td>For protecting property interests of minor allottees, Five Civilized Tribes</td>
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<td>For support of Indians of Klamath Agency, Oregon,</td>
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<td>For support of Indians of Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, nineteen hundred and eleven,</td>
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<td>For Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, nineteen hundred and ten,</td>
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<td>For Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania,</td>
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<td>For Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, heating plant,</td>
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<td>For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civiliza-</td>
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<tr>
<td>For support of Indians of Colville and Puyallup Agencies, Washington,</td>
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<tr>
<td>For support of Nez Peces, Joseph's Band, Washington, nineteen hundred and eleven,</td>
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<tr>
<td>For surveying and allotting Colville Reservation, Washington (reimbursable)</td>
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<tr>
<td>For sale of Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable),</td>
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<td>For town sites and allotments, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable)</td>
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<td>For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, nineteen hundred and eleven,</td>
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<td>For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, nineteen hundred and ten,</td>
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<td>For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin,</td>
<td>$122.77</td>
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<tr>
<td>For Army pensions,</td>
<td>$288.40</td>
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### CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For public printing and binding,</td>
<td>$4.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>For increase of Library of Congress,</td>
<td>$3.88</td>
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<tr>
<td>For Executive Office, contingent expenses, nineteenth hundred and ten,</td>
<td>$12.63</td>
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<tr>
<td>Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Department.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, nineteen hundred and eleven, $2,836.19.
For purchase of legation premises at Constantinople, $443.08.
For contingent expenses, foreign missions, $20.80.
For salaries, Consular Service, $192.72.
For allowance for clerks at consulates, $269.41.
For expenses of interpreters and guards in Turkish dominions, and so forth, $107.16.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $457.23.
For contingent expenses, District of Alaska, nineteen hundred and eleven, $1.25.
For Astrophysical Observatory, Smithsonian Institution, $57.02.
For preservation of collections, National Museum, $13.17.
For Interstate Commerce Commission, $8.83.
For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, $74.39.
For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, $7.06.
For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, $321.38.
For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, $1,312.37.
For grass and forage plant investigations, $2.94.
For general expenses, Forest Service, $594.48.
For improvement of the national forests, $75.
For entomological investigations, $74.92.
For laboratory, Department of Agriculture, $15.28.
For collecting agricultural statistics, $45.67.
For irrigation investigations, $5.78.
For public road inquiries, $1.31.
For contingent expenses, Weather Bureau, $3.90.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, $23.18.
For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, $18.61.
For collecting statistics, Census Office, $186.
For enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion Act, $215.95.
For naturalization of aliens, $3.20.
For equipment, Bureau of Standards, $107.15.
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, $18.87.
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $29.94.
For salaries, keepers of lighthouses, $148.60.
For repairs and incidental expenses of lighthouses, 53 cents.
For expenses of light vessels, $34.
For expenses of buoyage, $219.73.
For expenses of fog signals, $1,375.
For supplies of lighthouses, $197.78.
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, $15.13.
For miscellaneous expenses, Fish Commission, $1.32.
For prosecution of Indians in Arizona, Act March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, $574.75.
For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $193.39.
For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, $174.13.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, $2,698.22.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $305.90.
For fees of jurors, United States courts, $41.70.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, $78.10.
For supplies for United States courts, 54 cents.
For support of prisoners, United States courts, $74.80.
For United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, $4.40.
CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For inland mail transportation—star, $396.72.
For inland mail transportation—railroad, $14.09.
For indemnity for losses by registered mails, $292.27.
For shipment of supplies, $236.21.
For freight on mail bags, postal cards, and so forth, $15.59.
For compensation to postmasters, $201.12.
For special-delivery service, fees to messengers, 8 cents.
For freight and expressage on mail bags, postal cards, and so forth, $13.07.
For Rural Free-Delivery Service, $131.39.
For rent, light, and fuel, $311.14.
For Railway Mail Service, salaries, $43.01.
For canceling machines, $37.50.
For clerk hire, first and second class, $125.
For clerk hire, third class, $8.
For clerk hire, separating, $72.
For City Delivery Service, incidental expenses, $3.75.
For claims for additional salary of letter carriers under section two of Act of January third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, $8,315.81.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered hundred and twenty-three, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For collecting revenue from customs, $530.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, $2,066.33.
For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, $602.06.
For Life-Saving Service, $418.47.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $56,270.66.
For commutation of quarters to paymaster's clerk, Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, $194.40.
For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, $45.22.
For subsistence of the Army, $8.
For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, $7,054.66.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $1,083.83.
For water and sewers at military posts, $26.40.
For engineer depots, $28.95.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $2.03.
For pay of volunteers, Cayuse Indian War of eighteen hundred and forty-seven and eighteen hundred and forty-eight, in Oregon, $582.85.
CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, $13,602.95.
For pay, miscellaneous, $152.67.
For pay, Marine Corps, $576.21.
For contingent, Marine Corps, $6.08.
For pay, Naval Academy, $952.08.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $511.83.
For recruiting, Bureau of Navigation, $26.70.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $665.92.
For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, $159.28.
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, $3,281.15.
For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $17.50.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $10.56.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $332.84.
For naval supply fund, $306.52.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, $1,463.58.
For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, $48.10.
For navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina, $1,075.80.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, $366.67.
For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, $120.30.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, nineteen hundred and eleven, $4.81.
For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, $12.75.
For library, General Land Office, nineteen hundred and twelve, $120.77.
For return of funds of patients, Government Hospital for the Insane, $19.86.
For contingent expenses of land offices, $1.52.
For surveying the public lands, $23,141.90.
For restoration of lands in forest reserves, $27.31.
For Geological Survey, $14.92.
For irrigation, Indian reservations, $35.
For Indian schools, support, $168.
For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and eleven, $1,992.91.
For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and ten, $146.55.
For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, $12.52.
For support of Sioux of different tribes, employees, and so forth, South Dakota, $26,233.
For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $192.46.
For support of Indians of Colville and Puyallup Agencies, Washington, nineteen hundred and eleven, $2.45.
For support of Yakima and other Indians, Washington, nineteen hundred and twelve, $49.27.
For indemnity to certain Chickasaw Indians for losses, Treaty June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, $13,205.
For Army pensions, $36.
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CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, nineteen hundred and eleven, $190.05.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $6.
For general expenses, Forest Service, $15.67.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, $0.85.
For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, $1.12.
For special examiners, and so forth, Division of Naturalization, $4.21.
For expenses of regulating immigration, $62.50.
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, $102.65.
For supplies of lighthouses, $1,614.
For prosecution of Indians in Arizona, Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, $1,948.90.
For support of prisoners, United States courts, $107.66.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For inland mail transportation—star, $570.24.
For mail transportation—boat, $1,323.75.
For indemnity for losses by registered mails, $72.40.
For shipment of supplies, $14.30.
For freight on mail bags, postal cards, and so forth, $93.31.
For compensation to postmasters, $209.32.
For Rural Free Delivery Service, $34.20.
For Rural Free Delivery Service—tolls, $3.80.
For rent, light, and fuel, $187.50.
For Railway Mail Service, $13.33.
For claims for additional salary of letter carriers under section two of Act of January third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, $455.49.

Sec. 4. That, within the limits of the appropriation hereinafter made and the sum furnished by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for such purposes, the Secretary of War be authorized and directed:
First, To make all necessary and proper detail of officers of the United States Army to make such surveys, measurements, and estimates as may be necessary in providing a sufficient supply of good water for public use upon the first, second, third, and fourth days of July, nineteen hundred and thirteen, upon the battle field of Gettysburg, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, upon the commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg, and to make all necessary provisions and perform all necessary acts in connection with bringing upon said battle field upon said occasion such sufficient supply of good water fit for drinking and other purposes connected with and incidental to such occasion.
Second. To provide for all necessary sewerage, sanitation, and hospital service necessary for the health and accommodation of persons attending upon such occasion.
Third. To provide and furnish all necessary camp and garrison equipment for visiting veterans of the Civil War, together with all necessary rations and supplies for such veterans during said celebration.
The steps authorized in this section to be taken by the War Department shall be fully completed before the first day of July, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and all camp equipment, supplies, and rations shall be fully ready for occupancy and use.
The Fifty-fifth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall have charge of the order of exercises during the celebration; the physical control of the camp and grounds and the movements of troops and marching bodies therein shall be in the hands of the Secretary of War, under such officers as he may detail for that purpose.

There is appropriated one-half of such sum as may be necessary to carry out the foregoing provisions of this section, said one-half not to exceed the sum of $150,000, to continue available during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and thirteen and nineteen hundred and fourteen: Provided, That out of the sum of $250,000 heretofore pledged by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by act of the general assembly of that Commonwealth, adopted on the fourteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and eleven, the commission appointed by the governor of Pennsylvania, in accordance with said act and having charge of such celebration, shall set aside and appropriate a sum equal to the amount above appropriated, to wit, the sum of $150,000; so much of which as may be necessary shall be expended for the purposes provided in this section, under the sole direction of the Secretary of War: And provided further, That until the said commission shall adopt a resolution agreeing that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania shall bear one-half of the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this section, and shall furnish to the Secretary of War a certified copy of such resolution, no part of the sum appropriated in this section shall be expended.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to modify and extend harbor lines in front of the City of Chicago in such manner as to permit park extension work which may be desired by the municipal authorities, including the changing and widening of the southern entrance to the Chicago Harbor.

SEC. 6. Refund of sums paid for documentary stamps: The time within which claims may be presented for refunding the sums paid for documentary stamps used on foreign bills of exchange drawn between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, against the value of products or merchandise actually exported to foreign countries, specified in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for refunding stamp taxes paid under the Act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, upon foreign bills of exchange drawn between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, against the value of products or merchandise actually exported to foreign countries and authorizing rebate of duties on anthracite coal imported into the United States from October sixth, nineteen hundred and two, to January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," approved February first, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and is hereby, extended to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve.

SEC. 7. No part of any money contained herein or hereafter appropriated in lump sum shall be available for the payment of personal services at a rate of compensation in excess of that paid for the same or similar services during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen; nor shall any person employed at a specific salary be hereafter transferred and hereafter paid from a lump-sum appropriation a rate of compensation greater than such specific salary, and the heads of departments shall cause this provision to be enforced.

Approved, August 26, 1912.
RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution Providing for the termination of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-two between the United States and Russia.

Whereas the treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Russia, concluded on the eighteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, provides in Article XII thereof that it "shall continue in force until the first day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and if, one year before that day, one of the high contracting parties shall not have announced to the other, by an official notification, its intention to arrest the operation thereof this treaty shall remain obligatory one year beyond that day, and so on until the expiration of the year which shall commence after the date of a similar notification"; and

Whereas on the seventeenth day of December, nineteen hundred and eleven, the President caused to be delivered to the Imperial Russian Government, by the American Ambassador at Saint Petersburg, an official notification on behalf of the Government of the United States, announcing intention to terminate the operation of this treaty upon the expiration of the year commencing on the first of January, nineteen hundred and twelve; and

Whereas said treaty is no longer responsive in various respects to the political principles and commercial needs of the two countries; and

Whereas the constructions placed thereon by the respective contracting parties differ upon matters of fundamental importance and interest to each; Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the notice thus given by the President of the United States to the Government of the Empire of Russia to terminate said treaty in accordance with the terms of the treaty is hereby adopted and ratified.

Approved, December 21, 1911.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and eleven, on the twenty-first day of said month.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and eleven, on the twenty-first day of said month.

Approved, December 21, 1911.
Joint Resolution To pay Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, their allowance for clerk hire for December, nineteen hundred and eleven, on the twenty-first day of that month.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to pay to Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, their clerk hire for the month of December, nineteen hundred and eleven, on the twenty-first day of said month.

Approved, December 21, 1911.

Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver two condemned cannon to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Resolved 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 deliver to the order of Cola D. R. Stowitze, quartermaster general of the Grand Army of the Republic, two dismounted, condemned bronze cannon used in the Civil War, to be used by the Grand Army of the Republic for the purpose of furnishing official badges of the order: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States through the delivery of said condemned cannon.

Approved, January 18, 1912.

Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, Mr. José Pasos Diaz, of Nicaragua.

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 Mr. José Pasos Diaz, of Nicaragua, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy, at West Point: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said José Pasos Diaz 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 provided further, That in the case of said José Pasos Diaz the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, January 26, 1912.

Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents and cots for the use of the Confederate Veterans' Reunion, to be held at Macon, Georgia, in May, nineteen hundred and twelve.

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 loan, at his discretion, to the executive committee of the Confederate Veterans' Reunion, to be held at Macon, Georgia, in the month of May, nineteen hundred and twelve, such tents, with necessary poles, ridges, and pins, as may be required at said reunion; also such a number of cots as the War Department may be able to conveniently furnish: Provided, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered to said committee designated at such time prior to the holding of said
reunion as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and Walter A. Harris, general chairman of said executive committee: And provided further, That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said Walter A. Harris a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, February 9, 1912.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for support of the workhouse of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of sixty-one thousand five hundred dollars is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, payable one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half by the United States, to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the support of the workhouse of the District of Columbia during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, including the objects set forth in the appropriation therefor in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Approved, February 10, 1912.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Granting the temporary use of certain lands in the Presidio of San Francisco and Fort Mason (California) Military Reservations to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company.

Whereas the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company, a corporation existing under the laws of California, has applied for the use of certain portions of the lands of the United States military reservations at the Presidio of San Francisco and Fort Mason, California; and

Whereas it appears that said International Exposition Company desires the use of said lands for temporary use for exposition purposes, and that said portions of said military reservations that are not occupied by buildings are available for such temporary use; and

Whereas it also appears that said International Exposition Company agrees that at the expiration of the exposition, and not later than December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, it will vacate the said lands and deliver over the same to the United States Government for the use of the War Department;

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 grant to the said Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company permission to occupy and utilize for exposition purposes, and until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, such portion or portions of the United States military reservations at the Presidio of San Francisco and Fort Mason, State of California, as may be designated by the Secretary of War for such purposes and subject to such conditions, provisions, restrictions, and regulations as the Secretary of War may from time to time prescribe: Provided, That all improvements, alterations, and additions, except buildings of a temporary character, made necessary on said Government land by its use for exposition purposes shall, on expiration of the grant hereby made, be delivered over to the United States Government by said Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company for the use of the War Depart-
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS.  Sess. II.  Res. 8–10.  1912.

Removal, etc.

Streets to be temporarily closed.

The permission of Congress is hereby given unto said Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company temporarily to close until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the following streets of San Francisco, California, to wit: Lyon Street, from Lombard Street to the Bay of San Francisco; Lewis Street, from the Presidio to Fort Mason; Tonquin Street, from the Presidio to Fort Mason; Jefferson Street, from the Presidio to Fort Mason; Beach Street, from the Presidio to Fort Mason; North Point Street, from the Presidio to Fort Mason; Bay Street, from the Presidio to Van Ness Avenue; Francisco Street, from the Presidio to Van Ness Avenue; and Chestnut Street, from the Presidio to Van Ness Avenue.

Approved, February 16, 1912.

March 12, 1912.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Making appropriations to meet certain contingent expenses of the Senate.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the contingent expenses of the Senate of the United States:

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, four thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous Items.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, forty thousand dollars;

Inquiries and investigations.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rates as may be fixed by the Committee to Auditors and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and a quarter per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, March 12, 1912.

March 14, 1912.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution To amend the joint resolution to prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any seaport of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution to prohibit the export of coal or other material used in war from any seaport of the United States, approved April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1. Whenever the President shall find that in any American country conditions of domestic violence exist which are promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export except under such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe any arms or munitions of war from any place in the United States to such country until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress.

Sec. 2. That any shipment of material hereby declared unlawful after such a proclamation shall be punishable by fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both.

Approved, March 14, 1912.
[No. 11.] Joint Resolution To authorize allotments to Indians of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, North Dakota, of lands valuable for coal.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That allotments to the Indians of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, in the State of North Dakota, authorized by section two of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the survey and allotment of lands embraced within the limits of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, in the State of North Dakota, and the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus lands after allotment, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect," approved June first, nineteen hundred and ten, may be made of lands classified as coal lands or valuable for coal, with a reservation, however, in any patent which may issue upon any such allotment, of the coal deposits in the lands allotted, and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: Provided, That when such deposits are by Congress opened for disposition, any qualified coal claimant may enter upon these allotted lands for the purpose of prospecting for coal only after the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of a bond or undertaking given by such prospector as security for the payment of all damages occasioned by reason of such prospecting.

Approved, April 3, 1912.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution Extending the operation of the Act for the control and regulation of the waters of Niagara River, for the preservation of Niagara Falls, and for other purposes.

Whereas the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the control and regulation of the waters of Niagara River, for the preservation of Niagara Falls, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and extended to June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eleven, by joint resolution (Public Resolution Numbered Fifty-six), and further extended to March first, nineteen hundred and twelve, by joint resolution (Public Resolution Numbered Nine), approved August twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eleven, expires March first, nineteen hundred and twelve: Be it therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the aforesaid Act be, and they are hereby, re-enacted and extended from March first, nineteen hundred and twelve, being the date of the expiration of said Act, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Approved, April 5, 1912.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution To amend an Act entitled "An Act appropriating three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of maintaining and protecting against impending floods the levees on the Mississippi River," approved April third, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation made by the Act entitled "An Act appropriating three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of maintaining and protecting against impending floods the levees on the Mississippi River," approved April third, nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby made available for the purpose of maintaining and protecting against impending floods the levees on rivers tributary to the Mississippi River.

Approved, April 9, 1912.
April 10, 1912

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Librarian of Congress to furnish a copy of the daily and bound Congressional Record to the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada in exchange for a copy of the Parliamentary Hansard.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Librarian of Congress is hereby authorized to furnish a copy of the daily and bound Congressional Record to the Under Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada in exchange for a copy of the Parliamentary Hansard, and that the Public Printer is hereby directed to honor the requisition of the Librarian of Congress for such copy. The Parliamentary Hansard so received shall be the property of the Department of State.

Approved, April 10, 1912.

April 19, 1912

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point Messrs. Humberto Mencia and Juan Dawson, of Salvador.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized to permit Messrs. Humberto Mencia and Juan Dawson, of Salvador, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said Humberto Mencia and Juan Dawson 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 course in the various departments of instruction, and that the said Humberto Mencia and Juan Dawson shall not be admitted to the academy until they have passed the mental and physical examinations prescribed for candidates from the United States, and that they, or either of them, shall be immediately withdrawn if deficient in studies or conduct and so recommended by the academic board: And provided further, That in the cases of the said Humberto Mencia and Juan Dawson, the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, April 19, 1912.

April 19, 1912

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point Mr. Manuel Agüero y Junqué, of Cuba.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized to permit Mr. Manuel Agüero y Junqué, of Cuba, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said Manuel Agüero y Junqué 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 course in the various departments of instruction, and that the said Manuel Agüero y Junqué 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 conduct and so recommended by the academic board: And provided further, That in the case of the said Manuel Agüero y Junqué the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, April 19, 1912.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to loan, at his discretion, to the general committee of the Grand Army of the Republic encampment, to be held at Pullman, Washington, in June, nineteen hundred and twelve, such tents, with necessary poles, ridges, and pins, as may be required at said encampment: Provided, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered to said committee designated at such time prior to the holding of said encampment as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and A. B. Baker, chairman of said general committee: And provided further, That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said A. B. Baker a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, April 22, 1912.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to rebuild, by contract or otherwise, in accordance with such plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission as may be approved by the Chief of Engineers, such portions of the levees on the Mississippi River and its tributaries as may have been or may hereafter be broken by the existing flood in said rivers, or so materially weakened as to necessitate rebuilding, and the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for this purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the Secretary of War shall keep an account of the actual cost of all work done under the provisions of this resolution, and upon completion of the work he shall report the total cost thereof to the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause a sum equal to the cost so reported to be deducted from the appropriations that shall first hereafter be made for improving the Mississippi River from Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, and to be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury.

Approved, April 30, 1912.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums for the relief of sufferers from floods in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, namely:

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Under the Quartermaster General: For providing tents and other necessary supplies and services and for reimbursement of the several appropriations of the Quartermaster's Department, United States
Army, from which temporary relief has already been or may be afforded, four hundred and two thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-five cents.

Under the Commissary General: For rations issued and to be issued by the Commissary Department and for reimbursement of appropriations for subsistence of the Army from which temporary relief has already been or may be afforded, eight hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Approved, May 9, 1912.

May 30, 1912. [H. J. Res. 21.]

Joint Resolution Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for contingent expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

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, to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, namely:

SENATE.

Folding speeches.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, three thousand dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, $55,000.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and Resident Commissioners, and for the use of the committees and officers of the House, $1,000.

For folding speeches, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $5,000.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Fees of witnesses, United States courts: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, $90,000.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, $50,000: Provided, That in so far as it may be deemed necessary by the Attorney General, this appropriation shall be available for such expenses in the District of Alaska.

Approved, May 30, 1912.

June 4, 1912. [H. J. Res. 142.]

Joint Resolution To authorize and direct the Great Northern Railway Company and the Spokane and British Columbia Railway Company in the matter of their conflicting claims or rights of way across the Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, in the San Poil River Valley, to readjust their respective locations of rights of way at points of conflict, in such manner as to allow each company an equal right of way through said valley; and in case of their failure so to do to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior to readjust said rights of way.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Great Northern Railway Company, whose right of way in the San Poil River Valley, Colville Indian Reservation, State of Washington, as filed and located by the Washington Improvement and Development Company and...
approved under the Act entitled "An Act granting to the Washington Improvement and Development Company a right of way through the Colville Indian Reservation in the State of Washington," approved June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and thereafter acquired by the Great Northern Railway Company; and the Spokane and British Columbia Railway Company, whose right of way along the San Poil River Valley, said Colville Indian Reservation, as filed and located by the said company, and approved under the Act entitled "An Act granting to railways a right of way through the public lands of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and which rights of way are overlapping in and in conflict for a considerable distance, shall proceed, within three months after the passage and approval of this resolution, to ascertain and determine the points of overlapping and conflict of their said respective locations, and shall proceed to readjust the same at all points of overlapping and conflict in such a way as to allow both companies an equal right of way through said valley with as little added expense or loss to either of them as possible, and in such manner that equal justice will be done to each, and each to bear whatever additional expense it may be put to by reason of any relocation or readjustment of its line in pursuance of this Act, but the relocation or readjustment herein provided for shall be so made that the expense incurred thereby to either shall be as nearly equal as practicable; and when such relocation or readjustment has been completed the same shall be filed with and shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior; whereupon either of said companies may proceed with the building of its respective road through the said valley and on the lines as readjusted, and the pending suit of the Government be dismissed. The rights of way so adjusted shall be in lieu of the rights of way heretofore granted and approved to the said companies, respectively, under the aforesaid Acts of Congress:

Provided, That if the said companies shall fail to agree and file such readjustment of said rights of way with the Secretary of the Interior within the time and as herein provided, the said companies shall on or before sixty days from and after the expiration of the aforesaid time for filing the said readjustment, present their matters of difference to the Secretary of the Interior, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Secretary to give said companies a hearing, and the Secretary shall thereupon readjust the said rights of way at all points of overlapping and conflict in such a way as to allow both companies an equal right of way through said valley with as little added expense or loss to either of them as possible, and in such manner that equal justice will be done to each, and each to bear whatever additional expense it may be put to by reason of the readjustment of its line by the Secretary in pursuance of this Act, such readjustment to be so made that the expense incurred by either company shall be as nearly equal as practicable. And when such readjustment has been completed by the Secretary of the Interior and the said companies notified thereof by the Secretary, either of said companies may proceed with the building of its respective road through the said valley and on the line as readjusted by the Secretary; and upon the completion of such readjustment by the Secretary the pending suit of the Government shall be dismissed. The rights of way so adjusted by the Secretary shall be in lieu of the rights of way heretofore granted and approved to the said companies, respectively, under the aforesaid Acts of Congress. Each of said companies, as a condition precedent to approval of its right of way hereunder, shall pay such compensation for the taking or damaging of land and
improvements of Indian allottees as the Secretary of the Interior shall find to be justly due from and hitherto unpaid by such company; and each of said rights of way is hereby expressly declared to be subject to the condition that so much thereof as shall not have been occupied by a completed railway at the expiration of five years from and after the date of the approval thereof under this Act by the Secretary of the Interior shall ipso facto revert to the United States without any act of reentry or judicial or legislative declaration of forfeiture.

Approved, June 4, 1912.

June 4, 1912.

[No. 23.] Joint Resolution Authorizing Charles F. Riddell, cashier in the office of the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, to sign all checks, requisitions, and papers in the place of U. S. Jackson, Sergeant at Arms, to obtain money appropriated for the salaries and mileage of Members of the House of Representatives during the temporary disability of the said U. S. Jackson.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Charles F. Riddell, cashier in the office of the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sign all necessary checks, requisitions, and papers in the place of U. S. Jackson, Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, to secure the money appropriated for the salaries and mileage of the Members of the House of Representatives during the temporary disability of the said U. S. Jackson, Sergeant at Arms; and the Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized to pay the said money to the said Riddell, cashier, in conformity to the provisions of this resolution, upon the approval, by the Secretary of the Treasury, of a bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, of the said Riddell, payable to the United States of America.

Approved, June 4, 1912.

June 7, 1912.

[No. 24.] Joint Resolution Making provision for the Fifth International Congress of Chambers of Commerce and Commercial and Industrial Associations.

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 extend to the Governments of the commercial nations of the world an invitation to be represented officially at the Fifth International Congress of Chambers of Commerce and Commercial and Industrial Associations, to be held in Boston, Massachusetts, September twenty-fourth to twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

That the Secretary of State is hereby requested to ask the Governments of the commercial nations of the world to notify the leading business organizations of their respective countries of this action by the Congress of the United States of America and suggest their cooperation.

Approved, June 7, 1912.

June 10, 1912.

[No. 25.] Joint Resolution Authorising the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography to occupy temporary structures erected by the American Red Cross and to erect temporary structures in Potomac Park, Washington, District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the American Red Cross is hereby given permission to allow the temporary structure erected by it in Potomac Park, under the provisions of the joint resolution approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eleven, to remain in position for a sufficient length of time to be used for exhibition pur-
poses by the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography at its meeting in nineteen hundred and twelve, and that authority is hereby given to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, to grant permission to the responsible officers of the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography to erect on the public grounds, on a site to be approved by the Chief of Engineers, such additional temporary structures as may be necessary for exhibition purposes: Provided, That the United States shall be put to no extra expense of any kind thereby, and that all the structures shall be promptly removed by the American Red Cross at the close of the meeting, and the site cleared of all débris and put in as good condition as before the erection of the structures.

Approved, June 10, 1912.

[No. 26.] Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing Charles F. Riddell, cashier in the office of the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, to draw checks, requisitions, and execute all papers necessary to obtain from the United States Treasury the money appropriated for salaries and mileage of Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners of the House of Representatives, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Charles F. Riddell, cashier in the office of Sergeant At Arms of the House of Representatives, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to draw checks, requisitions and execute all papers necessary to obtain from the United States Treasury the money appropriated for salaries and mileage of Members, Delegates and Resident Commissioners of the House of Representatives, until a Sergeant At Arms of the House of Representatives has been duly elected and qualified; and the Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized to pay the said money to the said Riddell, cashier, in conformity with the provisions of this resolution; and that the bond executed by said Riddell, as cashier in the Office of Sergeant At Arms in the House of Representatives, in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars, payable to the United States of America, by authority of Public Resolution Numbered thirty-four, approved June fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, be, and the same is hereby, with the consent of the sureties on said bond, extended in force and effect to cover the faithful discharge of the aforesaid cashier's duties as herein authorized and directed, until a Sergeant At Arms of the House of Representatives has been elected and qualified.

Approved, June 25, 1912.

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution To appoint Andrew D. White a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress, shall be filled by the reappointment of Andrew D. White, a citizen of New York.

Approved, June 26, 1912.

[No. 28.] Joint Resolution Proposing an international maritime conference.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be authorized to convey to maritime nations the desire of Congress that an international maritime conference be held, and that he be also authorized to appoint commissioners to represent the United States at any such conference, whether called by the United States or any other
Subjects for consideration.

The purpose of said conference being to consider uniform laws and regulations for the greater security of life and property on merchant vessels at sea, including, if practicable, regulations to establish standards of efficiency of the officers and crews of merchant vessels and the manning of such vessels; regulations for the construction and inspection of hulls, boilers, and machinery; regulations for equipment of ocean steamers with radio apparatus, searchlights, submarine bells, lifeboats, and other life-saving and fire-extinguishing appliances; regulations concerning lights, sound signals, steering and sailing rules; regulations for an international system of reporting and disseminating information relating to aids and perils to navigation; the establishment of lane routes to be followed by trans-Atlantic steamers; and such other matters relating to the security of life and property at sea as may be proposed.

Sec. 2. That, in case such international maritime conference shall be called by the United States or any other nation, the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the expenses of the representatives of the United States at said conference.

Approved, June 28, 1912.

Resolution

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government, and for the payment of pensions under existing laws, which shall remain unprovided for on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and twelve, be, and they are hereby, continued and made available for and during the month of July, nineteen hundred and twelve, unless the regular appropriations provided therefor in bills now pending in Congress shall have been previously made for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen; and a sufficient amount is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry on the same:

Provision for amounts.

Provided, That no greater amount shall be expended for such operations than as the sum of one-twelfth of the appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve bears to the whole of the appropriations of said fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen under the several appropriations hereby continued, and under the several appropriation bills now pending, shall not exceed in the aggregate the amounts finally appropriated therefor in the several bills now pending, except in cases where a change is made in the annual, monthly, or per diem compensation or in the numbers of officers, clerks, or other persons authorized to be employed by the several appropriations hereby continued, in which cases the amounts authorized to be expended shall equal one-twelfth of the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and one-twelfth of the amounts contained in the several bills now pending when the same shall have been finally passed, unless the salary or compensation of any office shall be increased or diminished without changing the grade or the duties thereof, in which case such salary or compensation shall relate to the entire fiscal year and run from the beginning thereof:

Provision for employees.

And provided further, That the session employees of the Senate and House of Representatives now authorized by law shall be continued upon the rolls until the end of the present session of Congress and paid at the rate per diem or month at which they are now paid; and a sufficient amount is hereby appropriated.
appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the same.

This joint resolution shall be construed as authorizing the continuance of the salaries and other expenses under the organization of the Bureau of the Census of the Department of Commerce and Labor as the latter existed June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, for the period of time and under the conditions provided herein for all other branches of the public service.

Approved, July 1, 1912.

[No. 30.] Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress, caused by the resignation of James B. Angell, of Michigan, be filled by the appointment of Charles W. Fairbanks, a citizen of Indiana.

Approved, July 3, 1912.

[No. 32.] Joint Resolution To convey the thanks of Congress to Captain Arthur Henry Rostron, and through him to the officers and crew of the steamship Carpathia of the Cunard Line, for the prompt and heroic service rendered by them in rescuing seven hundred and four lives from the wreck of the steamship Titanic in the North Atlantic Ocean.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and the same are hereby, presented to Captain Arthur Henry Rostron, and through him to the officers and crew of the steamship Carpathia of the Cunard Line, for promptly going to the relief of the steamship Titanic and heroically saving the lives of seven hundred and four persons who had been shipwrecked in the North Atlantic Ocean.

Sec. 2. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to cause to be made and presented to Captain Rostron a suitable gold medal appropriately inscribed, which shall express the high estimation in which Congress holds the service of this officer, to whose promptness and vigilance was due the rescue of three hundred and seventy-four women and children and three hundred and thirty men.

Sec. 3. That the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purchase or manufacture of said medal, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, July 6, 1912.

[No. 33.] Joint Resolution Appropriating one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for encampment and maneuvers for the Organized Militia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for paying the expenses of the Organized Militia of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, which may be authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in such encampments as may be
established for the field instruction of the troops of the Regular Army, as provided by section fifteen hundred and twenty-one of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the Militia, and for other purposes," to be immediately available.

Approved, July 8, 1912.

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July 30, 1912.  
[No. 35.] Joint Resolution Making appropriation to be used in exterminating the army worm.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used by the Secretary of Agriculture in exterminating a dangerous pest commonly called the army worm, now devastating crops in various sections of the United States.

Approved, July 30, 1912.

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August 1, 1912.  
[No. 36.] Joint Resolution Providing for the payment of the expenses of the Senate in the impeachment trial of Robert W. Archbald.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be appropriated from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of the Senate in the impeachment trial of Robert W. Archbald.

Approved, August 1, 1912.

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August 1, 1912.  
[No. 37.] Joint Resolution To continue the provisions of a joint resolution approved July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "Joint resolution extending appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government under certain contingencies."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution extending appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government under certain contingencies," approved July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, be, and the same are, extended and continued in full force and effect for and during the first half of the month of August, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Approved, August 1, 1912.

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August 2, 1912.  
[No. 38.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to supply tents and rations to American citizens compelled to leave Mexico.

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 expend not to exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars out of any unexpended balance of the money appropriated for the Mississippi flood sufferers May ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and directed to cause to be supplied, through the proper military officers at El Paso, Texas, necessary tents, together with temporary rations, for the care and relief of American citizens who have no other means of obtaining shelter and food and have been compelled to remove and are yet removing from threatened danger in the Republic of Mexico, and who are seeking refuge in El Paso, Texas, and adjacent portions of the United States.

Approved, August 2, 1912.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Res. 40, 42, 43. 1912.

[No. 40.] Joint Resolution Directing the Secretary of War to investigate the claims of American citizens for damages suffered within American territory and growing out of the late insurrection in Mexico.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make, or cause to be made under his direction, a full and thorough investigation of each and all claims of American citizens and of persons domiciled in the United States which may be called to his attention by claimants or their attorneys for damages for injuries to their persons or property, received by them or by those of whom claimants may be the legal representatives, within the boundaries of the United States, by means of gunshot wounds or otherwise inflicted by Mexican Federal or insurgent troops during the late insurrection in Mexico in the year nineteen hundred and eleven.

For the purpose of such investigation the Secretary of War is authorized to appoint a commission of three officers of the Army, one of whom shall be an inspector general. Such commission shall have authority to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and to take evidence on oath relating to any such claim and to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers in any such proceeding by application to the district court of the United States for the district within which any session of the commission is held, which court is hereby empowered and directed to make all orders and issue all processes necessary for that purpose, and said commission shall have all the powers conferred by law upon inspectors general of the United States Army in the performance of their duties. Such commission shall report to Congress, through the Secretary of War, as soon as practicable, its findings of fact upon each and all the claims presented to it and its conclusion as to the justice and equity thereof and as to the proper amount of compensation or indemnity thereupon.

Approved, August 9, 1912.

[No. 42.] Joint Resolution To provide transportation for American citizens fleeing from threatened danger in the Republic of Mexico.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, he is hereby authorized to furnish transportation, which shall not be negotiable or transferable, from places in the United States on or near the Mexican border to other places in the United States, to those American citizens who shall have fled or may hereafter flee from the Republic of Mexico who are now or who may hereafter be unable to pay for their own transportation.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this joint resolution the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, upon vouchers to be approved by the commander of the United States forces at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Approved, August 12, 1912.

[No. 43.] Joint Resolution To authorize the loan of obsolete Springfield rifles, and so forth, to the Historical Pageant Committee, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to loan to the Historical Pageant Committee of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for use in the ceremonies per-
Provided, that prior to the issue of these articles the committee shall execute a good and sufficient bond in such sum as may be fixed by the Secretary of War, guaranteeing the safe return of the articles to the Government arsenal from which originally issued, and guaranteeing the payment of the value of all articles not returned and the cost of repairs, if any be required, to such articles as may be damaged: Provided further, That this issue shall be made without any expense to the United States.

Approved, August 13, 1912.

[No. 44.] Joint Resolution To further continue the provisions of a joint resolution approved July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled “Joint Resolution extending appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government under certain contingencies.”

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of a joint resolution entitled “Joint Resolution extending appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government under certain contingencies,” approved July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, be, and the same are, further extended and continued in full force and effect for and during the last half of the month of August, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Approved, August 15, 1912.

[No. 45.] Joint Resolution Authorizing Federal bureaus doing hygienic and demographic work to participate in the exhibition to be held in connection with the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several Federal bureaus doing hygienic and demographic work are hereby authorized to prepare and install exhibits at the exhibition to be held in connection with the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography, at Washington, District of Columbia, September sixteenth to October fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve: Provided, That such exhibits shall consist of such materials as are now available in such bureaus, or can be prepared and installed without requiring any special appropriation for this purpose.

Approved, August 17, 1912.

[No. 46.] Joint Resolution Requesting the President of the United States to direct the Secretary of State to issue invitations to foreign Governments to participate in the Fourth International Congress on School Hygiene.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby requested to direct the Secretary of State to issue invitations to foreign Governments to participate in the Fourth International Congress on School Hygiene, to be held in Buffalo, New York, August twenty-fifth to thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen: Provided, That no appropriation shall be granted at any time hereafter in connection with said congress.

Approved, August 19, 1912.
[No. 47.] Joint Resolution Appropriating the sum of twenty thousand dollars out of money appropriated by Senate Joint Resolution No. 129, for subsistence of American citizens who shall have fled or who may hereafter flee from threatened danger in the Republic of Mexico into the States of the United States bordering on the Republic of Mexico.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That out of the money appropriated by Senate Joint Resolution 129 (Public Resolution No. 49) providing for transportation for American citizens fleeing from threatened danger in the Republic of Mexico, there may be expended, until December tenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars for the subsistence of American citizens who shall have fled or who may hereafter flee from the Republic of Mexico into the States of the United States bordering on the Republic of Mexico and who are now and who may hereafter be unable to pay for their own subsistence.

Approved, August 21, 1912.

[No. 48.] Joint Resolution Requesting the President to cause an investigation of the Patent Office and make a report with recommendations to Congress.

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, requested to cause the accountants and experts from official and private life now or hereafter employed in the inquiry into methods of transacting the public business of the Government in the several executive departments and other executive Government establishments, known as the Commission on Economy and Efficiency, to investigate fully and carefully the administration of the Patent Office with a view of determining whether or not the present methods, personnel, equipment, and building of said office are adequate for the performance of its functions, taking into consideration the present character and volume of business, and also such increase in complexity or volume as may reasonably be expected in the future, and to ascertain and recommend specifically to Congress not later than December tenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, what changes in law, what increases in appropriations, and what additional building accommodations, may be necessary to enable the Patent Office to discharge its functions in a thoroughly efficient and economical manner, and to what extent any expenditures which may be recommended can be met by increases of Patent Office fees.

All expense incurred in carrying out the purposes of this resolution shall be paid out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, and the sum necessary for said purposes is hereby appropriated: Provided, That the total expense authorized by this resolution shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Approved, August 21, 1912.

[No. 49.] Joint Resolution Appropriating money for the payment of certain claims on account of labor, supplies, materials, and cash furnished in the construction of the Corbett tunnel.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the reclamation fund in the Treasury the sum of forty-two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the payment of and to be paid to those persons who have and hold and who have presented, or may present,
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. II. Res. 49-52. 1912.

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 loan, at his discretion, to the executive committee of the Confederate Veterans' Reunion, to be held at Ada, Oklahoma, in the month of September, nineteen hundred and twelve, such cots and tents, with necessary poles, ridges, and pins, as may be required at said reunion: Provided, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered to said committee designated at such time prior to the holding of said reunion as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and the general chairman of said executive committee: And provided further, That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

[No. 51.] Joint Resolution.
grant permission for the erection on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, and the White House, of a joint memorial, of simple and artistic form, to Major Archibald W. Butt, United States Army, and Mr. Francis Davis Millet, vice chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts, officers of the United States who perished in the Titanic disaster: Provided, That the site chosen and the design of the memorial shall be approved by the President of the United States upon the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of the said memorial.

Approved, August 24, 1912.

[No. 53.] Joint Resolution Amending the Army Appropriation Bill.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the "Act making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes," there be substituted for the word "hereafter" where it first occurs in the first proviso under the heading "Pay of Officers of the Line," the words: on and after December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve

Approved, August 24, 1912.
JOINT RESOLUTION

[HR. Res. 29]

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that Senators shall be elected by the people of the several States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That in lieu of the first paragraph of section three of Article I of the Constitution of the United States, and in lieu of so much of paragraph two of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies, the following be proposed as an amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States:

"The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, elected by the people thereof, for six years: and each Senator shall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislatures.

"When vacancies happen in the representation of any State in the Senate, the executive authority of such State shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies: Provided, That the legislature of any State may empower the executive thereof to make temporary appointments until the people fill the vacancies by election as the legislature may direct.

"This amendment shall not be so construed as to affect the election or term of any Senator chosen before it becomes valid as part of the Constitution."

CHAMP CLARK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J S SHERMAN
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

I certify that this Joint Resolution originated in the House of Representatives.

SOUTH TRIMBLE
Clerk.

Deposited in Department of State May 15, 1912.
Public Acts of the Sixty-Second Congress

Passed at the third session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the second day of December, 1912, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the fourth day of March, 1913.

William Howard Taft, President; Augustus O. Bacon, President of the Senate pro tempore, December 2 to 15, 1912, January 5 to 18, and February 2 to 15, 1913; Jacob H. Gallinger, President of the Senate pro tempore, December 16, 1912, to January 4, 1913, January 19 to February 1, and February 16 to March 4, 1913; Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Chap. 1—An Act To amend section five of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the American Red Cross," approved January fifth, nineteen hundred and five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of the Act for the incorporation of the American National Red Cross, approved January fifth, nineteen hundred and five, be, and the same hereby is, amended so that the annual meeting of the said organization shall hereafter be held on Wednesday preceding the second Thursday in the month of December in each and every year.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, December 10, 1912.

Chap. 2—An Act Granting to Phillips County, Arkansas, certain lots in the city of Helena for a site for a county courthouse.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the county of Phillips, in the State of Arkansas, lots numbered one hundred and thirty-six and one hundred and thirty-seven and the north half of lot numbered one hundred and thirty-eight, in that part of the city of Helena known as "Old Helena," as a site upon which to erect a building to be used as a county courthouse and for other similar public purposes. This grant is made on condition that the construction of such building shall be commenced within one year from the date of the passage of this Act and be completed within two years thereafter and shall cost not less than seventy-five thousand dollars.

Approved, December 19, 1912.

Chap. 3—An Act To increase the limit of cost of the United States public building at Denver, Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of cost fixed by the Act of Congress approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page five hundred and forty-five) for the new public building at Denver, Colorado, for the accommoda-
tion of the post office, United States courts, and other governmental offices, be, and the same is hereby, increased four hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, December 19, 12.

CHAP. 4.—An Act Increasing the cost of erecting a public building at Olympia, Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of cost heretofore fixed for the erection of a public building at Olympia, Washington, be, and the same is hereby, increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, December 19, 1912.

CHAP. 5.—An Act Increasing the limit of cost for the erection and completion of a public building in the city of Richford, State of Vermont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of cost for a public building in the city of Richford, State of Vermont, authorized under section four of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, be, and the same hereby is, increased from sixty thousand dollars to seventy-four thousand dollars, and that the sum of fourteen thousand dollars to provide for such increased cost be, and the same hereby is, appropriated.

Approved, December 19, 1912.

CHAP. 6.—An Act To provide for holding the district court of the United States for Porto Rico during the absence from the island of the United States district judge and for the trial of cases in the event of the disqualification of or inability to act by the said judge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the United States district judge of the district of Porto Rico shall be absent from the said district, and that fact shall be made to appear by the certificate in writing of the United States attorney or marshal of that district, filed in the office of the clerk of the United States district court for said district, or when for any reason the said judge shall or may be disqualified or unable to act as such in any cause pending in the district court of the United States for Porto Rico, and that fact shall be made to appear either by proper order entered in the record of said cause by the regular district judge, or by the certificate in writing of the United States attorney or marshal of that district filed in the office of the clerk of the United States district court for said district, the governor of Porto Rico may, by writing filed in the said clerk's office, designate a justice of the supreme court of Porto Rico either as temporary judge of said district court or as special judge thereof; and the temporary judge so designated as aforesaid shall have and may exercise within said district, during the absence of the regular district judge, all the power of every kind by law vested in said district judge, and after the return of said district judge to said district, shall continue to have and exercise said powers with respect to any case, the trial of which shall have been commenced before him or which shall have been submitted to him for
decision prior to the return of said district judge; and the special
judge so designated as aforesaid shall have and may exercise within
said district all the power of every kind by law vested in said district
judge with respect to any cause named in the writing by the governor,
filed as aforesaid, designating the said special judge as aforesaid:
Provided, That no additional compensation shall be paid to either
such temporary district judge or special district judge for services
rendered pursuant to such designation.
Approved, January 7, 1913.

CHAP. 7.—An Act Amending an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the registra-
tion of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States
or with the Indian tribes, and to protect the same."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved Feb-
ruary twentieth, nineteen hundred and five, as amended, be, and the
same is hereby, further amended so that section five thereof shall
read as follows:
"Sec. 5. That no mark by which the goods of the owner of the
mark may be distinguished from other goods of the same class shall
be refused registration as a trade-mark on account of the nature of
such mark unless such mark—
"(a) Consists of or comprises immoral or scandalous matter.
(b) Consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States or any simulation thereof, or of any
State or municipality or of any foreign nation, or of any design or
picture that has been or may hereafter be adopted by any fraternal
society as its emblem, or of any name, distinguishing mark, char-
acter, emblem, colors, flag, or banner adopted by any institution,
organization, club, or society which was incorporated in any State in
the United States prior to the date of the adoption and use by the
applicant: Provided, That said name, distinguishing mark, character,
emblem, colors, flag, or banner was adopted and publicly used by said
institution, organization, club, or society prior to the date of adoption
and use by the applicant: Provided, That trade-marks which are
identical with a registered or known trade-mark owned and in use by
another and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive
properties, or which so nearly resemble a registered or known trade-
mark owned and in use by another and appropriated to merchandise
of the same descriptive properties as to be likely to cause confusion
or mistake in the mind of the public or to deceive purchasers shall
not be registered: Provided, That no mark which consists merely in
the name of an individual, firm, corporation, or association not
written, printed, impressed, or woven in some particular or distinctive
manner, or in association with a portrait of the individual, or merely
in words or devices which are descriptive of the goods with which
they are used, or of the character or quality of such goods, or merely
a geographical name or term, shall be registered under the terms of
this Act: Provided further, That no portrait of a living individual
may be registered as a trade-mark except by the consent of such
individual, evidenced by an instrument in writing: And provided
further, That nothing herein shall prevent the registration of any
mark used by the applicant or his predecessors, or by those from
whom title to the mark is derived, in commerce with foreign nations
or among the several States or with Indian tribes which was in actual
and exclusive use as a trade-mark of the applicant, or his predecessors
from whom he derived title, for ten years next preceding February
Permissible use of names.

January 22, 1913. [H. R. 19763.] UNITED STATES PRISONERS. Vol. 36, p. 819, amended. PROVISIONS.

CHAP. 9.—An Act to amend "An Act to parole United States prisoners, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the "Act to parole United States prisoners, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, be amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

"That every prisoner who has been or may hereafter be convicted of any offense against the United States and is confined in execution of the judgment of such conviction in any United States penitentiary or prison, for a definite term or terms of over one year, or for the term of his natural life, whose record of conduct shows that he has observed the rules of such institution, and who, if sentenced for a definite term, has served one-third of the total of such term or terms for which he was sentenced, or, if sentenced for the term of his natural life, has served not less than fifteen years, may be released on parole as hereinafter provided."

Approved, January 23, 1913.

January 24, 1913. [H. R. 22061.] UNITED STATES PRISONERS. Vol. 36, p. 819, amended. PROVISIONS.

CHAP. 10.—An Act to amend section forty-four hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the carrying of dangerous articles on passenger steamers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, and by the Act of May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, be further amended by substituting a colon for the period at the end of said section as amended and adding thereto the following proviso: "Provided further, That nothing in the foregoing or following sections of this Act shall prohibit the use, by steam vessels carrying passengers for hire, of lifeboats equipped with gasoline motors, and tanks containing gasoline for the operation of said motor-driven lifeboats: Provided, however, That no gasoline shall be carried other than that in the tanks of the lifeboats: Provided further, That the use of such lifeboats equipped with gasoline motors shall be under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor."

Approved, January 24, 1913.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Chicago, Peoria and Saint Louis Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, and its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct,
maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Illinois River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Havana, in the State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, January 25, 1913.

CHAP. 14.—An Act To subject lands of former Fort Niobrara Military Reservation and other lands to homestead entry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the unreserved lands within the former Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, in the State of Nebraska, and the adjacent public lands on the east and south thereof withdrawn from entry by Executive order June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, except as hereinafter expressly provided, shall be subject to homestead entry at such time and in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, as follows: All that portion lying north and west of the Niobrara River, together with that part of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two, the southwest quarter of section twenty-three, the west half of section twenty-six, and all of section twenty-seven, in township thirty-four north, range twenty-seven west, lying south and east of the said Niobrara River, shall be appraised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, entered and patented under the general provisions of the homestead laws, subject to the payment of the appraised price to be made in three annual payments as prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; and all the remaining portion of said lands lying south and east of the said Niobrara River shall be entered and patented under the provisions of the one-section-homestead law for a certain part of Nebraska, approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, and Acts amendatory thereof: Provided, That lands open to entry under this Act shall not be subject to disposition under section twenty-three hundred and six of the Revised Statutes of the United States or other form of scrip or lieu selection, nor shall homestead entries made thereof be subject to commutation: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to reserve from sale or disposition any lands chiefly valuable for power purposes.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, of such military lands, issue patent to the State of Nebraska for the lands it now occupies as a State agricultural experimental station, upon payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, and shall cause patent to issue to the city of Valentine, upon payment of the appraised price, for such area as it may reasonably need for waterworks, water power, and electric-light plant system, and for a fish hatchery, including the lands it now occupies for such purposes, and shall issue patent to Stephen F. Gilman, upon payment of the appraised price, to not exceed five acres adjacent to his milldam, and shall cause patent to issue to Charles H. Cornell, upon payment of the appraised price, not to exceed sixty-eight acres.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to reserve from entry under this Act a tract of land, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres in area, upon which the buildings used in connection with said military reservation are located, and to sell the lands so reserved and the buildings thereon at public auction at
not less than their appraised value within one year from the date of
the approval of this Act if the Government shall not have appropriated
the same to some public purpose; Provided, That the disposition of
the said military reservation lands shall be subject to rights, if any,
acquired by Charles H. Cornell or by the city of Valentine, when a
village, by any acts of Congress: Provided further, That all lands so
opened to settlement under this Act, remaining undisposed of at the
expiration of three years from the date of its approval, shall be sold
and disposed of under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the
Secretary of the Interior, not more than six hundred and forty acres
to any one purchaser.

SEC. 3. That the costs of carrying out the provisions of this Act,
including the necessary compensation of the custodian, not exceeding
sixty dollars per month, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of
the Interior, be paid from the appropriations for the expense of the
survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations.

Approved, January 27, 1913.
all thereafter be maintained and cared for in a neat and orderly condition by the trustees and beneficiaries named in this Act, without any expense whatever to the United States.

Approved, January 27, 1913.

CHAP. 17.—An Act Affecting the town sites of Timber Lake and Dupree in South Dakota.

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 to be set apart and reserved for school, park, and other public purposes not more than five acres of the lands not heretofore disposed of, within each of the town sites of Timber Lake and Dupree, in that portion of the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservations in the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, authorized to be disposed of under the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight. Patents shall be issued for the lands so set apart and reserved for school, park, or other public purposes to the said municipalities of Timber Lake and Dupree: Provided, That the purchase price of all town lots hereafter sold under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior in the said town sites of Timber Lake and Dupree shall be paid at such times and in such installments and upon such terms as he may direct, and he shall cause twenty per centum of the net proceeds arising from such sales to be set apart and expended under his direction in the construction of schoolhouses or other public buildings or improvements in the respective town sites in which lots are sold.

Approved, January 28, 1913.

CHAP. 20.—An Act To amend the license law, approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, with respect to licenses of drivers of passenger vehicles for hire.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph eleven of section seven of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

"That in the District of Columbia no person, not an employee of a street railway company, shall engage in driving or operating any passenger vehicle for hire, whether said vehicle be driven or propelled by an animal or animals, or by any other form of motive power, without first procuring a license from the assessor of the District of Columbia, which license shall not be issued except upon evidence satisfactory to him that the applicant is a person of good moral character.

"Each person licensed under the provisions of this amendment shall pay an annual license tax of one dollar.

"Application for such license shall be made to said assessor in such form as shall be prescribed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and no such license shall be issued until an investigation of the character of applicant shall have been made by a member of the Metropolitan police force, designated for this purpose by the major and superintendent of police, and a report of such investigation shall have been delivered to the assessor by said major and superintendent of police.

Record, etc.

"Each annual license issued under the provisions of this Act shall be numbered, and there shall be kept in the Metropolitan police department a record containing the name of each person so licensed, his annual license number, and all matters affecting his qualifications to be licensed hereunder.

Vehicles to display driver's license number.

"All passenger vehicles operated for hire, except passenger vehicles operated by street railway companies, shall carry, in such place as may be designated by the commissioners, a number corresponding with the number of the license issued to the driver or operator thereof, and of such character and dimensions as said commissioners shall prescribe.

Not assignable.

"No license issued under the provisions of this Act shall be assigned or transferred.


Revocation.

"Every person violating any of the provisions of this amendment shall be punished as provided in paragraph forty-seven of said section seven. In addition to such penalties, any license issued under the provisions of this amendment may be revoked by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon conviction of the licensee, in the proper court, of a violation of any of the provisions of this amendment, or of a violation of any law or regulation governing the maintenance or disposition upon the public streets of public vehicles for hire, or upon conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude; and also if, in the opinion of said commissioners, any licensee hereunder shall become disqualified or unfit to continue to drive or operate a public passenger vehicle for hire, for any cause or reason which might endanger the safety of passengers in the vehicle driven or operated by said licensee, or of the public, said commissioners may require said licensee to show cause why his license should not be revoked, and in such event shall grant a hearing to said licensee, who may be represented by counsel; and if, in the opinion of said commissioners, the public safety requires the revocation of such license they may revoke the same."

Approved, January 29, 1913.

CHAP. 21.—An Act To incorporate the American Hospital of Paris.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John H. Harjes, John J. Hoff, H. H. Harjes, Henry Cachard, S. F. B. Biddle, W. S. Dalliba, Doctor Edmund L. Gros, Leopold Huffer, Doctor A. J. Magnin, Frank H. Mason, J. Pierpont Morgan, F. W. Sharon, H. A. van Bergen, Doctor Crosby Whitman, and such persons as shall or may hereafter associate with them and in such manner and upon such terms as shall be specified in the by-laws of this corporation, are hereby ordained, constituted, and declared a body corporate in fact and in name in the District of Columbia, by the name and style of the American Hospital of Paris.

Sec. 2. That the said corporation is authorized to take by purchase, gift, grant, devise, and bequest, and to hold, mortgage, lease, transfer, and convey, for the purposes of the said corporation, any real and personal property in the United States of America and in France as may be deemed necessary for the wants or development of the corporation or any of them: Provided, That the total value of the property owned at any one time by the said corporation shall not exceed two million dollars.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the design and purpose of said corporation to establish, maintain, and conduct in the city of Paris, Republic of France, or in its vicinity, a hospital to furnish gratuitously or otherwise, medical and surgical aid and care to the citizens of the United States of America, and it shall be lawful for the said corporation to
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 21. 1913.

demand and receive a reasonable compensation for such care, sus-

tenance, professional treatment, and other services; and all moneys

so received shall be applied to the uses and benefits of the said

corporation.

Sec. 4. That the direction and management of the affairs of the

said corporation shall be vested in a board of governors composed

of not less than twelve nor more than twenty members. The prin-
cipal office of the corporation shall be located in the District of Co-
lumbia, but offices may be maintained and the meetings of the board

of governors and committees held elsewhere.

Sec. 5. That the following persons shall, until the first annual

election, be held to constitute the first board of governors: John H.

Harjes, John J. Hoff, H. H. Harjes, Henry Cachard, S. F. B. Biddle,

W. S. Dalliba, Doctor Edmund L. Gros, L. Huffer, Doctor A. J. Mag-
nin, Frank H. Mason, J. Pierpont Morgan, F. W. Sharon, H. A. van

Bergen, and Doctor Crosby Whitman. In case any of the above-
named persons shall decline to serve or be ineligible, the vacancy or

vacancies may be filled by the remaining governors, and any gov-

ernor shall be eligible for reelection.

Sec. 6. That as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act

the said board shall organize and shall, by ballot, elect from the mem-

bers of the board a president, a vice president, a secretary, and a

treasurer, who shall hold their respective offices until the annual

meeting in the year nineteen hundred and thirteen. At such meeting

for organization the said board shall by lot divide into three classes of

equal numbers. The term of office of the first class shall continue

until the annual meeting in the year nineteen hundred and fourteen;

that of the second class until the annual meeting in the year nineteen

hundred and fifteen; and that of the third class until the annual meet-

ing in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen. At the expiration of

the term of each class as aforesaid, an equal number of governors

shall be elected by said corporation, at its annual meeting, to fill the

same, who shall hold office for the term of three years then next ensu-

ring or until their successors shall be chosen. And at each succeeding

annual election thereafter an equal number of members of said board

of governors shall be so elected for said term to fill the class then

becoming vacant as aforesaid.

Sec. 7. That the said board of governors shall have power to con-
duct and manage all the business and concerns of the said corporation;

to fill, until the next annual election thereafter, any vacancy in the

board occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; and to appoint

such attending and resident physicians and surgeons, agents, assist-
ants, and attendants as may be necessary, to fix their compensation,

and to discharge them; to make such by-laws as may be necessary

and proper and not contrary to law, relative to elections and meetings,

the qualifications and duties of governors and officers, the admission

and qualifications of members, the management and disposition of

the estate, business, and concerns of the said corporation, and to alter

or to amend the same.

Sec. 8. That five governors shall be a quorum for the transaction

of all business, except the sale or alienation of any of the real or per-

sonal estate of the said corporation, or the leasing of any real estate

thereof for a longer term than one year, for which purposes or any of

them the consent of a majority of the said board shall be necessary.

Sec. 9. That this charter shall continue for the term of fifty years:
Provided, That at no time shall said corporation hold real estate except

for the necessary use of offices and hospital purposes of said hospital.

Sec. 10. That this Act shall be subject to alterations, amendment,
or repeal.

Sec. 11. That this Act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, January 30, 1913.
CHAP. 23.—An Act To amend subchapter two of chapter nineteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Code of Law for the District of Columbia be amended by adding to subchapter two of chapter nineteen the following section:

SEC. 826b. UNAUTHORIZED USE OF VEHICLES.—Any person who, without the consent of the owner, shall take, use, operate, or remove, or cause to be taken, used, operated, or removed from a garage, stable, or other building, or from any place or locality on a public or private highway, park, parkway, street, lot, field, inclosure, or space, an automobile or motor vehicle, and operate or drive, or cause the same to be operated or driven, for his own profit, use, or purpose, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, February 3, 1913.

CHAP. 24.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to reincorporate and preserve all the corporate franchises and property rights of the de facto corporation known as the German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to reincorporate and preserve all the corporate franchises and property rights of the de facto corporation known as the German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia,” approved on the sixth day of February, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to and making a part of section one of the said Act the following:

“And the said German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia may hereafter fix, limit, and determine the number of directors to constitute its board of directors by any constitution or constitutions which may hereafter be adopted by the said association, and the number of its said directors may be decreased or increased as provided by any constitution or constitutions, or any amendment or amendments thereto, which the said association may lawfully adopt.”

Approved, February 3, 1913.

CHAP. 25.—An Act To amend section eight hundred and ninety-five of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight hundred and ninety-five of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, making harbor regulations, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

“Sec. 895a. That it shall be unlawful for any owner or occupant of any wharf or dock, any master or captain of any vessel, or any person or persons to cast, throw, drop, or deposit any stone, gravel, sand, ballast, dirt, oyster shells, or ashes in the water in any part of the Potomac River or its tributaries in the District of Columbia, or on the shores of said river below high-water mark, unless for the purpose of making a wharf, after permission has been obtained from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for that purpose, which wharf shall be sufficiently inclosed and secured so as to prevent injury to navigation.
"That it shall be unlawful for any owner or occupant of any wharf or dock, any captain or master of any vessel, or any other person or persons to cast, throw, deposit, or drop in any dock or in the waters of the Potomac River or its tributaries in the District of Columbia any dead fish, fish offal, dead animals of any kind, condemned oysters in the shell, watermelons, cantaloupes, vegetables, fruits, shavings, hay, straw, or filth of any kind whatsoever.

"That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to interfere with the work of improvement in or along the said river and harbor under the supervision of the United States Government.

"That any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court."

Approved, February 3, 1913.

CHAP. 26.—An Act To regulate the business of loaning money on security of any kind by persons, firms, and corporations other than national banks, licensed bankers, trust companies, savings banks, building and loan associations, and real-estate brokers in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter it shall be unlawful and illegal to engage in the District of Columbia in the business of loaning money upon which a rate of interest greater than six per centum per annum is charged on any security of any kind, direct or collateral, tangible or intangible, without procuring license; and all persons, firms, voluntary associations, joint-stock companies, incorporated societies, and corporations engaged in said business shall pay a license tax of five hundred dollars per annum to the District of Columbia. No license shall be granted to any person, firm, or voluntary association unless such person and the members of any such firm or voluntary association shall be bona fide residents of the District of Columbia, and no license shall be granted for a period longer than one year, and no license shall be granted to any joint-stock company, incorporated society, or corporation unless and until such company, society, or corporation shall, in writing and in due form, to be first approved by and filed with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, appoint an agent, resident in the District of Columbia, upon whom all judicial and other process or legal notice directed to such company, society, or corporation may be served. And in the case of the death, removal from the District, or any legal disability or disqualification of any such agent, service of such process or notice may be made upon the assessor of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 2. That applications for license to conduct such business must be made in writing to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall contain the full names and addresses of applicants, if natural persons, and in the case of firms and voluntary associations, the full names and addresses of all the members thereof, and in the case of joint-stock companies, incorporated societies, and corporations, the full names and addresses of the officers and directors thereof and under what law or laws organized or incorporated, and the place where such business is to be conducted, and such other information as the said commissioners may require. Every license granted shall date from the first of the month in which it is issued and expire on the thirty-first day of the following October, and such license shall be kept conspicuously displayed in the place of business of the licensee. Every application shall be filed not less than thirty days

February 4, 1913. [H. R. 838.] [Public, No. 359.]
prior to the granting of such license, and notice of the filing of such application shall be posted in the office of the assessor of the said District and published twice a week for three successive weeks in a daily newspaper published in the District of Columbia. Protest may be made by any person to the issuing of such license, and when such protests are filed with the said commissioners the latter shall give public notice of and hold a public hearing upon such protests before issuing such license. The said commissioners shall have the power to reject any application for license after a hearing upon such protest or for failure on the part of the applicant to observe this Act, or when such applicant shall have violated its provisions.

Sec. 3. That each application shall be accompanied by a bond to the District of Columbia in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, with two or more sufficient sureties, and conditioned that the obligor will not violate any law relating to such business. The execution of any such bond by a fidelity or surety company authorized by the laws of the United States to transact business therein shall be equivalent to the execution thereof by two sureties, and such company, if excepted to, shall justify in the manner required by law of fidelity and surety companies. If any person shall be aggrieved by the misconduct of any such licensed person, firm, voluntary association, joint-stock company, incorporated society, or corporation, or by his, their, or its violation of any law relating to such business, and shall recover a judgment therefor, such person or his personal representative or heirs or distributees may, after a return unsatisfied in whole or in part of any execution issued upon such judgment, maintain an action in his own name upon such bond herein required in any court having jurisdiction of the amount claimed. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall furnish to anyone applying therefore a certified copy of any such bond filed with them, upon the payment of a fee of twenty-five cents, and such certified copy shall be prima facie evidence in any court that such bond was duly executed and delivered by the person, firm, voluntary association, joint-stock company, incorporated society, or corporation whose names appear thereon. Said bond shall be renewed and refiled annually in October of each year, or the licensed person, firm, voluntary association, joint-stock company, incorporated society, or corporation shall, within thirty days thereafter, cease doing business, and their license shall be revoked by the said commissioners, but said bond until renewed and refiled as aforesaid shall be and remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 4. That every person, firm, voluntary association, joint-stock company, incorporated society, or corporation conducting such business shall keep a register, approved by said commissioners, showing, in English, the amount of money loaned, the date when loaned and when due, the person to whom loaned, the property or thing named as security for the loan, where the same is located and in whose possession, the amount of interest, all fees, commissions, charges, and renewals charged, under whatever name. Such register shall be open for inspection to the said commissioners, their officers and agents, on every day, except Sundays and legal holidays, between the hours of nine o’clock in the forenoon and five o’clock in the afternoon. Every such person, firm, voluntary association, joint-stock company, incorporated society, or corporation conducting such business shall, on or before the twentieth day of January of each year, make to the said commissioners an annual statement in the form of a trial balance of its books on the thirty-first day of December in each year, specifying the different kinds of its liabilities and the different kinds of its assets, stating the amount of each, together with such other information as may be called for.
SEC. 5. That no such person, firm, voluntary association, joint-stock company, incorporated society, or corporation shall charge or receive a greater rate of interest upon any loan made by him or it than one per centum per month on the actual amount of the loan, and this charge shall cover all fees, expenses, demands, and services of every character, including notarial and recording fees and charges, except upon the foreclosure of the security. The foregoing interest shall not be deducted from the principal of loan when same is made. Every such person, firm, voluntary association, joint-stock company, incorporated society, or corporation conducting such business shall furnish the borrower a written, typewritten, or printed statement at the time the loan is made, showing, in English, in clear and distinct terms, the amount of the loan, the date when loaned and when due, the person to whom the loan is made, the name of the lender, the amount of interest charged, and the lender shall give the borrower a plain and complete receipt for all payments made on account of the loan at the time such payments are made. No such loan greater than two hundred dollars shall be made to any one person: Provided, That any person contracting, directly or indirectly, for, or receiving a greater rate of interest than that fixed in this Act, shall forfeit all interest so contracted for or received; and in addition thereto shall forfeit to the borrower a sum of money, to be deducted from the amount due for principal, equal to one-fourth of the principal sum: Provided further, That any person in the employ of the Government who shall loan money in violation of the provisions of this Act shall forfeit his office or position, and be removed from the same.

SEC. 6. That complaints against any licensee or applicant for a license shall be made in writing to the said commissioners, and notice thereof of not less than three days shall be given to said licensee or applicant by serving upon him a concise statement of the facts constituting the complaint, and a hearing shall be had before the said commissioners within ten days from the date of the filing of the complaint, and no adjournment shall be taken for longer than one week. A daily calendar shall be kept of all hearings by the said commissioners, which shall be posted in a conspicuous place in their public office for at least three days before the date of such hearings. The said commissioners shall render their decision within eight days from the time the matter is finally submitted to them. Said commissioners shall keep a record of all such complaints and hearings, and may refuse to issue and shall suspend or revoke any license for any good cause shown, within the meaning and purpose of this Act; and when it is shown to their satisfaction, whether as a result of a written complaint as aforesaid or otherwise, that any licensee or applicant under this Act, either before or after conviction, is guilty of any conduct in violation of this or any law relating to such business it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to suspend or revoke the license of such licensee or reject the petition of the applicant, but notice of the written complaint or proposed action shall be presented to and reasonable opportunity shall be given said licensee or applicant to be heard in his defense. Whenever for any cause such license is revoked, said commissioners shall not issue another license to said licensee until the expiration of at least one year from the date of revocation of such license, and not at all if such licensee shall have been convicted of a violation of this Act under the provisions of the following section thereof.

SEC. 7. That any violation of this Act shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not greater than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the jail or the workhouse of the District of Columbia for not less than five nor more than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.
said commissioners shall cause the corporation counsel to institute criminal proceedings for the enforcement of this Act before any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 8. That in any foreclosure on any loan made under this Act no charges for attorneys' or agents' fees shall be made or collected which will exceed ten per centum of the amount found due in such foreclosure proceedings.

SEC. 9. That in any contract made in pursuance of the provisions of this Act it shall be unlawful to incorporate any provision for liquidated or other damages as a penalty for any default or forfeiture thereunder.

SEC. 10. That nothing contained in this Act shall be held to apply to the legitimate business of national banks, licensed bankers, trust companies, savings banks, building and loan associations, or real-estate brokers, as defined in the Act of Congress of July first, nineteen hundred and two.

SEC. 11. That the enforcement of this Act shall be intrusted to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make all rules and regulations necessary in their judgment for the conduct of such business and the enforcement of this Act in addition hereto and not inconsistent herewith.

SEC. 12. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 13. That this Act shall take effect at the expiration of thirty days from and after the date of its passage.

Approved, February 4, 1913.

CHAP. 27.—An Act Incorporating the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Brooks Adams, of Massachusetts; Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts; Henry Adams, of the District of Columbia; George Ade, of Indiana; Henry M. Alden, of New Jersey; Richard Aldrich, of New York; James Lane Allen, of New York; Simeon E. Baldwin, of Connecticut; Arlo Bates, of Massachusetts; Robert Bridges, of New York; W. C. Brownell, of New York; John Burroughs, of New York; Richard Burton, of Minnesota; Nicholas Murray Butler, of New York; George W. Cable, of Massachusetts; Bliss Carman, of Massachusetts; Madison J. Cawein, of Kentucky; Robert William Chambers, of New York; Edward Channing, of Massachusetts; John Vance Cheney, of California; Winston Churchill, of New Hampshire; James B. Connolly, of Massachusetts; Royal Cortissoz, of New York; Wilbur Lucius Cross, of Connecticut; Samuel McChord Crothers, of Massachusetts; Charles de Kay, of New York; Finley Peter Dunne, of New York; Maurice Francis Egan, of the District of Columbia; Chester Bailey Fernald, of California; Henry T. Finck, of New York; John Huston Finley, of New York; Worthington C. Ford, of Massachusetts; John Fox, junior, of West Virginia; Horace Howard Furness, of Pennsylvania; Horace Howard Furness, junior, of Pennsylvania; Hamlin Garland, of Illinois; Basil L. Gildersleeve, of Maryland; William Gillette, of Connecticut; Lawrence Gilman, of New York; George A. Gordon, of Massachusetts; Robert Grant, of Massachusetts; Ferris Greenalet, of Massachusetts; William Elliot Griffis, of New York; A. T. Hadley, of Connecticut; Arthur Sherburne Hardy, of Connecticut; George McLean Harper, of New Jersey; Oliver Herford, of New York; Robert Herrick, of Illinois; Ripley Hitchcock, of New York; M. A. De Wolfe Howe, of Massachusetts; W. D. Howells, of New York; Archer M. Huntington, of New
York; Henry James, of Massachusetts; Owen Johnson, of New York; Robert U. Johnson, of New York; George Kennan, of New York; Nelson Lloyd, of New York; Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts; John Luther Long, of Pennsylvania; T. R. Lounsbury, of Connecticut; Robert Morris Lovett, of Illinois; Abbott Lawrence Lowell, of Massachusetts; Charles F. Lummis, of California; H. W. Mabie, of New Jersey; Percy MacKay, of New Hampshire; A. T. Mahan, of New York; Edwin Markham, of New York; Edward S. Martin, of New York; Brander Matthews, of New York; Saint Clair McKelway, of New York; John Bach McMaster, of Pennsylvania; Joaquin Miller, of California; John A. Mitchell, of New York; Langdon E. Mitchell, of Pennsylvania; Paul Elmer More, of New York; Harrison S. Morris, of Pennsylvania; John Torrey Morse, junior, of Massachusetts; John Muir, of California; Meredith Nicholson, of Indiana; Thomas Nelson Page, of the District of Columbia; Will Payne, of Illinois; William Morton Payne, of Illinois; Harry Thurston Peck, of New York; Bliss Perry, of Massachusetts; Thomas Sergeant Perry, of Massachusetts; William Lyon Phelps, of Connecticut; A. S. Pier, of Massachusetts; James Ford Rhodes, of Massachusetts; James Whitcomb Riley, of Indiana; Charles G. D. Roberts, of New York; Edward A. Robinson, of New York; Theodore Roosevelt, of New York; Josiah Royce, of Massachusetts; Felix E. Schelling, of Pennsylvania; Montgomery Schuyler, of New York; Clinton Scollard, of New York; Henry D. Sedgwick, of New York; Ernest Thompson Seton, of Connecticut; Frank Dempster Sherman, of New York; Paul Shorey, of Illinois; William M. Sloane, of New York; F. Hopkinson Smith, of New York; Thomas Russell Sullivan, of Massachusetts; Booth Tarkington, of Indiana; Abbott Handerson Thayer, of New Hampshire; William R. Thayer, of Massachusetts; Augustus Thomas, of New York; Frank L. Tooker, of New York; Ridgely Torrence, of New York; William P. Trent, of New York; Henry van Dyke, of New Jersey; John C. van Dyke, of New Jersey; Barrett Wendell, of Massachusetts; Andrew F. West, of New Jersey; Andrew Dickson White, of New York; William Allen White, of Kansas; Charles G. Whiting, of Massachusetts; Jesse Lynch Williams, of New Jersey; Harry Leon Wilson, of Indiana; Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey; Owen Wister, of Pennsylvania; George E. Woodberry, of Massachusetts; Herbert Adams, of New Hampshire; John W. Alexander, of New York; George F. Babb, of New York; Hugo Ballin, of New York; George Gray Barnard, of New York; Paul W. Bartlett, of New York; J. Carroll Beckwith, of New York; Frank W. Benson, of Massachusetts; Karl Bitter, of New Jersey; Edwin H. Blashfield, of New York; Richard E. Brooks, of New York; Glenn Brown, of the District of Columbia; George de Forest Brush, of New York; William Gedney Bunce, of Connecticut; Daniel Hudson Burnham, of Illinois; Emil Carlsen, of New York; William M. Chase, of New York; Timothy Cole, of New York; Walter Cook, of New York; Kenyon Cox, of New York; Frederic Crowninshield, of New York; William T. Dannat, of New York; Frank Miles Day, of Pennsylvania; Joseph De Camp, of Massachusetts; Charles Melville Dewey, of New York; Thomas W. Dewing, of New York; Frederick Diez, of New York; John M. Donaldson, of Michigan; Paul Dougherty, of New York; Frank Duveneck, of Ohio; Ben Fester, of New York; Daniel C. French, of New York; Walter Gay, of Massachusetts; Charles Dana Gibson, of New York; Cass Gilbert, of New York; Charles Grafly, of Pennsylvania; Jules Guerin, of New York; H. J. Hardenburgh, of New Jersey; Alexander Harrison, of Pennsylvania; Birge Harrison, of South Carolina; Childe Hassam, of New York; Thomas Hastings, of New York; Robert Henri, of New York; John Galen Howard, of California; William Henry Howe, of New York;
Samuel Isham, of New York; Albert Jacquier, of New York; Francis C. Jones, of New York; H. Bolton Jones, of New York; W. Sergeant Kendall, of New York; Bancel La Farge, of New York; Will H. Low, of New York; Frederick Macmonnies, of New York; Herman A. MacNeil, of New York; Carl Marz, of Wisconsin; Walter McEwen, of Illinois; William Rutherford Mead, of New York; Gari Melchers, of New York; Willard L. Metcalf, of New York; H. Siddons Mowbray, of Connecticut; Leonard Ochtman, of Connecticut; Maxfield Parrish, of New Hampshire; Robert S. Peabody, of Massachusetts; Charles Sprague Pearce, of Massachusetts; Joseph Pennell, of Pennsylvania; Charles A. Platt, of New Hampshire; George B. Post, of New York; Edward Clark Potter, of Massachusetts; Bela L. Pratt, of Massachusetts; A. Phimister Proctor, of New York; Edward W. Redfield, of Pennsylvania; Robert Reid, of New York; F. G. R. Roth, of New York; F. W. Ruckstuhl, of New York; Albert P. Ryder, of New York; John S. Sargent, of Massachusetts; W. E. Schofield, of Pennsylvania; H. M. Shrady, of New York; Edward Simmons, of New York; William T. Smedley, of New York; Lorado Taft, of Illinois; Edmund C. Tarbell, of Massachusetts; Abbott H. Thayer, of New York; D. W. Tryon, of New York; Elihu Vedder, of Massachusetts; Lionel Walden, of Connecticut; Henry Oliver Walker, of New Jersey; Horatio Walker, of Canada; Whitney Warren, of New York; Adolph A. Weinman, of New York; J. Alden Weir, of New York; Irving R. Wiles, of New York; Arthur Bird, of Massachusetts; Howard Brockway, of Maryland; G. W. Chadwick, of Massachusetts; F. S. Converse, of Massachusetts; Walter Damrosch, of New York; Reginald De Koven, of New York; Arthur Foote, of Massachusetts; W. W. Gilchrist, of Pennsylvania; H. K. Hadley, of New York; Victor Herbert, of New York; Edgar Stillman Kelley, of Ohio; Charles M. Looffler, of Massachusetts; Horatio W. Parker, of Connecticut; Harry Rowe Shelley, of New York; David S. Smith, of Connecticut; F. Van der Stucken, of Ohio; Arthur Whiting, of New York; and their successors duly chosen, are hereby incorporated, constituted, and declared to be a body corporate of the District of Columbia, by the name of the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

SEC. 2. That the purposes of this corporation are and shall be the furtherance of the interests of literature and the fine arts.

SEC. 3. That the National Institute of Arts and Letters shall consist of not more than two hundred and fifty regular members, and the said corporation hereby constituted shall have power to make by-laws, and rules, and regulations; to fill all vacancies created by death, resignation, or otherwise; to provide for the election of foreign, domestic, or honorary associate members, and the division of such members into classes, and all other matters needful or usual in such institutions.

SEC. 4. That the National Institute of Arts and Letters shall hold an annual meeting at such place in the United States as may be designated and shall make an annual report to the Congress to be filed with the Librarian of Congress.

SEC. 5. That the National Institute of Arts and Letters be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to receive bequests and donations of real and personal property and to hold the same in trust, and to invest and reinvest the same for the furtherance of the interests of literature and the fine arts.

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

Approved, February 4, 1913.
CHAP. 28.—An Act To create a new division of the western judicial district of Texas and to provide for terms of court at Pecos, Texas, 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 counties of Reeves, Ward, Martin, Reagan, Winkler, Ector, Gaines, Andrews, Upton, Midland, Loving, Jeff Davis, and Crane shall constitute a division of the western judicial district of Texas.

Sec. 2. That terms of the district court of the United States for the said western district of Texas shall be held twice in each year at the city of Pecos, in Reeves County, and that, until otherwise provided by law, the judge of said court shall fix the times at which said court shall be held at Pecos, of which he shall make proclamation and give due notice: Provided, however, That suitable rooms and accommodations shall be furnished for the holding of said court and for the use of the officers of said court at Pecos, free of expense to the Government of the United States.

Approved, February 5, 1913.

CHAP. 29.—An Act To refund duties collected on lace-making and other machines and parts or accessories thereof imported subsequently to August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, and prior to January first, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, all duties collected and not refunded upon all embroidery machines, Lever and Gothrough lace-making machines, machines used only for the weaving of linen cloth from flax and flax fiber (including preparatory machines), and also all parts or accessories of any of said machines, if imported subsequently to August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, and prior to January first, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Approved, February 7, 1913.

CHAP. 30.—An Act Providing for the taking over by the United States Government of the Confederate cemetery at Little Rock, Arkansas.

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 accept a conveyance to the United States of the Confederate cemetery in Little Rock, Arkansas, which adjoins the national cemetery at that place, and when so accepted the Government shall take care of and properly maintain and preserve the cemetery, its monument or monuments, headstones, and other marks of the graves, its walls, gates, and appurtenances, and preserve and keep a record, as far as reasonably practicable, of the names of those buried therein, with such history of each as can be obtained, and to see that it is never used for any other purpose than as a cemetery for the graves of men who were in the military or naval service of the Confederate States of America: Provided, That organized bodies of ex-Confederates or individuals shall have free and unrestricted entry to said cemetery for the purposes of burying worthy ex-Confederates, for decorating the graves, and for all other purposes which they have heretofore enjoyed, all under proper and reasonable regulations and restrictions made by the Secretary of War.
National cemetery keeper to have charge, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War, under this Act, is directed to take the necessary steps for the proper transfer of the cemetery to the Government, and when the same has been duly completed, to put it in charge of the keeper of the national cemetery at Little Rock, Arkansas, requiring him to exercise the same care in the preservation, beautifying and caretaking generally as is done in regard to the national cemetery; also that a suitable gate or entryway be made in the stone wall which now divides the two cemeteries so that persons may readily pass from one to the other. Whatever additional funds may be required for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be paid out of any fund which may be available for the maintenance of national cemeteries.

Approved, February 7, 1913.

February 10, 1913. -

CHAP. 34. - An Act Amending section thirty-three hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section thirty-two of the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-three hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section thirty-two of the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3392. All cigars weighing more than three pounds per thousand shall be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose containing, respectively, five, ten, twelve, thirteen, twenty-five, fifty, one hundred, two hundred, two hundred and fifty, or five hundred cigars each; and every person who sells, or offers for sale, or delivers, or offers to deliver, any cigars in any other form than in new boxes as above described, or who packs in any box any cigars in excess of or less than the number provided by law to be put in each box, respectively, or who falsely brands any box, or affixes a stamp on any box denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, shall be fined for each offense not more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not more than two years: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the sale of cigars at retail by retail dealers from boxes packed, stamped, and branded in the manner prescribed by law: Provided further, That each employee of a manufacturer of cigars shall be permitted to use, for personal consumption and for experimental purposes, not to exceed twenty-one cigars per week without the manufacturer of cigars being required to pack the same in boxes or to stamp or pay any internal-revenue tax thereon, such exemption to be allowed under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: And provided further, That every manufacturer of cigarettes shall put up all the cigarettes that he manufactures or has manufactured for him and sells or removes for consumption or use in packages or parcels containing five, eight, ten, fifteen, twenty, fifty, or one hundred cigarettes each, and shall securely affix to each of said packages or parcels a suitable stamp denoting the tax thereon, and shall properly cancel the same prior to such sale or removal for consumption or use, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall prescribe; and all cigarettes imported from a foreign country shall be packed, stamped, and the stamps canceled in like manner, in addition to the import stamp indicating inspection of the custom-house before they are withdrawn therefrom."

Approved, February 10, 1913.
CHAP. 35.—An Act To provide for the construction or purchase of motor boat for customs service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to construct or purchase one gasoline motor boat, for service in the customs collection district of Corpus Christi, Texas, at a cost not to exceed the sum of six thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may use this boat elsewhere than at Corpus Christi as the exigencies of the service may require.

Approved, February 10, 1913.

CHAP. 36.—An Act Granting an extension of time to construct a bridge across Rock River at or near Colona Ferry, in the State of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the commencement of the bridge authorized by the Act entitled “An Act to construct a bridge across Rock River at or near Colona Ferry, in the State of Illinois,” approved August nineteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby extended to one year from the date of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the construction, maintenance, and operation of the bridge and approaches thereto therein authorized by the aforesaid Act shall be in all respects in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 10, 1913.

CHAP. 37.—An Act Providing when patents shall issue to the purchaser or heirs of certain lands in the State of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who have heretofore purchased any of the lands of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and have made or shall make full and final payment therefor in conformity with the Acts of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and of July first, nineteen hundred and two, respecting the sale of such lands, shall be entitled to receive patent therefor upon submitting satisfactory proof to the Secretary of the Interior that the untimbered lands so purchased are not susceptible of cultivation or residence, and are exclusively grazing lands, incapable of any profitable use other than for grazing purposes.

SEC. 2. That where a party entitled to claim the benefits of this Act dies before securing a patent therefor, it shall be competent for the executor or administrator of the estate of such party, or one of the heirs, to make the necessary proofs and payments therefor to complete the same; and the patent in such cases shall be made in favor of the heirs of the deceased purchaser and the title to said lands shall inure to such heirs, as if their names had been especially mentioned.

Approved, February 11, 1913.
February 11, 1913.  
[Public. No. 369.]  

CHAP. 38.—An Act Providing for the adjustment of the grant of lands in aid of the construction of the Corvallis and Yaquina Bay military wagon road, and of conflicting claims to lands within the limits of said grant.

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 patents to be issued conveying to the administrator of the estate of T. Egenton Hogg one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight and eighty-four one-hundredths acres, as near as may be, of unreserved, unoccupied, nonmineral, surveyed lands of the United States in the State of Oregon subject to homestead entry.

SEC. 2. That the said administrator of the estate of T. Egenton Hogg shall have a period of one year after the passage of this Act within which to file with the Secretary of the Interior a list of the lands selected by him in accordance with the provisions of this Act. And if any of the lands so selected should be rejected by the Secretary of the Interior as not being of the character of lands described in this Act, said administrator shall have six months after said adverse decision or decisions within which to make another selection.

And that such patents shall issue only upon satisfactory proof to the Secretary of the Interior that the Corvallis and Yaquina Bay Wagon Road Company, prior to the death of the said T. Egenton Hogg, conveyed to him its right and interest in and to all lands earned by the company under the Act of Congress approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An Act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military road from Corvallis to Yaquina Bay": Provided, That lands within national reclamation projects, though they may be subject to homestead entry, shall be considered as reserved and not subject to the terms of this Act: Provided further, That said one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight and eighty-four one-hundredths acres of land when so patented shall be in lieu of all amounts of land now due under said Act of Congress of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and shall be accepted in full settlement of all claims under said Act.

Approved, February 11, 1913.

February 11, 1913.  
[Public. No. 369.]  

CHAP. 39.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections three and four of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, and of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That any homestead entryman of lands of the character herein described, upon which entry final proof has not been made, shall have the right to enter public lands, subject to the provisions of this Act, contiguous to his former entry, which shall not, together with the original entry, exceed three hundred and twenty acres."

"SEC. 4. That at the time of making final proofs, as provided in section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, the entryman under this Act shall, in addition to the proofs and affidavits required under said section, prove by two credible witnesses that at least one-sixteenth of the area embraced in such entry was continuously cultivated for agricultural crops other than native grasses beginning with the second year of the entry, and that at least one-eighth of the area embraced in the entry was so continuously
cultivated beginning with the third year of the entry: Provided, That any qualified person who has heretofore made or hereafter makes additional entry under the provisions of section three of this Act may be allowed to perfect title to his original entry by showing compliance with the provisions of section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes respecting such original entry, and thereafter in making proof upon his additional entry shall be credited with residence maintained upon his original entry from the date of such original entry, but the cultivation required upon entries made under this Act must be shown respecting such additional entry, which cultivation, while it may be made upon either the original or additional entry, or upon both entries, must be cultivation in addition to that relied upon and used in making proof upon the original entry; or, if he elects, his original and additional entries may be considered as one, with full credit for residence upon and improvements made under his original entry, in which event the amount of cultivation herein required shall apply to the total area of the combined entry, and proof may be made upon such combined entry whenever it can be shown that the cultivation required by this section has been performed; and to this end the time within which proof must be made upon such combined entry is hereby extended to seven years from the date of the original entry: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to require residence upon the combined entry in excess of the period of residence, as required by section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes."

Approved, February 11, 1913.
thereof, mentioned in section seventy-three of this Act, imported into and being within the United States or being in the course of transportation from one State to another, or to or from a Territory or the District of Columbia, shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and condemned by like proceedings as those provided by law for the forfeiture, seizure, and condemnation of property imported into the United States contrary to law."

Approved, February 12, 1913.

CHAP. 44.—An Act Repealing the provision of the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, authorizing the sale of a tract of land reserved for a burial ground for the Wyandotte Tribe of Indians in Kansas City, Kansas.

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 making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, as reads as follows: "That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell and convey, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, the tract of land located in Kansas City, Kansas, reserved for a public burial ground under a treaty made and concluded with the Wyandotte Tribe of Indians on the thirty-first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five. And authority is hereby conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the removal of the remains of persons interred in said burial ground and their reinterment in the Wyandotte Cemetery at Quindaro, Kansas, and to purchase and put in place appropriate monuments over the remains reinterred in the Quindaro Cemetery. And after the payment of the costs of such reinterment, and the costs incident to the sale of said land, and also after the payment to any of the Wyandotte people, or their legal heirs, of claims for losses sustained by reason of the purchase of the alleged rights of the Wyandotte Tribe in a certain ferry named in said treaty, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, such claims or any of them are just and equitable, without regard to the statutes of limitation, the residue of the money derived from said sale shall be paid per capita to the members of the Wyandotte Tribe of Indians who were parties to said treaty, their heirs, or legal representatives," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 13, 1913.

CHAP. 45.—An Act Providing authority for the Northern Pacific Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River in section thirty-six, township one hundred and thirty-four north, range seventy-nine west, in the State of North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Northern Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Wisconsin, its successors and assigns, are 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 in section thirty-six, township one hundred and thirty-four north, range seventy-nine west, in the State of North Dakota, in accordance with
the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 13, 1913.

CHAP. 46.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and ten, as amended by the Act approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, to be built across the Mississippi River from Third Avenue south to First Avenue southeast, in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is hereby extended to one year and three years, respectively, from date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, February 13, 1913.

CHAP. 47.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi River, at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, as amended by the Act approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, to be built across the Mississippi River from Plymouth Avenue north to Eighth Avenue northeast, in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is hereby extended to one year and three years, respectively, from date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, February 13, 1913.

CHAP. 48.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, to be built across the Mississippi River, from the intersection of Nineteenth Avenue south and Bluff Street to the intersection of Tenth and University Avenues southeast, in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is hereby extended to one year and three years, respectively, from date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, February 13, 1913.
CHAP. 49.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Mississippi River at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, to be built across the Mississippi River from Washington Avenue north, near its intersection with Lyndale Avenue north and Forty-second Avenue, to Thirty-seventh Avenue northeast, in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, is hereby extended to one year and three years, respectively, from date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, February 13, 1913.

CHAP. 50.—An Act To punish the unlawful breaking of seals of railroad cars containing interstate or foreign shipments, the unlawful entering of such cars, the stealing of freight and express packages or baggage or articles in process of transportation in interstate shipment, and the felonious asportation of such freight or express packages or baggage or articles therefrom into another district of the United States, and the felonious possession or reception of the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever shall unlawfully break the seal of any railroad car containing interstate or foreign shipments of freight or express, or shall enter any such car with intent, in either case, to commit larceny therein; or whoever shall steal or unlawfully take, carry away, or conceal, or by fraud or deception obtain from any railroad car, station house, platform, depot, steamboat, vessel, or wharf, with intent to convert to his own use any goods or chattels moving as, or which are a part of or which constitute, an interstate or foreign shipment of freight or express, or shall buy, or receive, or have in his possession any such goods or chattels, knowing the same to have been stolen; or whoever shall steal or shall unlawfully take, carry away, or by fraud or deception obtain, with intent to convert to his own use, any baggage which shall have come into the possession of any common carrier for transportation from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia to another State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or to a foreign country, or from a foreign country to any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or shall break into, steal, take, carry away, or conceal any of the contents of such baggage, or shall buy, receive, or have in his possession any such baggage or any article thefrem from which the same shall have been stolen, shall in each case be fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both, and prosecutions therefor may be instituted in any district into which such freight, express, baggage, goods, or chattels shall have been removed or into which they shall have been brought by such offender.

Sec. 2. That nothing in this Act shall be held to take away or impair the jurisdiction of the courts of the several States under the laws thereof; and a judgment of conviction or acquittal on the merits under the laws of any State shall be a bar to any prosecution hereunder for the same act or acts.

Approved, February 13, 1913.
CHAP. 51.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, 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 sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, namely:

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

UNDER THE ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, $100,000.
For modernizing older emplacements, $25,000.
For installation and replacement of electric-light and power plants at seacoast fortifications, $50,000.
For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors, $100,000.
For the procurement or reclamation of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications and coast defenses, $100,000.
For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, $200,000.
For preparation of plans for fortifications, $5,000.
Hereafter estimates shall not be submitted to Congress for appropriations for construction of gun and mortar batteries, modernizing older emplacements, and other construction under the Engineer Department, in connection with fortifications, until after plans and estimates of cost shall have been prepared therefor.
For tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances, to be furnished by the Engineer Department, for the use of the troops for maintaining and operating searchlights and electric light and power plants at seacoast fortifications, $40,000.
For preservation and repair of structures erected for the torpedo defense of the United States, and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, $20,000.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, $180,000.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, $450,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is hereby authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $300,000, in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.
For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, $900,000.
The appropriations herein made for ammunition, when expended for manufacture of powder at the powder factory at the Picatinny Arsenal, at Dover, New Jersey, shall be so expended only on the
basis of and toward the operation of said powder factory to not less than one half of the full capacity thereof during each calendar year.

Price restricted.

Seacoast cannon.

Ammunition for seacoast cannon.

Ammunition for seacoast artillery practice.

Ammunition for field, etc., artillery practice.

Ammunition for rapid-fire batteries, etc.

Ammunition, etc., seacoast artillery.

Sandy Hook proving ground.

Expenses, etc.

Temporary employment.

Per diem, etc.

Submarine mines.

Purchase, etc.

Maintenance of supplies, etc.

Submarine mines.

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, and for continuing torpedo experiments, $50,000.

For the maintenance of the submarine-mine matériel within the limits of continental United States, for the purchase of the necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot at Fort Totten, New York, for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days in connection with the issue, receipt, and care of submarine-mining matériel at the torpedo depot, and for torpedo-depot administration, $68,000.
FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

For construction of seacoast batteries, as follows:
- In the Hawaiian Islands, $70,000;
- In the Philippine Islands, $700,000;
- In all, $770,000.

For installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at the defenses of the following localities:
- In the Hawaiian Islands, $34,469.
- In the Philippine Islands, $10,800.
- In all, $31,400.

For installation of searchlights for the defenses of most important harbors, as follows:
- In the Hawaiian Islands, $10,800.
- In the Philippine Islands, $20,600.
- In all, $31,400.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications at the following localities:
- In the Hawaiian Islands, $500;
- In the Philippine Islands, $3,000;
- In all, $3,500.

For preservation and repair of structures erected for torpedo defense, and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves at the following localities:
- In the Hawaiian Islands, $500;
- In the Philippine Islands, $750;
- In all, $1,250.

For tools, electrical and other supplies and appliances, to be furnished by the Engineer Department for the use of the troops for maintaining and operating searchlights and electric light and power plants at seacoast fortifications:
- In the Hawaiian Islands, $750;
- In the Philippine Islands, $3,000;
- In all, $3,750.

For construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories and for providing channels for access to torpedo wharves at the defenses of the Philippine Islands, $50,000.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, $15,000.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defenses, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, $71,400.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, $400,000.

For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics, and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, $36,319.
Installing seacoast artillery.

For the mechanical supervision of the installation of seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics, and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, $4,100.

Submarine mines, etc. Purchase.

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to seaports in our insular possessions, $68,662.

Maintenance.

For the maintenance of the submarine mine matériel in the insular possessions, $7,500.

Material to be of American manufacture.

That all material purchased under the provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

To enable the board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of $2.50 a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, $10,000, the expenditure of which shall be made by the several bureaus of the War Department heretofore having jurisdiction of the same, or by the board itself, as the Secretary of War may direct: Provided, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said board, the board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

Approved, February 13, 1913.

CHAP. 53.—An Act To amend section ninety-six, chapter five, of the Act of Congress of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled "The Judicial Code."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section ninety-six, chapter five, of the Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, and therein designated "The Judicial Code," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:
"Sec. 96. The State of New Jersey shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of New Jersey. Terms of the district court shall be held at Newark on the first Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in November, and at Trenton on the third Tuesday in January and the second Tuesday in September of each year. The clerk of the court for the district of New Jersey shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Newark and at Trenton, each of which offices shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court; and the marshal shall also maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Newark and at Trenton, each of which offices shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court."

Approved, February 14, 1913.

CHAP. 54.—An Act To authorize the sale and disposition of the surplus and unallotted lands in the Standing Rock Indian Reservation, in the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect.

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, as hereinafter provided, to sell and dispose of all that portion of the Standing Rock Indian Reservation, in the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, lying and being within the following-described boundaries, to wit:

Commencing at a point in the center of the main channel of the Missouri River where the township line between townships eighteen and nineteen north intersects the same; thence west on said township line to a point where the range line between ranges twenty-two and twenty-three east intersects the same; thence north along the said range line to the northwest corner of section nineteen, in township twenty-one north, of range twenty-three east; thence east on the section line north of sections nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four to a point where the same intersects the range line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four east; thence north along said range line to a point where the same intersects the State line between the States of South Dakota and North Dakota; thence west on said State line to a point where the range line between ranges eighty-four and eighty-five west in North Dakota intersects the same; thence north on said range line between ranges eighty-four and eighty-five west to a point where it intersects the center of the main channel of the Cannon Ball River; thence in a northeasterly direction down, and along the center of the main channel of said Cannon Ball River to a point where it intersects the center of the main channel of the Missouri River; thence in a southerly direction along the center of the main channel of the said Missouri River to the place of beginning, and including also entirely all islands, if any, in said river, except such portions thereof as have been allotted to Indians: Provided, That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the lands in each township therein shall not be disposed of, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools of the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, respectively: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may reserve such lands as he may deem necessary for agency, school, and religious purposes, to remain reserved as long as needed and as long as agency, school, or religious institutions are maintained thereon for the benefit of said Indians: Provided however, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee simple to the duly authorized missionary board, or other proper authority of any religious organization, heretofore engaged in mission or school work on said reservation, for such lands thereon (not included in any town site...
herein provided for) as have been heretofore set apart to such organization for mission or school purposes.

SEC. 2. That the lands shall be disposed of by proclamation under the general provisions of the homestead and town-site laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which the lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof; and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands except as prescribed in said proclamation: Provided, That prior to said proclamation the Secretary of the Interior shall cause allotments to be made to every man, woman, and child belonging to or holding tribal relations in said reservation who have not heretofore received the allotments to which they are entitled under provisions of existing laws: Provided, however, That the said Secretary is hereby authorized to designate the superintendent of the Standing Rock Indian School to allot each child born subsequent to the completion of the allotments herein provided for and sixty days prior to the date set by said proclamation for the entry of said surplus lands: Provided, further, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed all the unsurveyed lands, if any, within said reservation, and to cause an examination to be made of the lands by experts of the Geological Survey, and if there be found any lands bearing coal or other valuable minerals the said Secretary is hereby authorized to reserve them from allotment or disposition until further action by Congress: And provided further, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late Civil and Spanish Wars or Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged.

SEC. 3. That before any of the land is disposed of, as hereinafter provided, and before the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, respectively, shall be permitted to select or locate any lands to which it may be entitled by reason of the loss of sections sixteen or thirty-six, or any portions thereof, by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reserve from said lands such tracts for town-site purposes as in his opinion may be required for the future public interests, and he may cause same to be surveyed into lots and blocks and disposed of under such regulations as he may prescribe, and he is hereby authorized to set apart and reserve for school, park, and other public purposes not more than ten acres in any one town site, and patents shall be issued to the lands so set apart and reserved for school, park, and other public purposes to the municipality legally charged with the care and custody of lands donated for such purposes. The purchase price of all town lots sold in town sites, as hereinafter provided, shall be paid at such time and in such installments as the Secretary of the Interior may direct. He shall cause not more than twenty per centum of the net proceeds arising from such sales to be set apart and expended under his direction in the construction of school-houses and other public buildings, or in improvements within the town sites wherein such lots are located. The net proceeds derived from the sale of such lots and lands within the town sites as aforesaid shall be credited to the Indians as hereinafter provided: Provided further, That all children of school age and of Indian parentage shall be admitted at all times to the public schools within the said town sites on an equal footing with all other children admitted to the said schools.

SEC. 4. That the price of said lands entered as homesteads under the provisions of this Act shall be as follows: Upon all lands entered or
filed upon within three months after the same shall be opened for settlement and entry, five dollars per acre, and upon all lands entered or filed upon after the expiration of three months and within six months after the same shall have been opened for settlement and entry, three dollars and fifty cents per acre; after the expiration of six months, after the same shall have been opened for settlement and entry, the price shall be two dollars and fifty cents an acre.

Sec. 5. That the price of said lands shall be paid in accordance with the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior upon the following terms: One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of entry, and the balance in five equal installments, the first within two years and the remainder annually in three, four, five, and six years, respectively, from and after the date of entry. In case any entryman fails to make the annual payments, or any of them, when due, all rights in and to the land covered by his entry shall cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry canceled, and the lands shall be reoffered for sale and entry under the provisions of the homestead law at the price fixed herein: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the price fixed herein, receiving credit for the payments previously made. In addition to the price to be paid for the land the entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation of final entry as now provided by law where the price of land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; and when the entryman shall have complied with all the requirements and terms of the homestead laws as to settlement and residence, and shall have made all the required payments aforesaid, he shall be entitled to patent for the lands entered: Provided further, That any lands remaining unsold after said lands have been opened to entry for five years may be sold to the highest bidder for cash, without regard to the prescribed price thereof fixed under the provisions of this Act, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and patents therefor shall be issued to the purchasers.

Sec. 6. That from the proceeds arising from the sale and disposition of the lands aforesaid, exclusive of the customary fees and commissions, there shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the Indians belonging and having tribal rights on the said reservation, the sums of which the said tribe may be entitled, which shall draw interest at three per centum per annum; that the moneys derived from the sale of said lands and deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians shall be at all times subject to appropriation by Congress for their education, support, and civilization: Provided, That from any moneys in the Treasury to the credit of the Standing Rock Indians derived from the proceeds arising from the sale and disposition of their portion of the surplus and unallotted lands disposed of under section six of the Act approved May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to distribute and pay to each of the Indians belonging to said tribe and entitled thereto a sum not exceeding forty dollars per capita.

Sec. 7. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the land in each township within the tract described in section one of this Act shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, respectively, for such purposes, and in case any of said sections or parts thereof are lost to either of the said States by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or...
Indians or otherwise, the governor of each of said States, respectively, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized, within the area described in section one of this Act, to locate other lands not otherwise appropriated, not exceeding two sections in any one township, which shall be paid for by the United States, as herein provided, in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement.

Sec. 8. That the lands allotted, those retained or reserved, and the surplus lands sold, set aside for town-site purposes, or granted to the State, or otherwise disposed of, shall be subject for a period of twenty-five years to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country.

Sec. 9. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the lands granted to the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, as provided in section seven of this Act. And there is hereby appropriated the further sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of making the surveys and allotments provided for herein: Provided, That the said ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be expended for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds received from the sale of the lands described herein or from any money in the Treasury belonging to said Indian tribe.

Sec. 10. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or the equivalent, in each township, or to dispose of said land except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion thereof, it being the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of the said lands and to expend and pay over the proceeds received from the sale of the lands described herein or from any money in the Treasury belonging to said Indian tribe.

Approved, February 14, 1913.

CHAP. 55.—An Act Regulating Indian allotments disposed of by will.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for determining the heirs of deceased Indians, for the disposition and sale of allotments of deceased Indians, for the leasing of allotments, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. That any persons of the age of twenty-one years having any right, title, or interest in any allotment held under trust or other patent containing restrictions on alienation or individual Indian moneys or other property held in trust by the United States shall have the right prior to the expiration of the trust or restrictive period, and before the issuance of a fee simple patent or the removal of restrictions, to dispose of such property by will, in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, however, That no will so executed shall be valid or have any force or effect unless and until it shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That the Secretary
of the Interior may approve or disapprove the will either before or after the death of the testator, and in case where a will has been approved and it is subsequently discovered that there has been fraud in connection with the execution or procurement of the will the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized within one year after the death of the testator to cancel the approval of the will, and the property of the testator shall thereupon descend or be distributed in accordance with the laws of the State wherein the property is located: Provided further, That the approval of the will and the death of the testator shall not operate to terminate the trust or restrictive period, but the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, cause the lands to be sold and the money derived therefrom, or so much thereof as may be necessary, used for the benefit of the heir or heirs entitled thereto, remove the restrictions, or cause patent in fee to be issued to the devisees or devisees, and pay the moneys to the legatees or legatees either in whole or in part from time to time as he may deem advisable, or use it for their benefit: Provided also, That sections one and two of this Act shall not apply to the Five Civilized Tribes or the Osage Indians.

Approved, February 14, 1913.

CHAP. 59.—An Act To increase the pensions of surviving soldiers of Indian wars in certain cases.

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 the rate of pension to surviving soldiers of the various Indian wars who are now on the pension roll or who may hereafter be placed thereon under the Acts of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, and May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall be twenty dollars per month.

Approved, February 19, 1913.

CHAP. 69.—An Act To authorize and require an extension of the street railway lines of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington Railway and Electric Company of the District of Columbia be, and it is hereby, authorized and required to construct an electric street railway beginning where its present tracks on Wisconsin Avenue intersect Macomb Street northwest; thence along Macomb Street to Massachusetts Avenue; and thence along Massachusetts Avenue in a northwesterly direction to the District line: Provided, That said railway shall be constructed and operated by overhead electric system.

Sec. 2. That the street railway extension provided for in section one hereof shall be begun within six months after the approval of this Act, and shall be completed, with cars running thereon, within a period of two years from said date, and the said Washington Railway and Electric Company shall, within sixty days from the date of the approval of this Act, deposit with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia the sum of one thousand dollars to guarantee the construction of said extension within the prescribed time, and if said extension is not so completed, with cars running thereon, within the prescribed time, said one thousand dollars shall be forfeited to the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 25, 1913.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Chs. 69, 70. 1913.

Deposit for cost of inspection, etc.

S. 3. That in addition to the deposit hereinbefore referred to, the said company shall deposit such further sum or sums as the commissioners may require to cover the cost of inspection and the cost of changes to public constructions or appurtenances in public highways caused by the construction of said extension.

Plans, etc., to be approved by Commissioners.

S. 4. That all plans of location and construction of said extension shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all excavations in public highways shall be made under permits from said commissioners and subject to regulations prescribed by them. That said extension shall be constructed in a substantial and durable manner, subject to the inspection of said commissioners, and all changes to existing constructions and appurtenances in public space shall be made at the expense of said company.

Rights and duties.

S. 5. That the said Washington Railway and Electric Company shall have, over and respecting the extension of its line herein provided for, the same rights, powers, and privileges that it has by its charter and amendments or by law over and respecting its other routes, and shall be subject in respect thereto to all the other provisions and requirements, duties, and obligations of its charter and amendments and of law. That in addition to the obligation placed upon said company by its charter and law regarding the maintenance of the space between its rails and tracks and two feet adjacent thereto on each side thereof the said company shall, in connection with its track construction and simultaneously therewith, grade the highways through which its tracks shall be extended under the provisions of this Act for a distance of two feet outside of the outer rails of its tracks to such section and profile as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall bear and defray all of the costs of such grading, which shall be done to the entire satisfaction of said commissioners.

Grading adjacent highways.

Amendment.

S. 6. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, February 25, 1913.

February 25, 1913. [S. 5653.]

[Public, No. 384.]

Yellowstone River, Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company may bridge, McKenzie County, N. Dak.

Chap. 70.—An Act Permitting the building of a railroad bridge across the Yellowstone River from a point on the east bank in section fifteen to a point on the west bank in section sixteen, township one hundred and fifty-one north of range one hundred and four west of the fifth principal meridian, in McKenzie County, North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, a railway corporation organized under the laws of the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota, its successors or assigns, to build a railway bridge across the Yellowstone River from a point suitable to the interests of navigation on the east bank in section fifteen to a point on the west bank in section sixteen, township one hundred and fifty-one north of range one hundred and four west of the fifth principal meridian, in McKenzie County, North Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Amendment.

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

Approved, February 25, 1913.
CHAP. 71.—An Act Permitting the building of a railroad bridge across the Missouri River from a point on the east bank in section fourteen, Mountrail County, North Dakota, to a point on the west bank of said river in section fifteen, in McKenzie County, North Dakota, in township one hundred and fifty-two north, range ninety-three west, of the fifth principal meridian.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railway Company, a railway corporation organized under the laws of the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota, its successors and assigns, to build a railroad bridge across the Missouri River from a point suitable to the interests of navigation on the east bank in section fourteen, Mountrail County, North Dakota, to a point on the west bank of said river in section fifteen, in McKenzie County, North Dakota, in township one hundred and fifty-two north, range ninety-three west, of the fifth principal meridian, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 25, 1913.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act to establish in the Department of the Interior a Bureau of Mines, approved May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That there is hereby established in the Department of the Interior a bureau of mining, metallurgy, and mineral technology, to be designated the Bureau of Mines, and there shall be a director of said bureau, who shall be thoroughly equipped for the duties of said office by technical education and experience and who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall receive a salary of six thousand dollars per annum; and there shall also be in the said bureau such experts and other employees, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, as may be required to carry out the purposes of this Act in accordance with the appropriations made from time to time by Congress for such purposes.

"SEC. 2. That it shall be the province and duty of the Bureau of Mines, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to conduct inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning mining, and the preparation, treatment, and utilization of mineral substances 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; to investigate explosives and peat; and on behalf of the Government to investigate the mineral fuels and unfinished mineral products belonging to, or for the use of, the United States, with a view to their most efficient mining, preparation, treatment and use; and to disseminate information concerning these subjects in such manner as will best carry out the purposes of this Act.

"SEC. 3. That the director of said bureau shall prepare and publish, subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under
the appropriations made from time to time by Congress, reports of inquiries and investigations, with appropriate recommendations of the bureau, concerning the nature, causes, and prevention of accidents, and the improvement of conditions, methods, and equipment, with special reference to health, safety, and prevention of waste in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries; the use of explosives and electricity, safety methods and appliances, and rescue and first-aid work in said industries; the causes and prevention of mine fires; and other subjects included under the provisions of this Act.

"SEC. 4. In conducting inquiries and investigations authorized by this Act neither the director nor any member of the Bureau of Mines shall have any personal or private interest in any mine or the products of any mine under investigation, or shall accept employment from any private party for services in the examination of any mine or private mineral property, or issue any report as to the valuation or the management of any mine or other private mineral property; Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed as preventing the temporary employment by the Bureau of Mines, at a compensation not to exceed ten dollars per day, in a consulting capacity or in the investigation of special subjects, of any engineer or other expert whose principal professional practice is outside of such employment by said bureau.

"SEC. 5. That for tests or investigations authorized by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this Act, other than those performed for the Government of the United States or State governments within the United States, a reasonable fee covering the necessary expenses shall be charged, according to a schedule prepared by the Director of the Bureau of Mines and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall prescribe rules and regulations under which such tests and investigations may be made. All moneys received from such sources shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.

"SEC. 6. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage."

Approved, February 25, 1913.

CHAP. 73.—An Act To extend the power of the Commissioner General of Immigration, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of making effective the power of establishing rules and regulations for protecting the United States and aliens migrating thereto from fraud and loss, conferred upon the Commissioner General of Immigration, subject to the direction and with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, by section twenty-two of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall establish and maintain immigrant stations at such interior places as may be necessary, and, in the discretion of the said Secretary, aliens in transit from ports of landing to such interior stations shall be accompanied by immigrant inspectors; Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the Commissioner General of Immigration to pay the cost of transportation of any arriving alien.

Sec. 2. That for the establishment and maintenance of such a station in the city of Chicago for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, there is hereby authorized, from
moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, which shall be expended in such manner consistent with the purposes hereof as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct.

Approved, February 25, 1913.

CHAP. 79.—An Act Relating to proof of signatures and handwriting.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any proceeding before a court or judicial officer of the United States where the genuineness of the handwriting of any person may be involved, any admitted or proved handwriting of such person shall be competent evidence as a basis for comparison by witnesses, or by the jury, court, or officer conducting such proceeding, to prove or disprove such genuineness.

Approved, February 26, 1913.

CHAP. 80.—An Act To authorize the Buckhannon and Northern Railroad Company to construct and operate a bridge across the Monongahela River in the State of West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Buckhannon and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Monongahela River, near Catawba, from a point suitable to the interests of navigation, on the left shore of said river above the mouth of Pricketts Creek, a southern tributary to said river in Paw Paw district, to a point on the right shore of said river above the mouth of said Pricketts Creek in Winfield district, all in the county of Marion, in the State of West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 26, 1913.

CHAP. 81.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across and over the Great Kanawha River, 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 county court of Kanawha County, West Virginia, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across and over the Great Kanawha River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 26, 1913.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Chs. 83, 84. 1913.

February 27, 1913. [H. R. 11478.]
[Public, No. 391.]

CHAP. 83.—An Act To quiet title and possession with respect to a certain unconfirmed and located private land claim in Baldwin County, Alabama, in so far as the records of the General Land Office show said claim to be free from conflict.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands situate in section forty-four, township one north, range two east, and section forty-nine, township one north, range one east, containing six hundred and thirty-nine and ninety-seven one-hundredths acres, in Baldwin County, Alabama, known as the Francis Girard grant, shall be, and the same are, in so far as the records of the General Land Office show said land to be free from conflict, hereby directed to be granted, released, and relinquished by the United States, in fee simple, to the respective persons, estates, firms, or corporations, who would be the true and lawful owners of the same under the laws of Alabama, including the laws of prescription had the private-land claim of the said Francis Girard been confirmed by the third section of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and nineteen (Third Statutes, page five hundred and twenty-eight), and to their heirs and assigns forever, as freely and completely, in every respect whatever, as could be done by patents issued therefor according to law.

Sec. 2. That 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 bill 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 under the laws of the State of Alabama, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of the said interest and estate of the United States.

Sec. 3. That the Department of the Interior shall cause patents to issue for such lands, and such patents shall issue in the name of the original claimant, and when issued shall be held for the use and benefit of the true and lawful owner or owners, as provided in sections one and two of this Act.

Approved, February 27, 1913.

February 27, 1913. [H. R. 11478.]
[Public, No. 391.]

CHAP. 84.—An Act For the protection of the water supply of the city of Colorado Springs and the town of Manitou, Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public lands within the Pike National Forest, situated in the counties of El Paso and Teller, Colorado, hereinafter described, are hereby reserved from all forms of location or entry and set aside as a municipal water-supply reserve for the benefit of the city of Colorado Springs, a municipal corporation of the State of Colorado, to wit:

Lot three, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the south half of the southeast quarter of section seven; the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight; the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the south half of the southwest quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section seventeen; lots two, three, and four, the northeast quarter, the east half of the northwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section eighteen; lots two, three, and four, the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, the
east half of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section nineteen; the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty; lots one, two, three, and four, the west half of the northeast quarter, the east half of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty; lot one, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one, in township thirteen south, range sixty-eight west of the sixth principal meridian.

Lot six of section four; lots one, two, three, and four, the south half of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section nine; the south half of the northeast quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter, the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section ten; the south half of the southeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two; the east half of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three; the north half of the northwest quarter, the north half of the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six; the north half of the northeast quarter, the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven, in township fourteen south, range sixty-eight west of the sixth principal meridian.

Lot six of the southwest quarter of section ten; the south half of the northeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirteen; the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section fourteen; the west half of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the west half of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of section twenty-one; all of section twenty-three and twenty-four; the northeast quarter, the east half of the northwest quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, and the south half of section twenty-six; all of section twenty-six; the northeast quarter, the west half of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-five; the north half of the northeast quarter, and the west half of section thirty-six, in township thirteen south, range sixty-nine west of the sixth principal meridian.

Lot six of the southwest quarter of section ten; the south half of the northeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirteen; the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section fourteen; the west half of the northeast quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter, the south half of the northwest quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six; the north half of the northeast quarter, the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven, in township fourteen south, range sixty-eight west of the sixth principal meridian.

SEC. 2. That the public lands within the Pike National Forest, situated in the counties of El Paso and Teller, Colorado, hereinafter described, are hereby reserved from all forms of location or entry and set aside as a municipal water-supply reserve for the benefit of the town of Manitou, a municipal corporation of the State of Colorado.
Lot four, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the south half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-one; the south half of the southwest quarter, the south half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two; the south half of the northeast quarter, the north half of the northeast quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-three; all of section thirty-four; the west half of section thirty-five, in township thirteen south, range sixty-eight west of the sixth principal meridian.

Lots three and four, the south half of the northwest quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two; all (including lots one, two, three, and four) of section three; lot five, the north half (including lots one, two, three, and four), and the east half of the southeast quarter of section four; lots one, two, three, four, five, six, and seven, the south half of the northeast quarter, the south half of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter of section five; lots one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, and eight, the south half of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of section six; lots one, two, three, and four of section seven; the north half of the northeast quarter of section ten, in township fourteen south, range sixty-nine west of the sixth principal meridian.

The east half (or lots one and two, the south half of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter) of section one; and all that part of the northeast quarter of section twelve lying north of the north line of the Pikes Peak Military Reservation, in township fourteen south, range sixty-nine west of the sixth principal meridian, containing four thousand seven hundred and twelve acres, more or less.

SEC. 3. That the lands heretofore described and reserved for municipal water-supply purposes shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture at the expense of and in cooperation with the city of Colorado Springs and the town of Manitou, said expense to be borne and paid by said city of Colorado Springs and town of Manitou in proportion to the number of acres reserved for the respective use of each of said municipalities for the purpose of storing and conserving the water supply, protecting them from pollution, and preserving the timber on said lands to more fully accomplish such purposes, and to that end said city and town shall each have the right, subject to approval by the Secretary of Agriculture, to the use of any and all parts of the land reserved for them; respectively, for the storage and conveying of water, and the construction and maintenance thereon of reservoirs, pipes, mains, conduits, and other like improvements.

SEC. 4. That in addition to the authority given the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of June fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Thirtieth Statutes, page thirty-five), he is hereby authorized to prescribe and enforce such regulations as he may find necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act, including the right to forbid persons other than forest officers and those authorized by the municipal authorities from entering or otherwise trespassing upon these lands, and any violation of this Act or of regulations issued thereunder shall be punishable as is provided for in section fifty of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page one thousand and ninety-eight), as amended by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and fifty-seven)."
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Chs. 84, 85. 1913.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall be subject to the legal rights of any municipality, person or persons in or to the above-described premises, or any part thereof, or the water thereof.

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

Approved, February 27, 1913.

CHAP. 85.—An Act To provide for selection by the State of Idaho of phosphate and oil lands.

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 unreserved public lands of the United States in the State of Idaho which have been withdrawn or classified as phosphate or oil lands, or are valuable for phosphates or oil, shall, if otherwise available under existing law, be subject to selection by the State of Idaho under indemnity and other land grants made to it by Congress whenever such selections shall be made with a view of obtaining or passing title, with a reservation to the United States of the phosphates and oil in such lands, and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same.

SEC. 2. That the State of Idaho, when applying to select lands classified as phosphate or oil lands, or valuable for phosphates or oil, with a view to securing or passing title to the same in accordance with the provisions of the indemnity and other granting Acts, shall state in the application for selection that same is made in accordance with and subject to the provisions and reservations of this Act.

SEC. 3. That upon satisfactory proof of full compliance with the provisions of the laws under which selection is made and this Act, the State shall, upon approval of the selection by the Secretary of the Interior, be entitled to have the lands certified to it, with a reservation to the United States of all the phosphates and oil in the land so certified, together with the right in the United States, or persons authorized by it, to prospect for, mine, and remove the same; but before any person not acting for the United States shall be entitled to enter upon the lands certified for the purpose of prospecting for phosphates or oil he shall furnish, subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior, a bond or undertaking as security for the payment of all damages to the crops and improvements on said lands by reason of such prospecting for phosphates or oil. Any person who has acquired from the United States the oil or phosphate deposits in any such land, or the right to mine or remove the same, may reenter and occupy so much of the surface thereof as may be required for all purposes reasonably incident to the mining and removal of the oil or phosphate therefrom and mine and remove the oil or phosphate upon payment of the damages caused thereby to the owner thereof, or upon giving a good and sufficient bond or undertaking in an action instituted in any competent court to ascertain and fix said damages: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be held to deny or abridge the right of the State of Idaho to present and have prompt consideration of applications to select lands, which have been classified as oil or phosphate lands, with a view to disproving such classification and securing a certificate without reservation: And provided further, That the reserved phosphate and oil deposits in approved selections under this Act shall not be subject to exploration or entry, other than by the United States, except as hereinafter authorized by Congress.

Approved, February 27, 1913.
February 28, 1913. [H. R. 2560.] [House No. 204.]

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

**SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.**

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at $17,500 each, $175,000;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Spain, at $12,000 each, $84,000;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Greece and Montenegro, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay and Uruguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at $10,000 each, $220,000;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania, Servia, and Bulgaria, $10,000;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Dominican Republic, $10,000;

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, $5,000;

Agent and consul general at Cairo, $6,500;

Provided, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government;

Chargés d'affaires, ad interim $50,000;

Total, $560,500.

**SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.**

Secretaries of embassy to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at $3,000 each, $30,000;

Japanese secretary of embassy to Japan, $3,600;

Turkish secretary of embassy to Turkey, $3,600;

Chinese secretary of legation to China, $3,600;

Secretaries of legation to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Spain, at $2,000 each, $18,375.

Secretaries of legation to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Liberia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at $2,000 each, $34,000;

Secretary of legation to the Dominican Republic and consul general at Santo Domingo, $2,000;

Secretary of legation to Salvador and consul general to San Salvador, $2,000;

Secretary of legation to Siam and consul general at Bangkok, $2,000;

Secretary of legation to Greece and Montenegro, $2,000;

Secretary of legation to Paraguay and Uruguay, $2,000;

Secretary of legation and consul general to Roumania, Servia, and Bulgaria, $2,000;
Secretary of legation to Persia and consul general at Teheran, who shall be an American student of the language of that country, $2,000;
Second secretaries of embassy to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, and Russia, at $2,000 each, $18,000;
Second secretaries of legation to China and Cuba, at $1,800 each, $3,600;
Second secretary of embassy to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the language of that court and country, $2,000;
Third secretaries of embassy to Great Britain, France, Mexico, Germany, and Russia, at $1,200 each, $6,000;
Third secretary of embassy to Japan, who shall be an American student of the Japanese language, $1,200;
Third secretary of embassy to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the Turkish language, $1,200;
Total, $139,175.

SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods 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 of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary.

CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, $75,000.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Assistant Chinese secretary to the legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, $2,000.
Assistant Japanese secretary to the embassy to Japan, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, $2,000.
Assistant Turkish secretary to the embassy to Turkey, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, $2,000;
Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, $1,000;
Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam, $1,500;
For ten student interpreters at the legation to China, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Chinese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the legation and consulates in China, at $1,000 each, $10,000: Provided, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legation and consulates in China so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years;
For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the legation to China, at the rate of $180 per annum each, $1,800;
For six student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Japanese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Japan, at $1,000 each, $6,000. Provided,
That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Japan so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, at the rate of $125 per annum each, $750;

For ten student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the language of Turkey and any other language that may be necessary to qualify them for service as interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Turkey, at $1,000 each, $10,000: Provided, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Turkey so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, at the rate of $125 per annum each, $1,250: but no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

Total, $38,300.

QUARTERS FOR THE STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT EMBASSIES.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, $600.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Turkey, $600.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, repairs, postage, telegrams, furniture, typewriters, including exchange of same, messenger service, compensation of kavasses guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreters, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, San Francisco, and New Orleans, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, $355,000.

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS IN GOING TO AND RETURNING FROM THEIR POSTS.

To pay the cost of the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the orders of the Secretary of State, at the rate of five cents per mile, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, $50,000.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR EMBASSY AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Hiring of steam launch for use of embassy at Constantinople, $1,800.
GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $250.

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, $325.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, $5,000.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

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, $4,500.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, and to meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality Act, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, $50,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this object for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, which is hereby reappropriated and made available for this purpose.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, $5,000.

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

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular assistants, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, $5,000.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, $2,895.
INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, $1,500; this appropriation to be available on April first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

INTERNATIONAL (WATER) BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

To enable the commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and nineteen hundred and five, $25,000.

BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA, AND THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary and make the surveys incidental thereto between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, draftsmen, and clerks as are necessary to reduce field notes; and for the more effective demarcation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, 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 employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, draftsmen, and clerks as are necessary to reduce field notes, $100,000, together with the unexpended balance of previous appropriations for these objects.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African Continent of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year nineteen hundred and fourteen, $125.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commissioner, including preparation of reports, $2,000.

The United States shall continue as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission and participate in the work of said commission.

The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized annually to pay the pro rata share of the United States in the administration expenses of the International Prison Commission and the necessary expenses of a commissioner to represent the United States on said commission at its annual meeting; this other with necessary clerical and other expenses, out of any money which shall be appropriated for such purposes from time to time by Congress.
INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

To enable the Government of the United States to pay, through the American Embassy at Berlin, its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, $1,500.

PAN AMERICAN UNION.

Pan American Union, $75,000: Provided, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the union shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit, in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the union: And provided further, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin, not to exceed six thousand copies per month, for distribution by the union during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year nineteen hundred and twelve of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article twenty-two of the convention concluded at The Hague, July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, $1,250.

BUREAU OF INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

For the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the Interparliamentary Union for the Promotion of International Arbitration at Brussels, Belgium, $2,500.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year nineteen hundred and fourteen, $4,800; For salary of one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year nineteen hundred and fourteen, $3,600. For the payment of the quota of the United States for the cost of translating into and printing in the English language the publications of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, $5,000.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS.

To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the year nineteen hundred and fourteen, $400.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau for the year nineteen hundred and fourteen, $2,830.79.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS.  Sess. III.  Ch. 86. 1913.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

Judge of the United States court for China, $8,000; district attorney of the United States court for China, $4,000; marshal of the United States court for China, $3,000; clerk of the United States court for China, $3,000; stenographer of the United States court for China, $1,800; for court expenses, including $1,500 for reference law books, $9,000; total, $28,800.

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their actual expenses during such sessions, not to exceed $10 per day for the judge and $5 per day for the district attorney, and so much as may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, is hereby appropriated.

For rent of premises for the use of the United States court for China at Shanghai, $2,400.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year nineteen hundred and thirteen toward the support of the International Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement signed at Rome, December ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, in pursuance of article one hundred and eighty-one of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December third, nineteen hundred and three, $3,015.62.

PERMANENT INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE EXPLORATION OF THE SEA.

For the pro rata share of the United States in the administrative expenses of the Permanent International Council for the Exploration of the Sea, in the interest of the commercial fisheries, $5,956; for the necessary expenses of an expert official representative in attendance at the annual meeting of the council and clerical and other expenses connected with the investigations, $1,200; in all, $7,156.

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

For defraying the necessary expenses in fulfilling the obligations of the United States as a member of the International Seismological Association, including the annual contribution to the expenses of the association and the expenses of the United States delegate in attending the meetings of the commission, $1,300.

ARBITRATION OF OUTSTANDING PECUNIARY CLAIMS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

For the expenses of the arbitration of outstanding pecuniary claims between the United States and Great Britain, in accordance with the special agreement concluded for that purpose August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and the schedules of claims thereunder, including office rent in the District of Columbia, and the compensation of arbitrator, umpire, agent, counsel, clerical, and other assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to be immediately available, $50,000.

COMPILATION OF CHINESE TREATIES.

For the printing and binding of a compilation by the Department of State of the treaties, contracts, and international arrangements entered into by the Empire of China with other Governments, $2,500.
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MARITIME LAW.

For the expenses of participation by the United States by officially appointed delegates in the International Conference on Maritime Law to meet at Brussels in nineteen hundred and thirteen, $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

WATERWAYS TREATY, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN: INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN.

For salaries and expenses, including salaries of commissioners and salaries of clerks and other employees appointed by the commissioners on the part of the United States with the approval solely of the Secretary of State, including rental of offices at Washington, District of Columbia, expense of printing, and necessary traveling and other expenses, and for the 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 other purposes, signed January eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine; as well as for the payment of necessary expenses incurred and compensation for services rendered under the direction of the Secretary of State in the examination and preparation of cases involving the use, distribution, or diversion of waters and other questions or matters of difference covered by the treaty of January eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, between the United States and Great Britain, and in representing this Government and the American interests involved in the presentation of such cases before the International Joint Commission constituted under that treaty, the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this object for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen is hereby reappropriated and made available for this purpose, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State.

PEACE PALACE AT THE HAGUE: For the payment of the contribution on the part of the United States toward the expenses of the Palace of Peace at The Hague, $1,045.25, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

CONTRIBUTION TOWARD THE ADORNMENT OF THE PEACE PALACE AT THE HAGUE: To enable the United States to contribute to the adornment of the Palace of Peace at The Hague, by sending some object of art of national production, $20,000.

INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION: For the share of the United States for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, 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, Switzerland, $2,000.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF DRAWING UP INTERNATIONAL RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ASSIGNMENT OF LOAD LINES TO MERCHANT SHIPS: For the participation of the United States by official technical delegates at the International Conference to be called by the British Government to meet in London during the year nineteen hundred and thirteen for the purpose of drawing up international rules and regulations for the assignment of load lines to merchant ships, $5,000, to be immediately available.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

For salaries of consuls general and consuls, as provided in the Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An
Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States,' approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and six, and amendments thereto, as follows: Consuls general, $303,000; consuls, $734,000; in all, $1,037,000. For salaries of five consular inspectors, at $5,000 each, $25,000.

EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS.

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of consular inspectors while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, $15,000.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.

For forty consular assistants as provided for by law, $46,600.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, $375,000.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, CHOSEN, JAPAN, AND SIBERIA.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Chosen, Japan, and Siberia, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, $41,700.

EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish dominions, Persia, Morocco, northern Africa, and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, $25,000.

SALARIES OF MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Chosen, and Turkey, $11,000.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, $1,200; for contingent expenses, $1,200; for the wages of a keeper of such prison, $1,200; and for the wages of an assistant keeper of such prison, $800; $4,400. Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Chosen, Siam, and Turkey, $9,000: Provided, That no more than 50 cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners. Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, $1,000. Wages of prison keeper in Chosen, $600. In all, $15,000.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone, and the Philippine Islands, $20,000.
FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

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.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE AT KOBE.

Contributions toward the support of the Seamen's Institute at Kobe, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that relief will be afforded by the said Institute to indigent American seamen, $25.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (allowance for rent not to exceed in any case thirty per centum of the officer's salary), repairs to consular buildings owned by the United States, postage, furniture, including typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, $471,600.

Approved, February 28, 1913.

CHAP. 87.—An Act For the relief of Gibbes Lykes.

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 nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Gibbes Lykes, late a second lieutenant of cavalry in the United States Army, to be a second lieutenant of cavalry in the United States Army, to take rank at the foot of the list of second lieutenants of cavalry: Provided, That no back pay or allowances shall accrue by reason of the passage of this Act.

Approved, February 28, 1913.

CHAP. 88.—An Act To relinquish the claim of the United States against the grantees, their legal representatives and assigns, for timber cut on Petaca land grant.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of America hereby forever relinquish, release, satisfy, and discharge all right, claim, and demand which they have or may have against the original grantees, their heirs and assigns, of the tract of land which is known as the Petaca grant, being private land claim numbered seventy-two, situate in the county of Rio Arriba, in the State of New Mexico, for timber and lumber cut and removed therefrom by said grantees, their legal representatives or assigns, prior to December eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, being the same tract of land which was recommended to be confirmed by Congress to Jose Julian Martinez and others and their legal representatives or assigns by James K. Proudfit, surveyor general of the Territory of New Mexico, on February twentieth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-five, which said tract of land was thereafter officially sur-
veyed and platted in the said surveyor general's office and found to contain one hundred and eighty-six thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven and eleven one-hundredths acres, and the whole thereof, as so surveyed, having been held and claimed in good faith as their property from eighteen hundred and thirty-six, by said Jose Julian Martinez, his associates and their heirs, legal representatives and assigns, until December eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, when on an appeal from a decision of the Court of Private Land Claims, which had confirmed said grant in favor of said Jose Julian Martinez and his associates, their heirs and assigns and legal representatives, the Supreme Court of the United States reversed said decision and limited said grant to a less amount of said land, said timber and lumber having been cut and removed therefrom while they so held and claimed said land in good faith, and from the portions thereof adjacent to the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

Approved, February 28, 1913.

February 28, 1913.

[H. R. 27827.]

[Public, No. 397.]

CHAP. 89.—An Act To amend section seventy of an Act entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seventy of an Act entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 70. The State of Alabama is divided into three judicial districts, to be known as the northern, middle, and southern districts of Alabama. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Cullman, Jackson, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, and Morgan, which shall constitute the northeastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Colbert, Franklin, and Lauderdale, which shall constitute the northwestern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cherokee, Dekalb, Etowah, Marshall, and Saint Clair, which shall constitute the middle division. The middle division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Blount, Jefferson, and Shelby, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Calhoun, Clay, Cleburne, and Talladega, which shall constitute the eastern division. The eastern division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Bibb, Greene, Pickens, Sumter, and Tuscaloosa, which shall constitute the western division of said district. Terms of the district court for the northeastern division shall be held at Huntsville on the first Tuesday in April and the second Tuesday in October; for the northwestern division, at Florence on the first Tuesday in February, and the third Tuesday in October: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Florence shall be furnished free of expense to the Government; for the middle division, at Gadsden on the first Tuesdays in February and August: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Gadsden shall be furnished free of expense to the Government; for the southern division, at Birmingham on the first Mondays in March and September, which courts shall
remain in session for the transaction of business at least six months in each calendar year; for the Jasper division, at Jasper on the second Tuesdays in January and June: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Jasper shall be furnished free of expense to the Government; for the eastern division, at Anniston on the first Mondays in May and November; and for the western division, at Tuscaloosa on the first Tuesdays in January and June. The clerk of the court for the northern district shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Anniston, at Florence, at Jasper, and at Gadsden, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said court. The district judge for the northern district shall reside at Birmingham. The middle district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Autauga, Barbour, Bullock, Butler, Chilton, Coosa, Covington, Crenshaw, Elmore, Lowndes, Montgomery, and Pike, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, and Houston, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Chambers, Lee, Macon, Randolph, Russell, and Tallapoosa, which shall constitute the eastern division of said middle judicial district. Terms of the district court for the northern division shall be held at Montgomery on the first Tuesdays in May and December; for the southern division, at Dothan on the first Mondays in June and December; and for the eastern division, at Opelika on the first Mondays in April and November: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Opelika shall be furnished free of expense to the Government. The clerk of the court for the middle district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Dothan, and shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Opelika, which said offices at Dothan and Opelika shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said divisions. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Baldwin, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Escambia, Mobile, Monroe, and Washington, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Dallas, Hale, Marengo, Perry, and Wilcox, which shall constitute the middle division of said district. Terms of the district court for the southern division shall be held at Mobile on the fourth Mondays in May and November; and for the northern division, at Selma on the first Mondays in May and November.

Approved, February 28, 1913.

CHAP. 90.—An Act Divesting intoxicating liquors of their interstate character in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the shipment or transportation, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, of any spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquor of any kind, from one State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, into any other State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, or from any foreign country into any State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, which said spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other
intoxicating liquor is intended, by any person interested therein, to be received, possessed, sold, or in any manner used, either in the original package or otherwise, in violation of any law of such State, Territory, or District of the United States, or place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof, is hereby prohibited.

CHAMP CLARK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J. H. GALLINGER,
President of the Senate pro tempore.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
February 28, 1913.

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act divesting intoxicating liquors of their interstate character in certain cases," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and,

RESOLVED, That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

CHAS. G. BENNETT,
Secretary.

By H. M. ROSE,
Assistant Secretary.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE UNITED STATES.
March 1, 1913.

The House having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill (S. 4043,) entitled "An Act divesting intoxicating liquors of their interstate character in certain cases," returned to the Senate by the President of the United States, with his objections thereto, and sent by the Senate to the House of Representatives, with the message of the President returning the bill:

RESOLVED, That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE
Clerk.

By J. C. SOUTH
Chief Clerk

March 1, 1913,

CHAP. 91.—An Act To authorize the use of certain unclaimed moneys now in the registry of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio for the improvement of the libraries of the United States courts for said district.

United States courts.
Use of unclaimed moneys in registry of Ohio northern dist-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority be, and the same is hereby, granted to the judges of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio to expend, for the enlargement of the libraries of the courts of the United States in the cities of Toledo and Cleveland, the certain unclaimed moneys now in the registries of the district court of the United States in said cities, in the amount of three hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-one cents at Toledo and of six hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixty-six cents at Cleveland, being interest accumulations received by the clerk of the former circuit court on deposits prior to August, nineteen hundred and seven.

Approved, March 1, 1913.
CHAP. 92.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to regulate commerce,” approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, 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.

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 commerce,” approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended, be further amended by adding thereto a new section, to be known as section nineteen a, and to read as follows:

"Sec. 19a. That the commission shall, as hereinafter provided, investigate, ascertain, and report the value of all the property owned or used by every common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act. To enable the commission to make such investigation and report, it is authorized to employ such experts and other assistants as may be necessary. The commission may appoint examiners who shall have power to administer oaths, examine witnesses, and take testimony. The commission shall make an inventory which shall list the property of every common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act in detail, and show the value thereof as hereinafter provided, and shall classify the physical property, as nearly as practicable, in conformity with the classification of expenditures for road and equipment, as prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"First. In such investigation said commission shall ascertain and report in detail as to each piece of property owned or used by said common carrier for its purposes as a common carrier, the original cost to date, the cost of reproduction new, the cost of reproduction less depreciation, and an analysis of the methods by which these several costs are obtained, and the reason for their differences, if any. The commission shall in like manner ascertain and report separately other values, and elements of value, if any, of the property of such common carrier, and an analysis of the methods of valuation employed, and of the reasons for any differences between any such value, and each of the foregoing cost values.

"Second. Such investigation and report shall state in detail and separately from improvements the original cost of all lands, rights of way, terminals owned or used for the purposes of a common carrier, and ascertained as of the time of dedication to public use, and the present value of the same, and separately the original and present cost of condemnation and damages or of purchase in excess of such original cost or present value.

"Third. Such investigation and report shall show separately the property held for purposes other than those of a common carrier, and the original cost and present value of the same, together with an analysis of the methods of valuation employed.

"Fourth. In ascertaining the original cost to date of the property of such common carrier the commission, in addition to such other elements as it may deem necessary, shall investigate and report upon the history and organization of the present and of any previous corporation operating such property; upon any increases or decreases of stocks, bonds, or other securities, in any reorganization; upon moneys received by any such corporation by reason of any issues of stocks, bonds, or other securities; upon the syndicating, banking, and other financial arrangements under which such issues were made and the expense thereof; and upon the net and gross earnings of such corporations; and shall also ascertain and report in such detail as may be determined by the commission upon the expenditure of all moneys and the purposes for which the same were expended.

"Fifth. The commission shall ascertain and report the amount and value of any aid, gift, grant of right of way, or donation, made to any
such common carrier, or to any previous corporation operating such property, by the Government of the United States or by any State, county, or municipal government, or by individuals, associations, or corporations; and it shall also ascertain and report the grants of land to any such common carrier, or any previous corporation operating such property, by the Government of the United States, or by any State, county, or municipal government, and the amount of money derived from the sale of any portion of such grants and the value of the unsold portion thereof at the time acquired and at the present time, also, the amount and value of any concession and allowance made by such common carrier to the Government of the United States, or to any State, county, or municipal government in consideration of such aid, gift, grant, or donation.

"Except as herein otherwise provided, the commission shall have power to prescribe the method of procedure to be followed in the conduct of the investigation, the form in which the results of the valuation shall be submitted, and the classification of the elements that constitute the ascertained value, and such investigation shall show the value of the property of every common carrier as a whole and separately the value of its property in each of the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, classified and in detail as herein required.

"Such investigation shall be commenced within sixty days after the approval of this Act and shall be prosecuted with diligence and thoroughness, and the result thereof reported to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereafter until completed.

"Every common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act shall furnish to the commission or its agents from time to time and as the commission may require maps, profiles, contracts, reports of engineers, and any other documents, records, and papers, or copies of any or all of the same, in aid of such investigation and determination of the value of the property of said common carrier, and shall grant to all agents of the commission free access to its right of way, its property, and its accounts, records, and memoranda whenever and wherever requested by any such duly authorized agent, and every common carrier is hereby directed and required to cooperate with and aid the commission in the work of the valuation of its property in such further particulars and to such extent as the commission may require and direct, and all rules and regulations made by the commission for the purpose of administering the provisions of this section and section twenty of this Act shall have the full force and effect of law. Unless otherwise ordered by the commission, with the reasons therefor, the records and data of the commission shall be open to the inspection and examination of the public.

"Upon the completion of the valuation herein provided for the commission shall thereafter in like manner keep itself informed of all extensions and improvements or other changes in the condition and value of the property of all common carriers, and shall ascertain the value thereof, and shall from time to time, revise and correct its valuations, showing such revision and correction classified and as a whole and separately in each of the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, which valuations, both original and corrected, shall be tentative valuations and shall be reported to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

"To enable the commission to make such changes and corrections in its valuations of each class of property, every common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act shall make such reports and furnish such information as the commission may require.

"Whenever the commission shall have completed the tentative valuation of the property of any common carrier, as herein directed, and before such valuation shall become final, the commission shall
give notice by registered letter to the said carrier, the Attorney General of the United States, the governor of any State in which the property so valued is located, and to such additional parties as the commission may prescribe, stating the valuation placed upon the several classes of property of said carrier, and shall allow thirty days in which to file a protest of the same with the commission. If no protest is filed within thirty days, said valuation shall become final as of the date thereof.

"If notice of protest is filed the commission shall fix a time for hearing the same, and shall proceed as promptly as may be to hear and consider any matter relative and material thereto which may be presented in support of any such protest so filed as aforesaid. If after hearing any protest of such tentative valuation under the provisions of this Act the commission shall be of the opinion that its valuation should not become final, it shall make such changes as may be necessary, and shall issue an order making such corrected tentative valuation final as of the date thereof. All final valuations by the commission and the classification thereof shall be published and shall be prima facie evidence of the value of the property in all proceedings under the Act to regulate commerce as of the date of the fixing thereof, and in all judicial proceedings for the enforcement of the Act approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, commonly known as "the Act to regulate commerce," and the various Acts amendatory thereof, and in all judicial proceedings brought to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend, in whole or in part, any order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

If upon the trial of any action involving a final value fixed by the commission, evidence shall be introduced regarding such value which is found by the court to be different from that offered upon the hearing before the commission, or additional thereto and substantially affecting said value, the court, before proceeding to render judgment shall transmit a copy of such evidence to the commission, and shall stay further proceedings in said action for such time as the court shall determine from the date of such transmission. Upon the receipt of such evidence the commission shall consider the same and may fix a final value different from the one fixed in the first instance, and may alter, modify, amend or rescind any order which it has made involving said final value, and shall report its action thereon to said court within the time fixed by the court. If the commission shall alter, modify, or amend its order, such altered, modified, or amended order shall take the place of the original order complained of and judgment shall be rendered thereon as though made by the commission in the first instance. If the original order shall not be rescinded or changed by the commission, judgment shall be rendered upon such original order.

"The provisions of this section shall apply to receivers of carriers and operating trustees. In case of failure or refusal on the part of any carrier, receiver, or trustee to comply with all the requirements of this section and in the manner prescribed by the commission such carrier, receiver, or trustee shall forfeit to the United States the sum of five hundred dollars for each such offense and for each and every day of the continuance of such offense, such forfeitures to be recoverable in the same manner as other forfeitures provided for in section sixteen of the Act to regulate commerce.

"That the district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction, upon the application of the Attorney General of the United States at the request of the commission, alleging a failure to comply with or a violation of any of the provisions of this section by any common carrier, to issue a writ or writs of mandamus commanding such common carrier to comply with the provisions of this section."

Approved, March 1, 1913.
CHAP. 93.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen:

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY: For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for, and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, $25,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For expenses of the Army War College, being for the purchase of the necessary stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, office, toilet, and desk furniture, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals, printing and binding, maps, police utensils, employment of temporary, technical, or special services, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, including $25 per month additional to regular compensation to chief clerk of division for superintendence of the War College Building, $9,000.

CONTINGENCIES MILITARY INFORMATION SECTION, GENERAL STAFF CORPS: For contingent expenses of the Military Information Section, General Staff Corps, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference, professional and technical periodicals and newspapers, and of the military attaches at the United States embassies and legations abroad; and of the branch office of the Military Information Section at Manila and the actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred by military attaches abroad under orders from the Secretary of War, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, $10,000: Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS: To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Staff College (including the Army School of the Line, Army Field Engineer School, and the Army Signal School) at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley, Kansas, and the School of Fire for Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, by the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportions as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the military service, $30,350.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DIVISIONS AND DEPARTMENTS: For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military divisions and departments, including the Staff Corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military division and department commanders, $7,500.
COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: For incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware; cost of special instruction of officers detailed as instructors; extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line with their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; office furniture and fixtures, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, $10,000.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus and materials for the division of the enlisted specialists, $7,000.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials and for experimental purposes for the department of artillery and land defense, $3,000.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus and materials for the department of engineering and mine defense, $5,500.

For purchase and binding of professional books of recent date treating of military and scientific subjects for library and for use of school, $2,500.

Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY: For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; war balloons and airships, including their maintenance and repair; telephone apparatus (exclusive of exchange service) and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; fire control and direction apparatus and material for field artillery; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, $375,000:

Provided, however, That not more than $125,000 of said amount shall be used for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of airships and other aerial machines:

Provided further, That from and after the passage and approval of this Act the pay and allowances that are now or may be hereafter fixed by law for officers of the Regular Army shall be increased thirty-five per cent for such officers as are now or may be hereafter detailed by the Secretary of War on aviation duty: Provided, That this increase of pay and allowances shall be given to such officers only as are actual flyers of heavier than air craft, and while so detailed: Provided further, That no more than thirty officers shall be detailed to the aviation service: Provided further, That paragraph two of section twenty-six of an Act of Congress approved February second, nineteen hundred and one, entitled “An Act to increase the efficiency of the permanent military establishment of the United States,” shall not limit the tour of detail to aviation duty of officers below the grade of lieutenant colonel: Provided further, That nothing in this provision shall be construed to increase the total number of officers now in the Regular Army.
WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM:
For defraying the cost of such extension and betterments of the Washing-
ton-Alaska military cable and telegraph system as may be ap-
proved by the Secretary of War, to be available until the close of the
fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, from the receipts of the
Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system that have
been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of
such extensions and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the
Secretary of War, $50,000.

ANNUNCIATOR BUZZER SYSTEMS AT TARGET RANGES: For the instal-
lation of annunciator buzzer systems at target ranges at Fort McPher-
son, Georgia, and Fort Sill, Oklahoma, $4,000.

PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

For pay of officers of the line, $7,710,800: Provided, That hereafter,
in determining the eligibility, under the provisions of the Act of
Congress approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and
twelve, of troop, battery, or company officers for detail as officers
of the various staff corps and departments of the Army, except the
General Staff Corps, service actually performed by any such officer
with troops prior to December fifteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve,
as a regimental, battalion, or squadron staff officer, shall be deemed
to have been duty with a battery, company, or troop: Provided
further, That regimental, battalion, and squadron quartermasters
and commissaries shall hereafter be required to perform the duties
of officers of the Quartermaster Corps, including the receipting for
any money or property pertaining to said corps, when no officer of
the Quartermaster Corps is present for such duties, and nothing
contained in the Army appropriation Act approved August twenty-
fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall hereafter be held or
construed so as to prevent competent authority from requiring any
officers of the Army to act temporarily as quartermasters wherever
there shall be no officers of the Quartermaster Corps and no regi-
mental, battalion, or squadron quartermasters or commissaries
present for such duty.

Additional pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their
current monthly pay, $1,742,916.73.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, $16,973,474.

Additional pay for length of service, $2,291,574.56: Provided,
That no officer or enlisted man in active service, who shall be absent
from duty on account of disease resulting from his own intemperate
use of drugs, or alcoholic liquors, or other misconduct, shall receive
pay for the period of such absence from any part of the appropriation
in this Act for the pay of officers or enlisted men, the time so absent
and the cause thereof to be ascertained under such procedure and
regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

For pay of enlisted men, $467,040.
Additional pay for length of service, $60,322.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

For pay of enlisted men, $221,436.
Additional pay for length of service, $100,090.23.
For pay of four hundred and seven quartermaster sergeants, at $45 per month each, $219,780.
Additional pay for length of service, $83,000.

For pay of forty-two master signal electricians, at $900 each, $37,800.
For pay of one hundred and thirty-five first-class sergeants, at $540 each, $72,900.
For pay of one hundred and forty-four sergeants, at $36 per month each, $62,208.
For pay of twenty-four cooks, at $30 per month each, $8,640.
For pay of one hundred and fifty-six corporals, at $24 per month each, $44,928.
For pay of five hundred and fifty-two first-class privates, at $18 per month each, $119,232.
Additional pay to twelve sergeants, serving as mess sergeants, at $6 per month each, $744.
Additional pay for length of service, $61,064.64.

For pay of enlisted men, Quartermaster Corps, and additional pay for length of service, $810,000.

For pay of enlisted men, Quartermaster Corps, and additional pay for length of service, $166,121.64.

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And said clerks, messengers, and laborers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve: Provided, That no clerk, messenger, or laborer at
headquarters of divisions, departments, posts commanded by general officers, or office of the Chief of Staff shall be assigned to duty with any bureau in the War Department.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE STAFF CORPS AND STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

Adjutant General's Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Adjutant General's Department, $80,500.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, $22,000.

Inspector General's Department.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Inspector General's Department, $59,000.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, $16,000.

Engineer Corps.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE ENGINEER CORPS:
For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, $460,300.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, $118,610.

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, $228,500.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, $55,180.

Quartermaster Corps.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS: For pay of officers in the Quartermaster Corps, $534,800.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, $151,591.67.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, and acting dental surgeons and contract surgeons, $1,600,000.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, $185,232.70.

Judge Advocate General's Department.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Judge Advocate General's Department, $45,500.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, $10,400: Provided, That the superintendent shall receive such allowances of quarters, subsistence, and medical care during illness as may be prescribed in regulations by the Secretary of War.

For pay of one hundred and fifty nurses (female), $106,030.

Retired officers.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Pay.

For pay of officers on the retired list and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, $2,877,000.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, $460,000.
For pay of retired pay clerks, $21,750.
For increased pay to retired officers assigned to active duty, $54,250.
For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, $22,350.

**Retired Enlisted Men.**

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, $2,400,935.20.

**Miscellaneous.**

For pay of forty hospital matrons, $4,800.
For pay of forty-two veterinarians, at $1,700 each, $71,400.
For additional pay to such veterinarians for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, $10,000.
For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending the same, $35,000.
For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, $1,000.
For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers, acting dental surgeons, veterinarians and pay clerks on duty without troops at stations where there are no public quarters, $500,000.
For clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, $600,000.
For interest on soldiers' deposits, $90,000.
For pay of translator and librarian of the military information section, General Staff Corps, $1,800.
For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector General’s Department, $2,500.
For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty for periods of not less than ten days in the offices of district Artillery engineers, and district ordnance officers, and as switchboard operators, at seacoast fortifications, $11,208.05.
For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty as switchboard operators at each interior post of the Army, $11,242.
For extra pay to enlisted men of the line of the Army and to enlisted men of the Signal Corps employed in the Territory of Alaska on the Alaskan cable and telegraph system, for periods of not less than ten days, at the rate of 35 cents per day, $32,000.
For mileage to officers, acting dental surgeons, veterinarians, contract surgeons, pay clerks, and expert accountant, Inspector General’s Department, when authorized by law, $550,000, of which $100,000 shall be immediately available.
For additional ten per centum increase on pay of officers on foreign service, $245,000.
For additional twenty per centum increase on pay of enlisted men on foreign service, $750,000.
For pay of one computer for Artillery board; $2,500.
For payment of exchange by special disbursing agents of the Quartermaster Corps serving in foreign countries, and when specially authorized by the Secretary of War by special disbursing agents of the Quartermaster Corps serving in Alaska, $600.
For subsistence, mileage, and commutation of quarters to officers of the National Guard attending service and garrison schools, $200,000.
For three months’ additional pay to enlisted men reenlisting within the period of three months from date of discharge from first enlistment, $200,000.
For six months’ additional pay to beneficiaries of officers and enlisted men who die while in active service from wounds or disease not the result of their own misconduct, $60,000.
For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, $186,000.

For amount required to make monthly payment to Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, late major and surgeon, United States Army, as per Act of Congress approved May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, $1,500.

For amount required to make monthly payment to Mabel H. Lazear, widow of Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, as per Act of Congress approved May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, $1,500.

Amount required to make monthly payments of $100 to John R. Kissinger, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, also late of the Hospital Corps, United States Army, $1,200.

For Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, composed of two battalions of four companies each:
- Pay of officers, $65,100.
- Pay of enlisted men, $134,052.
- Additional pay for length of service, $30,220.12.

For Philippine Scouts:
- Pay of officers: For fifty-two captains, $124,800.
- Pay of sixty-four first lieutenants, $128,000.
- Pay of sixty-four second lieutenants, $108,800.
- Pay of twelve majors, in addition to pay as captain, $600 each, $7,200.
- For pay of enlisted men, $586,064.40.
- For additional pay for length of service, $35,000.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous, except the appropriation for mileage of officers, acting dental surgeons, contract surgeons, veterinarians, pay clerks, and expert accountant Inspector General's Department, when authorized by law, shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the Quartermaster Corps as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: Provided, That hereafter section thirty-six hundred and twenty, Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of Congress approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, shall not be construed as precluding officers of the Quartermaster Corps from drawing checks in favor of the person or institution designated by indorsement made on his monthly pay account by any officer of the Army if the pay account has been deposited for payment on maturity in conformity with such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: Provided further, That payment by the United States of a check on the indorsement of the endorsee specified on the pay account shall be a full acquittance for the amount due on the pay account.

For Encampments and Maneuvers, Organized Militia: For paying the expenses of the Organized Militia of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, which may be authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in such encampments as may be established for the field instruction of the troops of the Regular Army, as provided by sections fifteen and twenty-one of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," to be immediately available and to remain available until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, $350,000: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the acquisition,
by purchase or condemnation, of the necessary land for a suitable range for Field Artillery target practice, the land to be of such general character as to permit its use for the instruction of troops of other arms, to be located within the eastern military division, and to be situated as to present a high degree of availability for concentration of Field Artillery.

EQUIPMENT OF COAST ARTILLERY ARMORIES, ORGANIZED MILITIA: Equipment of Coast Artillery armories, Organized Militia—Dummy guns and mortars, mounts for dummy guns and mortars, dummy ammunition, loading appliances, range and position finding equipment, aiming and laying devices, subcaliber tubes and mountings therefor, labor and material necessary to install dummy guns and mortars, and to provide appliances and devices for instructional purposes in armory buildings provided by States for Coast Artillery companies of the Organized Militia, to be immediately available and remain available until expended, $185,000.

To meet the expenses incident to holding an international rifle-shooting competition at Camp Perry, Ohio, in cooperation with the Perry Victory Centennial Celebration to be held in September, nineteen hundred and thirteen: In connection therewith the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to loan to the management of the tournament such new United States magazine rifles, caliber thirty, model nineteen hundred and three, as may be necessary to carry out the regulations of the international union and to detail officers and men to conduct the tournament, $25,000: Provided, That the rifles and equipment of the visiting riflemen be admitted under bond, and that the ammunition and personal effects of such riflemen be admitted to the United States without the imposition of duty.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

PURCHASE OF SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, nurses, 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 with the Army, as guides and scouts, and military convicts at post; 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 and enlisted men of the army: Provided, That the sum of $12,000 is authorized to be expended for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of rations to enlisted men of the Regular Army and the Organized Militia who may be competitors in the national rifle match: And provided further, That no competitor shall be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of $1.50 per day, and when meals are furnished no greater expense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress shall be incurred. For payments: Of commutation of rations to the cadets at the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration, at the rate of 30 cents per ration; of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men and male and female nurses when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, 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 departments and Army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest, male and female nurses on leaves of absence, applicants for enlistment, and military convicts while traveling under...
orders; of commutation of rations in lieu of the regular established ration for members of the Nurse Corps (female) while on duty in hospital, at 40 cents per ration, and for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, and military convicts sick therein, at the rate of 30 cents per ration (except that at the general hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, 50 cents per ration and at other general hospitals 40 cents per ration are authorized for enlisted patients therein) 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; for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; and for extraordinary expense of subsistence of West Point cadets while attending inaugural ceremony not to exceed $2,000, which shall be immediately available; in all $9,098,517.

Regular Supplies, Quartermaster Corps: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States military prisons; 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 and enlisted men, for contract surgeons and acting dental surgeons when stationed at and occupying public quarters at military posts, for 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 thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries, including bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto, and the repair thereof; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and offices at such places as the Secretary of War may determine, and for preservation of stores; for the construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; 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; authorized issues of soap; for hire of employees; for the necessary furniture, text books, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; 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; of 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, and for the horses of the several regiments of Cavalry, the batteries of Artillery, and such companies of Infantry and Scouts as may be mounted; for remounts and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; for seeds and implements required for the raising of forage at remount depots and on military reservations in the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, and for labor and expenses incident thereto; for straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books and blank forms for the Quartermaster Corps, certificates for discharged soldiers, and
for printing department orders and reports: Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster Corps shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done at the Government Printing Office, or by contract after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving of notice of competition, and in cases where it is impracticable to have the necessary printing done by contract the same may be done, with the approval of the Secretary of War, by the purchase of material and hire of the necessary labor for the purpose. For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, whenever the ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants shall not come in competition with private enterprise for sale to the public, and in the opinion of the Secretary of War it becomes necessary to the economical use and administration of such ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants as have been or may hereafter be established in pursuance of law, surplus ice may be disposed of, laundry work may be done for other branches of the Government, and surplus electric light and power may be sold on such terms and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: Provided, That the funds received from such sales and in payment for such laundry work shall be used to defray the cost of operation of said ice, laundry, and electric plants; and the sales and expenditures herein provided for shall be accounted for in accordance with the methods prescribed by law; and any sums remaining, after such cost of maintenance and operation have been defrayed, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation from which the cost of operation of such plant is paid, $7,652,648.

EQUIPMENT OF OFFICERS' SCHOOLS, MILITARY POSTS: For the purchase of the necessary instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles required for the equipment and use of the officers' schools at the several military posts, $5,700.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, QUARTERMASTER CORPS: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra-pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster Corps, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners, and for the United States military prison guard; of extra-duty pay at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of War for mess stewards and cooks at recruit depots, who are to be graduates of the schools for bakers and cooks, and instructor cooks at the schools for bakers and cooks; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to officers or agents of the Quartermaster Corps and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; authorized office furniture; authorized issues of towels; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster Corps, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government, and the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster Corps, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States military prison, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incidental 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 $5 to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence, involving dishon-
Horse expenditures. For the following expenditures required for the several regiments of Cavalry, the batteries of Field Artillery, and such companies of Infantry and Scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the Cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules; chests and issue outfits; and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operations of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, $1,960,000.

Horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth: For the purchase of horses of ages, sex, and size as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, for remounts, for officers entitled to public mounts, for the Cavalry, Artillery, Signal Corps, and Engineers, the United States Military Academy, service schools, and staff colleges, and for the Indian scouts, and for such Infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, and for the hire of employees: Provided, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, including reasonable provisions for remounts, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War, no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster Corps and an inspection under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in open market at all military posts or stations, where needed, at a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any horses below the standard set by Army Regulations for Cavalry and Artillery horses, except when purchased as remounts or for instruction of cadets at the United States Military Academy, $325,240, of which $100,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for polo ponies except for West Point Military Academy, and such ponies shall not be used at any other place.

Barracks and quarters: For barracks, quarters, stables, storehouses, magazines, administration and office buildings, sheds, shops, and other buildings necessary for the shelter of troops, public animals, and stores, and for administration purposes, except those pertaining to the Seacoast Artillery; for repairing public buildings at military posts; for hire of employees; for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters for officers on duty with the troops at posts and stations where no public quarters are available; of barracks or authorized allowance of quarters for noncommissioned officers and enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available; of grounds for cantonments, camp sites, and other military purposes; and of buildings or portions of buildings for occupation by troops, for use as stables, storehouses, and offices, and for other military purposes; for the hire of recruiting stations and lodgings for recruits; for such furniture for the public rooms of officers' messes and for officers' quarters at military posts as may be approved by the Secretary of War; for wall lockers in permanent barracks or refrigerators in barracks and quarters; for screen doors, window screens, storm doors and sash, and window shades for barracks, offices, and quarters, and for flooring and framing for tents: Provided, That no part of the money so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel or quarters to officers or enlisted men: Provided further, That the number of and total sum paid for civilian employees in the Quartermaster Corps, shall be limited to the actual
requirements of the service, and that no employee therein shall receive a salary of more than $150 per month, except upon the approval of the Secretary of War, $2,073,680: Provided, That of this appropriation the sum of $150,000 shall be spent for the construction of the necessary officers' quarters and other buildings required at the remount depot, Front Royal, Virginia.

Military Post Exchange: For continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations for the conduct of the post exchange, school, library, reading, lunch, amusement rooms, and gymnasium, including repairs to buildings erected at private cost in the operation of the Act approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, $40,000: Provided, That not to exceed $1,300 of this sum, to be made immediately available, may be used for the payment of existing indebtedness on the chapel building at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, which was incurred subsequent to March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, for placing the chapel in condition for temporary use for recreation purposes by enlisted men of the maneuver division then encamped at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Transportation of the Army and its Supplies: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including transportation of the troops when moving either by land or water and of their baggage, including the cost of packing and crating; for transportation of recruits and recruiting parties; of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; for travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge; of persons on their discharge from the United States military prison or from any place in which they have been held under a sentence of dishonorable discharge and confinement for more than six months, or from the Government Hospital for the Insane after transfer thereto from such prison or place, to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of supplies furnished to the militia for the permanent equipment thereof; of the necessary agents and other employees; of clothing and equipage and other quartermaster stores from Army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipment; of ordnance and ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; for payment of wharfage and ferriage; for transportation of funds of the Army; for the hire of employees; for the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant Acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: Provided, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: Provided further, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads,
shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at that time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service; for the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals in such numbers as are actually required for the service, including reasonable provision for replacing unserviceable animals; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of such harness, wagons, carts, drays, and other vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies, and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several depots; for the hire of teamsters and other employees; for the purchase and repair of ships, boats, and other vessels required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for expenses of sailing public transports and other vessels on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, $10,555,555.

ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE: For the construction and repairs by the Quartermaster Corps of roads, walks, and wharves; for the pay of employees; for the disposal of drainage; for dredging channels and for care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, $642,597: Provided, That upon the completion of a satisfactory sidewalk approximately sixteen hundred feet in length on Revere Street, Winthrop, Massachusetts, bordering the property of the Government at Fort Banks, the Secretary of War is authorized to pay to the town of Winthrop not exceeding $1,500 of the amount herein appropriated: Provided further, That one-half of the cost of said sidewalk shall be borne by the said town: And provided further, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to sell the ripe timber in the Fort Canby Military Reserve, Washington, and so much of the money received therefrom as may be needed shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the improvement of Fort Canby military road in said reserve which connects with the road leading from the town of Ilwaco, Washington, to the grounds of the United States life-saving station and lighthouse, and any surplus money shall be turned into the Treasury of the United States.

WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; for the installation and extension of plumbing within buildings where the same is not specifically provided for in other appropriations; for the purchase and repairs of fire apparatus, including fire-alarm systems; for the disposal of sewage, and expenses incident thereto, including the authorized issue of toilet paper; for repairs to water and sewer systems and plumbing within buildings; and for hire of employees, $1,534,412.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY AND POST ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TRAILS, ALASKA: For the construction, repair, and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails in the Territory of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the board of road commissioners described in section two 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 twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, as amended by the Act approved May fourteenth, nineteen hun-
dred and six, and to be expended conformably to the provisions of said Act as amended, $155,000: Provided, That not to exceed $55,000 of this amount may be used by the Board of Road Commissioners for Alaska for the protection of the Signal Corps building and terminal grounds of the Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System.

**BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:** Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including repairs and payment of rents, the acquisition of title to building sites, and such additions to existing military reservations as may be necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, $500,000: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the Army, the total cost of which, including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, shall exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer the sum of $8,000; of a colonel or officer above the rank of captain, $6,000; and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, $4,000.

**CLOTHING AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE:** For cloth, woolens, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage, including authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers' and tailors' materials, for use of general prisoners confined at military posts without pay or allowances and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; issue of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment, and issue of housewives to the Army; for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessaries; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding $10, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, $6,000,000.

**CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS:** For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also 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, $450,000.

**QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS:** For construction and repair of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, $9,700.

**SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES:** For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, including flour or 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, $54,857.

**MAINTENANCE OF THE ARMY WAR COLLEGE:** For supplying the necessary fuel for heating the Army War College building at Washington Barracks and for lighting the building and grounds; also for pay of a chief engineer, at $1,200 per annum; an assistant engineer, at $900; four firemen, at $720 each; one elevator conductor, at $720, $10,700.
Rent of buildings, District of Columbia.

Rent of buildings, Quarter master Corps: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, for military purposes, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, as follows:

Field medical supply depot, $5,567.10.
Signal Corps test rooms, $2,100.
Quartermaster's stable, $2,700.
Quartermaster's stable and storehouse, $4,938.
Quartermaster's storehouse, $3,600.
Quartermaster's stable and warehouse, $3,600.
Five floors for Army Medical School, $8,680.
Six rooms for attending surgeon and retiring board, $1,000.
Depot quartermaster's office, $2,500.
Garage, Quartermaster Corps, $1,500.

Quarters for officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates, on duty with troops where no public quarters are available, $13,347.90; total, $49,587.

The heads of the several executive departments are authorized to enter into contracts for the lease, for periods of not exceeding six years, of modern fireproof storage accommodations within the District of Columbia for their respective departments, at rates per square foot of available floor space not exceeding 25 cents, payable from appropriations that Congress may from time to time make for rent of buildings for their respective departments.

Claims for damages to and loss of private property: For settlement of claims for damages to and loss of private property belonging to citizens of the United States, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands, $1,652.43.

Medical Department.

Supplies, etc.

Medical and Hospital Department: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including ambulances and disinfectants, and the exchange of typewriting machines, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships, and transports; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: Provided, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Nurse Corps (female), and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignment, 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 Hospital Corps; 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, $750,000.

**Army Medical Museum and Library:** For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, $5,000.

For the library of the Surgeon General's office, including the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals, $10,000.

**Bureau of Insular Affairs.**

**Care of Insane Filipino Soldiers:** For the care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands cared for in such institutions conformably to the Act of Congress approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, $2,000.

**Care of Insane Soldiers, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry:** For the care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane soldiers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, $500.

**Engineer Department.**

**Engineer Depots:** For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, and laborers, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for lumber and materials and for labor for packing and crating engineer supplies; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, $20,000.

For purchase and repair of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers for use on public works and surveys, $10,000.

**Engineer School, Washington, District of Columbia:** Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, including purchase of instruments, machinery, implements, models, and materials, for the use of the school and for instruction of Engineer troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of professional works and periodicals of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; compensation of civilian lecturers and payment of tuition fees of student officers at civil technical institutions; for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, telephone operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for repairs of and materials to repair public buildings and machinery; for unforeseen expenses; for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction: Provided, That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other
allowances; and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Engineer School by the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for other absolutely necessary expenses, $25,000.

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS: For pontoon material, tools, instruments, and supplies required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, including the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals, $50,000.

For construction of pontoon shed at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, for shelter for new pontoon and bridge material, $15,000.

CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS TO ENGINEER OFFICERS: For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division, corps, and department commanders, $40,000.

CONTINGENCIES, ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: For contingent expenses incident to the operations of the Engineer Department in the Philippine Islands, to be expended at the discretion of the Secretary of War, $5,000.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

ORDNANCE SERVICE: For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department, in connection with purchasing, receiving, storing, and issuing ordnance and ordnance stores, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising, stationery, typewriters and adding machines including their exchange, and office furniture, tools, and instruments of service; for incidental expenses of the ordnance service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance stores; for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office; subscriptions to periodicals which may be paid for in advance, and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, $300,000.

ORDNANCE STORES—AMMUNITION: Manufacture and purchase of ammunition and materials therefor for small arms for reserve supply; ammunition for burials at the National Soldiers’ Home in Washington, District of Columbia; ammunition for firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, including National Soldiers’ Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and soldiers’ and sailors’ State homes, $200,000: Provided, That no part of any sum in this Act appropriated shall be expended in the purchase of ordnance powder at a price in excess of 53 cents per pound or for small-arms powder at a price in excess of 65 cents per pound.

SMALL-ARMS TARGET PRACTICE: Ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small-arms and machine-gun target practice and instruction; marksmen’s medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service, and ammunition, targets, target material, and other accessories may be issued for small-arms target practice and instruction at the educational institutions and State soldiers’ and sailors’ orphans’ homes, to which issues of small arms are lawfully made, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, provided the total value of the stores so issued to the educational institutions does not exceed $30,000, $750,000.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS: For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, $600,000.

ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES: For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of
troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops; for Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery equipments, including horse equipments for Cavalry and Artillery, $700,000.

**National Trophy and Medals for Rifle Contests:** For the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the National Guard or Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, members of rifle clubs, and civilians, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, and for the promotion of rifle practice throughout the United States, including the reimbursement of necessary expenses of members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed under the direction of the Secretary of War, $10,000.

**Automatic Machine Rifles:** Authority is hereby conferred upon the Secretary of War, if in his opinion it be for the best interests of the service, to contract for the construction of automatic machine rifles and their appurtenances to the extent of not exceeding $150,000, prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

**Field Artillery for Organized Militia:** For the purpose of procuring field artillery material for the Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, without cost to the said States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, but to remain the property of the United States and to be accounted for in the manner now prescribed by law, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, on the requisitions of the governors of the several States and Territories or the commanding general of the Militia of the District of Columbia, to issue said artillery material to the Organized Militia; and the sum of $1,000,000 is hereby appropriated and made immediately available and to remain available until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen for the procurement and issue of the articles constituting the same.

**Ammunition for Field Artillery for Organized Militia:** For procuring reserve ammunition for field artillery for the Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, $500,000, the funds to be immediately available and to remain available until the end of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

The sum of $13,913.25, a part of the sum of $200,000 appropriated by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and nine, for automatic rifles, and set aside by the Ordnance Department for payment of royalties, is hereby made available for the payment of such royalty on automatic rifles completed during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

The Secretary of War, in his discretion, may loan or grant for use at Chattanooga and Chickamauga Park, during the year nineteen hundred and thirteen, the temporary use of tents and other camp equipage belonging to the United States to any organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Confederate Veterans, provided that no cost or expense shall accrue to the United States on account of said loan or temporary use of said tents, equipage, and so forth.

The Secretary of War, in his discretion, may loan or grant for use at Chattanooga and Chickamauga Park, during the year nineteen hundred and thirteen, the temporary use of tents and other camp equipage belonging to the United States to any organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Confederate Veterans, provided that no cost or expense shall accrue to the United States on account of said loan or temporary use of said tents, equipage, and so forth.

On and after July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, courts-martial shall be of three kinds, namely: First, general courts-martial; second, special courts-martial; and third, summary courts-martial.
General courts-martial may consist of any number of officers from five to thirteen, inclusive.

Special courts-martial may consist of any number of officers from three to five, inclusive.

A summary court-martial shall consist of one officer.

The President of the United States, the commanding officer of a territorial division or department, the Superintendent of the Military Academy, the commanding officer of an army, a field army, an army corps, a division, or a separate brigade, and when empowered by the President, the commanding officer of any district or of any force or body of troops, may appoint general courts-martial whenever necessary; but when any such commander is the accuser or the prosecutor of the person or persons to be tried the court shall be appointed by superior competent authority, and no officer shall be eligible to sit as a member of such court when he is the accuser, or a witness for the prosecution.

The commanding officer of a district, garrison, fort, camp, or other place where troops are on duty, and the commanding officer of a brigade, regiment, detached battalion, or other detached command, may appoint special courts-martial for his command; but such special courts-martial may in any case be appointed by superior authority when by the latter deemed desirable, and no officer shall be eligible to sit as a member of such court when he is the accuser or a witness for the prosecution.

The commanding officer of a garrison, fort, camp, or other place where troops are on duty, and the commanding officer of a regiment, detached battalion, detached company, or other detachment may appoint summary courts-martial for his command; but such summary courts-martial may in any case be appointed by superior authority when by the latter deemed desirable: Provided, That when but one officer is present with a command he shall be the summary court-martial of that command and shall hear and determine cases brought before him.

General courts-martial shall have power to try any person subject to military law for any crime or offense made punishable by the Articles of War and any other person who by statute or by the law of war is subject to trial by military tribunals: Provided, That no officer shall be brought to trial before a general court-martial appointed by the Superintendent of the Military Academy.

Special courts-martial shall have power to try any person subject to military law, except an officer, for any crime or offense not capital made punishable by the Articles of War: Provided, That the President may by regulations, which he may modify from time to time, except from the jurisdiction of special courts-martial any class or classes of persons subject to military law.

Special courts-martial shall have power to adjudge punishment not to exceed confinement at hard labor for six months' pay, or both, and in addition thereto reduction to the ranks in the cases of noncommissioned officers, and reduction in classification in the cases of first-class privates.

Summary courts-martial shall have power to try any soldier, except one who is holding the privileges of a certificate of eligibility to promotion, for any crime or offense not capital made punishable by the Articles of War: Provided, That noncommissioned officers shall not, if they object thereto, be brought to trial before a summary court-martial without the authority of the officer competent to bring them to trial before a general court-martial.

Summary courts-martial shall have power to adjudge punishment not to exceed confinement at hard labor for three months or forfeiture
of three months' pay, or both, and in addition thereto reduction to the ranks in the cases of noncommissioned officers and reduction in classification in the cases of first-class privates: Provided, That when the summary court officer is also the commanding officer no sentence of such summary court-martial adjudging confinement at hard labor or forfeiture of pay, or both, for a period in excess of one month shall be carried into execution until the same shall have been approved by superior authority.

Articles seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-five, eighty-one, eighty-two, and eighty-three of section thirteen hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes; the first section of an Act entitled "An Act to promote the administration of justice in the Army," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended by the first section of an Act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes, four hundred and eighty-three, four hundred and eighty-four), are hereby repealed, but courts-martial duly and regularly convened in orders issued prior to the date when this Act takes effect and in existence on that date, under Articles of War hereby repealed, may continue as legal courts for the trial of cases referred to them prior to that date with the same effect as if this Act has not been passed: Provided, That prior to July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the President may, when deemed by him necessary, empower any officer competent under the terms of this Act to appoint the general courts-martial which it authorizes, to appoint general courts-martial authorized by existing law.

Approved, March 2, 1913.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Chs. 95-97. 1913.

CHAP. 95.—An Act To authorize the Virginia and Carolina Southern Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Lumber River at or near the town of Lumberton, North Carolina.

(Lumber River, Virginia and Carolina Southern Railroad Company may bridge, Lumberton, N. C.)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Virginia and Carolina Southern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches across the Lumber River, at or near the town of Lumberton, or North Lumberton, State of North Carolina, 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 twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 2, 1913.

CHAP. 96.—An Act To extend and widen Western Avenue northwest, in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.

Western avenue northwest.

Condemning land.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Provided, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceedings as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the costs and expenses of the proceedings hereunder, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

Appropriation for expenses.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings herein provided for and for the payment of the amounts awarded by the jury as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 2, 1913.

CHAP. 97.—An Act To amend section fifty-five of "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting copyright," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Copyrights.

Certificate of registration.


Certificate of registration.

Certificate of registration.

Additional details to appear in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-five of the Act entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting copyright," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 55. That in the case of each entry the person recorded as the claimant of the copyright shall be entitled to a certificate of registration under seal of the copyright office, to contain the name and address of said claimant, the name of the country of which the author of the work is a citizen or subject, and when an alien author domiciled in
the United States at the time of said registration, then a statement of
that fact, including his place of domicile, the name of the author
(when the records of the copyright office shall show the same), the
title of the work which is registered for which copyright is claimed,
the date of the deposit of the copies of such work, the date of publica-
tion if the work has been reproduced in copies for sale, or publicly
distributed, and such marks as to class designation and entry number
as shall fully identify the entry. In the case of a book, the certificate
shall also state the receipt of the affidavit, as provided by section six-
ten of this Act, and the date of the completion of the printing, or
the date of the publication of the book, as stated in the said affidavit.
The register of copyrights shall prepare a printed form for the said
certificate, to be filled out in each case as above provided for in the
case of all registrations made after this Act goes into effect, and in the
case of all previous registrations so far as the copyright office record
books shall show such facts, which certificate, sealed with the seal
of the copyright office, shall, upon payment of the prescribed fee, be
given to any person making application for the same. Said certificate
shall be admitted in any court as prima facie evidence of the facts
stated therein. In addition to such certificate the register of copy-
rights shall furnish, upon request, without additional fee, a receipt
for the copies of the work deposited to complete the registration.”

Approved, March 2, 1913.

CHAP. 98.—An Act For the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River
at or near Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Baton Rouge
Bridge and Terminal Company, a corporation organized under the
laws of the State of Louisiana, its successors and assigns, be, and are
hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge
across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Baton Rouge,
Louisiana, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accord-
ance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the
construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March
twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: Provided, That said bridge
shall be so constructed, maintained, and operated that, in addition
to its use for railroad trains and trolley cars, it shall provide for a
separate roadway and approaches and continuous use by the public
as a highway bridge, to be used for all kinds of highway traffic and
travel, for the transit of which reasonable rates of toll may be charged
and received, but no rate for passage of a single passenger on a rail-
road train shall exceed twenty-five cents.

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

Approved, March 2, 1913.

CHAP. 99.—An Act Granting two condemned cannon to the Wallkill Valley
Cemetery Association, of Orange County, 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 War
is hereby authorized to donate to the Wallkill Valley Cemetery
Association, of Orange County, New York, two condemned bronze
or brass cannon for use in connection with a monument in memory
of the men of Company H, One hundred and twenty-fourth New York
Volunteer Infantry, who died in the service of the United States
No expense during the Civil War. Such donation shall be made subject to the rules and regulations of the War Department, and the Government shall be put to no expense in connection therewith.

Approved, March 2, 1913.

March 3, 1913.

CHAP. 106.—An Act Relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon a public work of the United States and of the District of Columbia, and of all persons employed in constructing, maintaining, or improving a river or harbor of the United States and of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections one, two, and three of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia" be amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That the service and employment of all laborers and mechanics who are now, or may hereafter, be employed by the Government of the United States or the District of Columbia, or by any contractor or subcontractor, upon a public work of the United States or of the District of Columbia, and of all persons who are now, or may hereafter be, employed by the Government of the United States or the District of Columbia, or any contractor or subcontractor, to perform services similar to those of laborers and mechanics in connection with dredging or rock excavation in any river or harbor of the United States or of the District of Columbia, is hereby limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day; and it shall be unlawful for any officer of the United States Government or of the District of Columbia, or any such contractor or subcontractor whose duty it shall be to employ, direct, or control the services of such laborers or mechanics or of such persons employed to perform services similar to those of laborers and mechanics in connection with dredging or rock excavation in any river or harbor of the United States or of the District of Columbia, to require or permit any such laborer or mechanic or any such person employed to perform services similar to those of laborers and mechanics in connection with dredging or rock excavation in any river or harbor of the United States or of the District of Columbia, to work more than eight hours in any calendar day, except in case of extraordinary emergency: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall apply or be construed to apply to persons employed in connection with dredging or rock excavation in any river or harbor of the United States or of the District of Columbia, while not directly operating dredging or rock excavating machinery or tools, nor to persons engaged in construction or repair of levees or revetments necessary for protection against floods or overflows on the navigable rivers of the United States.

"VIOLATION OF ACT BY OFFICER OR CONTRACTOR PUNISHABLE.

"SEC. 2. That any officer or agent of the Government of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or any contractor or subcontractor whose duty it shall be to employ, direct, or control any laborer or mechanic employed upon a public work of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or any person employed to perform services similar to those of laborers and mechanics in connection with dredging or rock excavation in any river or harbor of the United States or of the District of Columbia, who shall intentionally violate any provision of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each and every such offense shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more
than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof.

"EXISTING CONTRACTS NOT AFFECTED BY ACT.

"Sec. 3. That the provisions of this Act shall not be so construed as to in any manner apply to or affect contractors or subcontractors, or to limit the hours of daily service of laborers or mechanics engaged upon a public work of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or persons employed to perform services similar to those of laborers and mechanics in connection with dredging or rock excavation in any river or harbor of the United States or of the District of Columbia, for which contracts have been entered into prior to the passing of this Act or may be entered into under the provisions of appropriation Acts approved prior to the passage of this Act."

Sec. 4. That this Act shall become effective and be in force on and after March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Approved, March 3, 1913.
March 8, 1913.

[CHAP. 109.-An Act To provide assistance to persons in Alaska who are indigent and incapacitated through nonage, old age, sickness, or accident, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one 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 twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, as amended by an Act approved May fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, and as further amended by an Act approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That all moneys derived from and collected for liquor licenses, occupation or trade licenses, outside of the incorporated towns in the Territory of Alaska, shall be deposited in the Treasury Department of the United States, there to remain as a separate and distinct fund, to be known as the 'Alaska fund,' and to be wholly devoted to the purposes hereinafter stated in the Territory of Alaska. Twenty-five per centum of said fund, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be devoted to the establishment and maintenance of public schools in said Territory; ten per centum of said fund shall be, and is hereby, appropriated and authorized to be expended for the relief of persons in Alaska who are indigent and incapacitated through nonage, old age, sickness, or accident; and all the residue of said fund shall be devoted to the construction and maintenance of wagon roads, bridges, and trails in said Territory: Provided, That the clerk of the court of each judicial division of said Territory is authorized, and he is hereby directed, whenever considered necessary, to call upon the United States marshal of said judicial division to aid in the collection of said license moneys by designating regular or special deputies of his office to act as temporary license inspectors, and it shall be the duty of said United States marshal to render such aid; and the said regular or special deputies while actually engaged in the performance of this duty shall receive the same fees and allowances and be paid in the same manner as when performing their regular duties.

"That at the end of each fiscal quarter the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States shall divide the amount of said ten per centum of said fund so received during the quarter just ended into four equal parts, and transmit to each of the four United States district judges in Alaska one of said equal amounts.

"That each of said judges is hereby authorized to expend so much of the money received by him under this Act as may, in his discretion, be required for the relief of those persons in his division who are incapacitated through nonage, old age, sickness, or accident, and who are indigent and unable to assist and protect themselves: Provided, That each judge shall quarterly submit to the Secretary of the Treasury an itemized statement, with proper vouchers, of all expenditures made by him under this Act, and he shall at the time transmit a copy of said statement to the governor of the Territory: Provided further, That any unexpended balance remaining in the hands of any judge at the end of any quarter shall be returned to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and by him deposited in the said 'Alaska fund,' and the said sum shall be subsequently devoted, first, to meeting any actual requirements for the care and relief of such persons as are provided for in this Act in any other division in said Territory wherein the amount allotted for that purpose has proved insufficient; and, second, if there shall be any remainder thereof, said remainder shall be devoted to the construction and maintenance of wagon roads, bridges, and trails in said Territory."

Approved, March 3, 1913.
WHEREAS the said monuments still stand on private property, the title to which has never been acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS many military organizations which took part in said battles desire to suitably commemorate the same; and

WHEREAS the State of Virginia has ceded to the United States their jurisdiction over land that may be acquired for the purposes herein named, not to exceed two hundred acres: Therefore

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED,

That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to inquire into the practicability of purchasing the land upon which the aforesaid monuments stand, the advisability of making the purchase thereof, and the price which will have to be paid therefor.

Approved, March 3, 1913.

CHAP. 111.—An Act To provide for the extension of New Hampshire Avenue, in the District of Columbia, on a straight line, and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, That within six months after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of New Hampshire Avenue on a straight extension of the lines thereof as now established in the city of Washington from its present terminus north of Buchanan Street to the District line, with a uniform width of one hundred and twenty feet: Provided, however, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceedings as damages, for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the costs and expenses of said proceeding, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits: And provided further, That nothing in said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said code shall be construed to authorize the jury to assess less than the aggregate amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land to be condemned and the costs and expenses of the proceedings hereunder.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to change the plans for a permanent system of highways outside the city of Washington so as to abandon the extension of New Hampshire Avenue from Buchanan Street northward to the District line, as at present laid down on said plans.

Approved, March 3, 1913.
CHAP. 112.—An Act To provide for a bridge across Snake River, in Jackson Hole, Wyoming.

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 use such portion of the reclamation fund, not to exceed twenty-seven thousand dollars, and in no event more than three-fourths of the sum that may be necessary for the construction of a bridge across Snake River, at a point in township forty-one or forty-two north, range one hundred and sixteen or one hundred and seventeen west, Wyoming, to be determined by the Reclamation Service, with the view of best serving the people of Jackson Hole and adjacent territory in Wyoming: Provided, That no part of the funds herein authorized to be used, except such as may be necessary for the making of examinations and estimates, shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained, from the proper local authorities, satisfactory guarantees of the payment, by the said local authorities, of one-fourth of the cost of said bridge; and that the said local authorities assume full responsibility for and will at all times maintain and repair the said bridge and approaches thereto: Provided further, That the amount of the reclamation fund so used shall be charged as a part of the cost of the reclamation project or projects the construction and development of which have caused the necessity of such bridge.

Approved, March 3, 1913.

CHAP. 113.—An Act To amend section one hundred and three of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and three of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 103. That the State of Pennsylvania is divided into three judicial districts, to be known as the eastern, middle, and western districts of Pennsylvania. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Berks, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton, Philadelphia, and Schuylkill. Terms of the district court shall be held at Philadelphia on the second Mondays in March and June, the third Monday in September, and the second Monday in December, each term to continue until the succeeding term begins. The middle district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Adams, Bradford, Cameron, Carbon, Centre, Clinton, Columbia, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lebanon, Luzerne, Lycoming, Mifflin, Monroe, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Pike, Potter, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne, Wyoming, and York. Terms of the district court shall be held at Scranton on the second Monday in March and the third Monday in October, at Harrisburg on the first Mondays in May and December, at Sunbury on the second Monday in January, and at Williamsport on the first Monday in June. The clerk of the court for the middle district shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Harrisburg, and civil suits instituted at that place shall be tried there, if either party resides nearest that place of holding court, unless by consent of parties they are removed to another place for trial. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July,
nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Blair, Butler, Cambria, Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Somerset, Venango, Warren, Washington, and Westmoreland. Terms of the district court shall be held at Pittsburgh on the first Monday in May and the third Monday in October, and at Erie on the third Monday in July and the second Monday in January."

Approved, March 3, 1913.

CHAP. 114.—An Act Providing for publicity in taking evidence under Act of July second, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the taking of depositions of witnesses for use in any suit in equity brought by the United States under the Act entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, and in the hearings before any examiner or special master appointed to take testimony therein, the proceedings shall be open to the public as freely as are trials in open court; and no order excluding the public from attendance on any such proceedings shall be valid or enforceable.

Approved, March 3, 1913.

CHAP. 115.—An Act To authorize the town of Okanogan, Washington, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Okanogan River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the town of Okanogan, a municipal corporation of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with approaches thereto, across the Okanogan River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from the lower or easterly end of Pine Street, in said town, to a point directly opposite on the Colville Indian Reservation. Said bridge shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six:

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

Approved, March 3, 1913.

CHAP. 116.—An Act Relating to supervision of the Lincoln Memorial.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the exercise of its control and direction for the construction of the Lincoln Memorial, authorized by Act of Congress approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and eleven, the commission created by said Act shall designate to perform the duty of Special Resident Commissioner to represent the commission in the oversight of the work, the Honorable Shelby M. Cullom, who, at the time of the adoption of this Act, is the senior member of the commission in continuous service of the United States; and for the special service of the member so designated, he shall be entitled to receive compensation at the rate of $5,000 a year out of the appropriations for the construction of such memorial.

Approved, March 3, 1913.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Chs. 117, 118. 1913.

CHAP. 117.—An Act To amend section eight of an 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 thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of an 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 thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words “Third. If in package form, and the contents are not plainly and correctly stated on the outside of the package,” and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“Third. If in package form, the quantity of the contents be not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count: Provided, however, That reasonable variations shall be permitted, and tolerances and also exemptions as to small packages shall be established by rules and regulations made in accordance with the provisions of Section three of this Act.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage: Provided, however, That no penalty of fine, imprisonment, or confiscation shall be enforced for any violation of its provisions as to domestic products prepared or foreign products imported prior to eighteen months after its passage.

Approved, March 3, 1913.

CHAP. 118.—An Act To regulate the officering and manning of vessels subject to the inspection laws of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4463. Any vessel of the United States subject to the provisions of this title or to the inspection laws of the United States shall not be navigated unless she shall have in her service and on board such complement of licensed officers and crew as may, in the judgment of the local inspectors who inspect the vessel, be necessary for her safe navigation. The local inspectors shall make in the certificate of inspection of the vessel an entry of such complement of officers and crew, which may be changed from time to time by indorsement on such certificate by local inspectors by reason of change of conditions or employment. Such entry or indorsement shall be subject to a right of appeal, under regulations to be made by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to the supervising inspector and from him to the Supervising Inspector General, who shall have the power to revise, set aside, or affirm the said determination of the local inspectors.

If any such vessel is deprived of the services of any number of the crew without the consent, fault, or collusion of the master, owner, or any person interested in the vessel, the vessel may proceed on her voyage if, in the judgment of the master, she is sufficiently manned for such voyage: Provided, That the master shall ship, if obtainable, a number equal to the number of those whose services he has been deprived of by desertion or casualty, who must be of the same grade or of a higher
ratifying with those whose places they fill. If the master shall fail to explain in writing the cause of such deficiency in the crew to the local inspectors within twelve hours of the time of the arrival of the vessel at her destination, he shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars. If the vessel shall not be manned as provided in this Act, the owner shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, or, in case of an insufficient number of licensed officers, to a penalty of five hundred dollars."

SEC. 2. That the board of local inspectors shall make an entry in the certificate of inspection of every ocean and coastwise sea-going merchant vessel of the United States propelled by machinery, and every ocean-going vessel carrying passengers, the minimum number of licensed deck officers required for her safe navigation according to the following scale:

That no such vessel shall be navigated unless she shall have on board and in her service one duly licensed master.

That every such vessel of one thousand gross tons and over, propelled by machinery, shall have in her service and on board three licensed mates, who shall stand in three watches while such vessel is being navigated, unless such vessel is engaged in a run of less than four hundred miles from the port of departure to the port of final destination, then such vessel shall have two licensed mates; and every vessel of two thousand gross tons and less than one thousand gross tons, propelled by machinery, shall have two licensed mates.

That every such vessel of one hundred gross tons and under two hundred gross tons, propelled by machinery, shall have on board and in her service one licensed mate; but if such vessel is engaged in a trade in which the time required to make the passage from the port of departure to the port of destination exceeds twenty-four hours, then such vessel shall have two licensed mates.

That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent local inspectors from increasing the number of licensed officers on any vessel subject to the inspection laws of the United States if, in their judgment, such vessel is not sufficiently manned for her safe navigation:

Provided, That this section shall not apply to fishing or whaling vessels, yachts, or motor boats as defined in the Act of June ninth, nineteen hundred and ten.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful for the master, owner, agent, or other person having authority, to permit an officer of any vessel to take charge of the deck watch of the vessel upon leaving or immediately after leaving port, unless such officer shall have had at least six hours off duty within the twelve hours immediately preceding the time of sailing, and no licensed officer on any ocean or coastwise vessel shall be required to do duty to exceed nine hours of any twenty-four while in port, including the date of arrival, or more than twelve hours of any twenty-four at sea, except in a case of emergency when life or property is endangered. Any violation of this section shall subject the person or persons guilty thereof to a penalty of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 4. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1913.

CHAP. 119.—An Act To extend the authority to receive certified checks drawn on national and State banks and trust companies in payment for duties on imports and internal taxes and all public dues.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for collecting officers to receive certified checks drawn on national and State banks and trust companies, during such time and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in pay-
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Chs. 119-122. 1913.

ment for duties on imports, internal taxes, and all public dues, including special customs deposits; and the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled “An Act to authorize the receipt of certified checks for duties on imports and internal taxes,” is hereby amended accordingly.

Approved, March 3, 1913.

CHAP. 120.—An Act To provide for refund or abatement under certain conditions of penalty taxes imposed by section thirty-eight of the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, known as the special excise corporation-tax law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any corporation, joint-stock company, association, or any insurance company subject to the special excise tax provided by section thirty-eight of the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, known as the special excise corporation-tax law, which has been or may be compelled to pay or become liable for any additional tax within the provisions of subsection five of said section thirty-eight, which additional tax has been or may hereafter be imposed for a neglect to file a return as provided in said corporation-tax law on or before the first of March of any year, may, within one year after the passage of this act, or within one year after the date of notice of assessment where such notice is given after the passage of this act, make application to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for a refund of such additional tax.

And the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the advice and consent of the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, is hereby directed to remit, abate, or pay back all such additional taxes in excess of $100 for any single year whenever in any case it appears to his satisfaction that the additional tax was assessed or imposed solely because of a neglect to make a return at the time or times specified in said act, and without any intention or design on the part of any officer of such corporation, joint-stock company, association, or insurance company to hinder or delay the United States in the collection of the tax originally assessed.

Approved, March 3, 1913.

CHAP. 121.—An Act Authorizing the President to convey certain land to the State of Texas.

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, in his discretion, hereby, authorized to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Texas, for the use of the State experimental station in connection with the agricultural research and demonstration work, such portions of the old Fort Brown Military Reservation as he may deem advisable:

Provided, That should the State of Texas at any time fail or refuse to use the property herein authorized to be conveyed for the purposes above set out, it shall revert to the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1913.

CHAP. 122.—An Act To amend section eighty-one of the Act entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighty-one of an Act entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws re-

Cedar Rapids division.

Central division.

Western division.

Terms.

Southern district.

Eastern division.

Central division.

Western division.

Southern division.

Davenport division.

Ottumwa division.

Terms.

Offices.

'II Sec. 81. The State of Iowa is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of Iowa. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Allamakee, Dubuque, Buchanan, Clayton, Delaware, Fayette, Winneshiek, Howard, Chickasaw, Bremer, Blackhawk, Floyd, Mitchell, and Jackson, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Jones, Cedar, Linn, Johnson, Iowa, Benton, Tama, Grundy, and Hardin, which shall constitute the Cedar Rapids division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Emmet, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Calhoun, Carroll, Kossuth, Humboldt, Webster, Winnebago, Hancock, Wright, Hamilton, Worth, Cerro Gordo, Franklin, and Butler, which shall constitute the central division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Dickinson, Clay, Buena Vista, Sac, Osceola, O'Brien, Cherokee, Ida, Lyon, Sioux, Plymouth, Woodbury, and Monona, which shall constitute the western division. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Dubuque on the fourth Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in December, and at Waterloo on the second Tuesdays in May and September; for the Cedar Rapids division, at Cedar Rapids on the first Tuesday in April and the fourth Tuesday in September; for the central division at Fort Dodge on the second Tuesdays in June and November; and for the western division, at Sioux City on the fourth Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Louisa, Henry, Des Moines, Lee, and Van Buren, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Marshall, Story, Boone, Greene, Guthrie, Dallas, Polk, Jasper, Poweshiek, Marion, Warren, and Madison, which shall constitute the central division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Crawford, Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Cass, Pottawattamie, Mills, and Montgomery, which shall constitute the western division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Adair, Adams, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, and Wayne, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Scott, Muscatine, Washington, and Clinton, which shall constitute the Davenport division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Davis, Appanoose, Mahaska, Keokuk, Jefferson, Monroe, and Wapello, which shall constitute the Ottumwa division of said district. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Keokuk on the second Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in October; for the central division, at Des Moines on the second Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in November; for the western division, at Council Bluffs on the second Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in September; for the southern division, at Creston on the fourth Tuesday in March and the first Tuesday in November; for the Davenport division, at Davenport on the fourth Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in October; and for the Ottumwa division, at Ottumwa on the first Monday after the fourth Tuesday in March, and the first Monday after the third Tuesday in October. The clerk of the court for said district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Davenport and at Ottumwa, for the transaction of the business of said divisions.'

Approved, March 3, 1913.
CHAP. 123.—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, 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 be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for other purposes, namely:

For 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, $180,000,000: Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: Provided further, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, $300,000.

That $12,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the appropriation for clerk hire and other services contained in the Act making appropriations for invalid and other pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, is made available for postage on foreign mail, purchase and repair of furniture, filing cabinets, adding machines, addressing machines, typewriters, check signing machines, and other labor-saving devices for the use of the disbursing office, Bureau of Pensions.

Approved, March 3, 1913.

CHAP. 141.—An Act To create a Department of Labor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby created an executive department in the Government to be called the Department of Labor, with a Secretary of Labor, who shall be the head thereof, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and who shall receive a salary of twelve thousand dollars per annum, and whose tenure of office shall be like that of the heads of the other executive departments; and section one hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to include such department, and the provisions of title four of the Revised Statutes, including all amendments thereto, are hereby made applicable to said department; and the Department of Commerce and Labor shall hereafter be called the Department of Commerce, and the Secretary thereof shall be called the Secretary of Commerce, and the Act creating the said Department of Commerce and Labor is hereby amended accordingly. The purpose of the Department of Labor shall be to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of the United States, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. The said Secretary shall cause a seal of office to be made for the said department of such device as the President shall approve and judicial notice shall be taken of the said seal.

Sec. 2. That there shall be in said department an Assistant Secretary of Labor, to be appointed by the President, who shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars a year. He shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the Secretary or required by law. There shall also be one chief clerk and a disbursing clerk, and such other
clerical assistants, inspectors, and special agents as may from time to time be provided for by Congress. The Auditor for the State and Other Departments shall receive and examine all accounts of salaries and incidental expenses of the office of the Secretary of Labor and of all bureaus and offices under his direction, and all accounts relating to all other business within the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor, and certify the balances arising thereon to the division of bookkeeping and warrants and send forthwith a copy of each certificate to the Secretary of Labor.

SEC. 3. That the following-named offices, bureaus, divisions, and branches of the public service now and heretofore under the jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and all that pertains to the same, known as the Commissioner General of Immigration, the Commissioners of Immigration, the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, the Division of Information, the Division of Naturalization, and the Immigration Service at Large, the Bureau of Labor, the Children's Bureau, and the Commissioner of Labor, be, and the same hereby are, transferred from the Department of Commerce and Labor to the Department of Labor, and the same shall hereafter remain under the jurisdiction and supervision of the last-named department. The Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization is hereby divided into two bureaus, to be known hereafter as the Bureau of Immigration and the Bureau of Naturalization, and the titles Chief Division of Naturalization and Assistant Chief shall be Commissioner of Naturalization and Deputy Commissioner of Naturalization. The Commissioner of Naturalization or, in his absence, the Deputy Commissioner of Naturalization, shall be the administrative officer in charge of the Bureau of Naturalization and of the administration of the naturalization laws under the immediate direction of the Secretary of Labor, to whom he shall report directly upon all naturalization matters annually and as otherwise required, and the appointments of these two officers shall be made in the same manner as appointments to competitive classified civil-service positions. The Bureau of Labor shall hereafter be known as the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor shall hereafter be known as the Commissioner of Labor Statistics; and all the powers and duties heretofore possessed by the Commissioner of Labor shall be retained and exercised by the Commissioner of Labor Statistics; and the administration of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, granting to certain employees of the United States the right to receive from it compensation for injuries sustained in the course of their employment.

SEC. 4. That the Bureau of Labor Statistics, under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, shall collect, collate, and report at least once each year, or oftener if necessary, full and complete statistics of the conditions of labor and the products and distribution of the products of the same, and to this end said Secretary shall have power to employ any or either of the bureaus provided for his department and to rearrange such statistical work and to distribute or consolidate the same as may be deemed desirable in the public interests; and said Secretary shall also have authority to call upon other departments of the Government for statistical data and results obtained by them; and said Secretary of Labor may collate, arrange, and publish such statistical information so obtained in such manner as to him may seem wise.

SEC. 5. That the official records and papers now on file in and pertaining exclusively to the business of any bureau, office, department, or branch of the public service in this Act transferred to the Department of Labor, together with the furniture now in use in such bureau, office, department, or branch of the public service, shall be, and hereby are, transferred to the Department of Labor.
That the Secretary of Labor shall have charge of buildings, property, etc.

That the Secretary of Labor shall have charge in the buildings or premises occupied by or appropriated to the Department of Labor, of the library, furniture, fixtures, records, and other property pertaining to it or hereafter acquired for use in its business; he shall be allowed to expend for periodicals and the purposes of the library and for rental of appropriate quarters for the accommodation of the Department of Labor within the District of Columbia, and for all other incidental expenses, such sums as Congress may provide from time to time: Provided, however, That where any office, bureau, or branch of the public service transferred to the Department of Labor by this Act is occupying rented buildings or premises, it may still continue to do so until other suitable quarters are provided for its use: And provided further, That all officers, clerks, and employees now employed in any of the bureaus, offices, departments, or branches of the public service in this Act transferred to the Department of Labor are each and all hereby transferred to said department at their present grades and salaries, except where otherwise provided in this Act: And provided further, That all laws prescribing the work and defining the duties of the several bureaus, offices, departments, or branches of the public service by this Act transferred to and made a part of the Department of Labor shall, so far as the same are not in conflict with the provisions of this Act, remain in full force and effect, to be executed under the direction of the Secretary of Labor.

That there shall be a solicitor of the Department of Justice for the Department. Of Labor, whose salary shall be five thousand dollars per annum.

That the Secretary of Labor shall have power to act as mediator and to appoint commissioners of conciliation in labor disputes whenever in his judgment the interests of industrial peace may require it to be done; and all duties performed and all power and authority now possessed or exercised by the head of any executive department in and over any bureau, office, officer, board, branch, or division of the public service by this Act transferred to the Department of Labor, or any business arising therefrom or pertaining thereto, or in relation to the duties performed by and authority conferred by law upon such bureau, officer, office, board, branch, or division of the public service, whether of an appellate or revisory character or otherwise, shall hereafter be vested in and exercised by the head of the said Department of Labor.

That the Secretary of Labor shall annually, at the close of each fiscal year, make a report in writing to Congress, giving an account of all moneys received and disbursed by him and his department and describing the work done by the department. He shall also, from time to time, make such special investigations and reports as he may be required to do by the President, or by Congress, or which he himself may deem necessary.

That the Secretary of Labor shall investigate and report to Congress a plan of coordination of the activities, duties, and powers of the office of the Secretary of Labor with the activities, duties, and powers of the present bureaus, commissions, and departments, so far as they relate to labor and its conditions, in order to harmonize and unify such activities, duties, and powers, with a view to further legislation to further define the duties and powers of such Department of Labor.

That this Act shall take effect March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 4, 1913.
CHAP. 142.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, 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 be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

For compensation of Senators, $720,000.
For mileage of Senators, $51,000.

Office of the Vice President: Secretary to the Vice President, $4,000; messenger, $1,440; telegraph operator, $1,500; telegraph page, $800; in all, $7,540.

Chaplain: For Chaplain of the Senate, $1,200.

Office of Secretary: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of the contingent fund of the Senate, $6,500; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary’s office, $420; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, $5,000; chief clerk, $3,250 and $1,250 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; financial clerk, $3,000 and $1,250 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; minute and journal clerk, principal clerk, reading clerk, and enrolling clerk, at $3,000 each; executive clerk, and assistant financial clerk, at $2,750 each; librarian, file clerk, chief bookkeeper, assistant journal clerk, two clerks, printing clerk, and clerk compiling a history of revenue bills, at $2,500 each; first assistant librarian, $2,400; keeper of stationery, $2,400; compiler of Navy Yearbook and Senate report on river and harbor bill, $2,220; indexer for Senate public documents and two clerks, each at $2,220 each; two clerks, at $2,100 each; assistant librarian, $1,800; assistant librarian, $1,600; skilled laborer, $1,200; clerk, $1,800; clerk, $1,600; assistant keeper of stationery, $2,000; assistant in stationery room, $1,200; messenger, $1,440; assistant messenger, $1,200; three laborers, at $840 each; three laborers, at $720 each; laborer in stationery room, $720; in all, $95,290.

Document Room: Superintendent, George H. Boyd, $3,000; assistants, two at $2,250 each, one at $1,440; two clerks, at $1,440 each; skilled laborer, $1,200; in all, $13,020.

Clerks and Messengers to the Following Committees: Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress—clerk, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,800, messenger, $1,440; Appropriations—clerk, $4,000, two assistant clerks at $2,500 each, two assistant clerks at $1,440 each, messenger, $1,440; To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—clerk, $2,500, messenger, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; Canadian Relations—clerk, $2,220, messenger, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; Census—clerk, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,200, messenger, $1,440; Civil Service and Retrenchment—clerk, $2,220, messenger, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; Claims—clerk, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; Coast and Insular Survey—clerk, $2,220, messenger, $1,440; Coast Defenses—clerk, $2,220, assistant clerk, $1,440, messenger, $1,200; Commerce—clerk, $2,500, assistant clerk, $1,800, messenger, $1,440. Conference Minority...
Continued.

Clarks and messengers to committees—

of the Senate—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,200; Conservation of National Resources—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,200, messenger $1,440; Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Cuban Relations—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Disposition of Useless Papers in the Executive Departments—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; District of Columbia—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,440; Education and Labor—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Engrossed Bills—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Enrollment Bills—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440; To Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Expenditures in the Department of Commerce and Labor—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Expenditures in the Interior Department—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440, messenger $1,200; Expenditures in the Department of Justice—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,440; Expenditures in the Navy Department—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440, messenger $1,200; Expenditures in the Post Office Department—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440, messenger $1,200; Expenditures in the Department of State—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Expenditures in the Treasury Department—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440, messenger $1,200; Expenditures in the War Department—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440, messenger $1,200; Finance—clerk and stenographer $3,000, assistant clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,600, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,440; Fisheries—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,440; Five Civilized Tribes of Indians—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Foreign Relations—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Forest Reservations and Protection of Game—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Geological Survey—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Immigration—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,440; Indian Affairs—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,440; Indian Depredations—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Industrial Expositions—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440, messenger $1,200; Inter-oceanic Canals—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Interstate Commerce—clerk $2,500, two assistant clerks at $1,800 each, messenger $1,440; To Investigate Trespassers on Indian Lands—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440, messenger $1,200; Judiciary—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $2,220, two assistant clerks at $1,800 each, messenger $1,440; Joint Committee on the Library—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Manufactures—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,440; Military Affairs—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Mines and Mining—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440, messenger $1,200; Mississippi River and Its Tributaries—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; National Banks—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Naval Affairs—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,440; Pacific Islands and Porto Rico—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,440; Pacific Railroads—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Patents—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440, messenger $1,300; Pensions—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, three assistant clerks at $1,440 each, messenger $1,440; Philippines—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,440; Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk $2,500, three assistant clerks at $1,440 each, messenger $1,440; clerk of printing records $2,220, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,440; Private Land Claims—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,800; Privileges and Elections—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,440; Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,440; Public Health and National Quarantine—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440; Public Lands—clerk $2,500, assistant
clerk $1,800, messenger $1,440; Railroads—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Revolutionary Claims—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Rules—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,440; Standards, Weights, and Measures—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Territories—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,440; Transportation and Sale of Meat Products—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; University of the United States—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; Woman Suffrage—clerk $2,220, messenger $1,440; in all, $369,500.

For additional amount for the clerk to the Committee on Rules for revising and preparing for publication biennially, under the direction of the committee, the Senate Manual, to be immediately available, $1,000.

Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, $8,500; horse and wagon for his use, $420, or so much thereof as may be necessary; Assistant Sergeant at Arms, $2,500; Assistant Doorkeeper, $3,000; Acting Assistant Doorkeeper, $1,500; four messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at $1,800 each; thirty-seven messengers, at $1,440 each; two messengers on the floor of the Senate, at $2,000 each; messenger at card door, $1,600; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, $2,000; storekeeper, $1,440; cabinetmaker, $1,200; three carpenters, at $1,080 each; janitor, $1,200; four skilled laborers, at $1,000 each; skilled laborer, $900; laborer in charge of private passage, $840; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at $720 each; chief telephone operator, $1,200; two telephone operators, at $900 each; night telephone operator, $1,800; superintendent of press gallery, $1,400; assistant superintendent of press gallery, $1,400; laborer, $840; twenty-seven laborers, at $720 each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of $2.50 per day each during the session, $8,480; and the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby directed to credit the Secretary of the Senate in the sum of $200 under the appropriation entitled "Salaries, officers, and employees, Senate, nineteen hundred and thirteen," being the amount paid sixteen pages of the Senate at the rate of $2.50 per diem for the five days remaining of the month of August, nineteen hundred and twelve, after the day of adjournment, and for said purpose the sum of $200 is hereby appropriated, said sum to be immediately available; in all, $137,300.

For the following for service of the Senate Chamber (hereinafter paid from appropriation "Miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building"), namely: Messengers—four at $1,440 each, one at $1,000; laborers—three at $800, five at $720 each; in all, $12,760.

For the following for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms, namely: Stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and keeper of furniture records, $1,200; attendant in charge of bathing rooms, $1,800; two attendants in bathing rooms, at $720 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, at $720 each; janitor for bathing rooms, $720; two messengers, acting as mail carriers, at $1,200 each; messenger for service to the press correspondents, $900; in all, $10,620.

For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms, namely: For sixteen privates, at $1,050 each; special officer, $1,200; in all, $18,000.

Post office: Postmaster, $2,250; chief clerk, $1,800; six mail carriers and one wagon master, at $1,200 each; three riding pages, at $912.50 each; in all, $15,187.50.

Folding room: Foreman, $1,400; assistant, $1,400; clerk, $1,200; six folders, at $1,000 each; eight folders, at $840 each; in all, $16,720.
Chief engineer, etc.

Elevator conductors, Senate Office Building.

Clerks to Senators.

Stenographers to Senators.

Contingent expenses, Stationary.

Postage stamps.

Horses and wagons.

Folding, etc.

Fuel, etc.

Furniture.

Packing boxes.

Miscellaneous items.

Removing documents from warehouse.

Repairs to buildings.

Investigations.

Reporting debates.

Capitol police.

Pay.

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS:

Chief engineer, $2,160; assistant engineer and electrician, $1,800; three assistant engineers, at $1,440 each; ten conductors of elevators, at $1,200 each; two machinists and electricians, at $1,400 each; four laborers, at $720 each; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, $660; attendant for service in old library portion of the Capitol, $1,500; in all, $28,120.

For the following for the Senate Office Building, under the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, subject to the control and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, namely: Fourteen elevator conductors, at $1,200 each; in all, $16,800.

CLERKS TO SENATORS: For thirty annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at $2,000 each, $60,000.

STENOGRAPIERS TO SENATORS: For twenty-three stenographers to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, and three stenographers to the chairmen of three minority committees, at $1,200 each, $31,200.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including $6,000 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, $18,125.

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, $200; for the office of the Sergeant at Arms, $150; in all, $350.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, $6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For materials for folding, $2,000.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand, $3,000.

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, $2,500.

For purchase of furniture, $8,500.

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.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, $50,000.

For removal and expenses incident thereto of the documents now in a rented warehouse to a building or buildings owned by the Government, including the Maltby Building, and building or buildings on squares six hundred and thirty-four and six hundred and eighty-five, to be under the supervision of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, to whom authority is hereby given, to be immediately available, $2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For shoring building or buildings made necessary on account of removal of documents, including material, under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, to be immediately available, $1,200.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding $1.25 per printed page, $50,000.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, $30,000, payable in equal monthly installments.
sentatives; in all, $41,250, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

For contingent expenses, $200, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

For clerk to the Joint Committee on Printing, $3,000;

For inspector for the Joint Committee on Printing under section twenty of the Act to provide for the public printing and binding, approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, $2,000.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, $1,600; in all, $6,600, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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, $3,304,500.

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

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, namely:

**OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER:** Secretary to the Speaker, $4,000; clerk to the Speaker's table, $3,600; and for preparing Digest of the Rules, $1,000 per annum; clerk to the Speaker, $1,600; messenger to the Speaker, $1,440; messenger to the Speaker's table, $1,200; in all, $12,840.

**CHAPLAIN:** For chaplain of the House, $1,200.

**OFFICE OF THE CLERK:** Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, $6,500; hire of horse and wagon for use of the Clerk's office, $900, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, $4,500; journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at $4,000 each; disbursing clerk, $3,400; tally clerk, $3,300; file clerk, $3,250; enrolling clerk, $3,000; chief bill clerk, $3,000; assistant to chief clerk, and assistant enrolling clerk, at $2,500 each; assistant disbursing clerk, $2,400; stationery clerk, $2,200; librarian, $2,100; assistant file clerk, $1,900; two assistant librarians, and one clerk, at $1,850 each; three clerks, at $1,680 each; bookkeeper, and assistant in disbursing office, at $1,600 each; four assistants to chief bill clerk, at $1,500 each; stenographer to Clerk, $1,400; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, $1,300; messenger in chief clerk's office, and assistant in stationery room, at $1,200 each; messenger in file room, messenger in disbursing office, and assistant in House library, at $1,100 each; stenographer to chief bill clerk, $1,000; three telephone operators, at $900 each; three telephone session operators, at $75 per month each from December first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen; telephone operator, $900; for services of a substitute telephone operator when required, at $2.50 per day, $200; two laborers in the bathroom, at $900 each; two laborers, and page in enrolling room, at $720 each; allowance to chief clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, $1,000; in all, $32,325.

**UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS:** Chief engineer, $1,900; three assistant engineers, at $1,300 each;
### Assistant Engineer and Elevator Conductors
- Assistant engineer: $1,200
- Twenty-four elevator conductors (includes 14 for the House Office Building): $1,200 each

### Clerks, Messengers, and Janitors to Committees

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<tr>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Assistant Clerk</th>
<th>Janitor</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts</td>
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<td>Agriculture</td>
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<td>Appropriations</td>
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<td>Banking and Currency</td>
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<td>Census</td>
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<td>Claims</td>
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<td>Clerk</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
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### Janitors Appointment
- Janitors under the provisions shall be appointed by the chairmen of said committees and perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper. They are subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the conclusion of the Congress.

### Sergeant at Arms
- Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives: $6,500
- Deputy Sergeant at Arms: $2,500
- Financial clerk: $2,700
- Bookkeeper: $2,200
- Assistant sergeant at arms in charge of pairs: $1,800
- Messenger: $1,400
- Stenographer and typewriter: $900
- Hire of horse and wagon: $600

### Total Costs
- $162,230
For police force House Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms, namely: Lieutenant, $1,200; ten privates, at $1,050 each; in all, $11,700.

Office of Doorkeeper: Doorkeeper, $5,000; hire of horses and wagons and repairs of same, $1,200, or so much thereof as may be necessary; special employee, John T. Chancey, $1,800; special employee, $1,500; superintendent of reporters' gallery, $1,400; janitor, $1,500; sixteen messengers, at $1,180 each; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at $1,200 each; fifteen laborers, at $720 each; laborer in the water-closet, $720; laborer, $680; two laborers, known as cloak-room men, at $540 each; eight laborers, known as cloak-room men, two at $720 each, and six at $600 each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, $500; superintendent of folding room, $2,500; foreman, $1,800; three clerks, at $1,600 each; messenger, $1,200; janitor, $720; laborer, $720; thirty-two folders, at $900 each; two drivers, at $840 each; two chief pages, at $1,200 each; two messengers in charge of telephones (one for the minority), at $1,200 each; forty-six pages, during the session, including two riding pages, four telephone pages, press-gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at $2.50 per day each, $24,380; superintendent of document room, $2,900; assistant superintendent, $2,100; clerk, $1,700; assistant clerk, $1,600; assistants—seven at $1,280 each, one at $1,100; janitor, $920; messenger to press room, $1,000; in all, $159,480.

For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, $2,150.

For the following minority employees authorized and named in the resolution adopted April tenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely: Special employee, $1,800; special messenger and assistant pair clerk, $1,800; special messenger, $1,500; special chief page and pair clerk, $1,800; in all, $6,900.

For assistant department messenger authorized and named in the special designated employees, $2,000.

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

For clerk to the conference minority of the House of Representatives, $2,000; assistant clerk, $1,200; janitor, $1,000; in all, $4,200. Said clerk, assistant clerk, and janitor to be appointed by the chairman of the conference minority.

To continue employment of messengers in the majority and minority caucus rooms, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at $1,200 each; in all, $2,400.

Office of Postmaster: Postmaster, $4,000; assistant postmaster, $2,200; registry and money order clerk, $1,500; twelve messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at $1,200 each; fourteen messengers, at $100 per month each from De-
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS.  Sess. III.  Ch. 142.  1913.

Horses and wagons.

Official reporters.

Janitor.

Stenographers to committees.

Janitor.

"During the session" to mean 212 days.

Clerk hire, Members and Delegates.

R.S., sec. 31, p. 6.

provided. To be placed on roll of employees.

Contingent expenses.

Folding materials.

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Furniture.

Packing boxes.

Miscellaneous items, etc.

Stationery.

Postage stamps.

Library of Congress.

Librarian, etc.

December first, nineteen hundred and thirteen to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $9,800; laborer, $720; in all, $32,620.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, $2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Official reporters: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at $5,000 each; assistant, $2,500; in all, $32,500.

For janitor for rooms of official reporters of debates, $720.

Stenographers to committees: Four stenographers to committees, at $5,000 each; in all, $20,000.

For janitor to rooms of stenographers to committees, $720.

Wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the two hundred and twelve days from December first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, both inclusive.

Clerk hire, Members and Delegates: To pay each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, for clerk hire, necessarily employed by him in the discharge of his official and representative duties, $1,500 per annum, in monthly installments, $600,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation: Provided, That all clerks to Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners shall be placed on the roll of employees of the House and be subject to be removed at the will of the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner by whom they are appointed; and any Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner may appoint one or more clerks, who shall be placed on the roll as the clerk of such Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner making such appointments.

Contingent expenses, namely: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of Members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room, not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding, $10,000.

For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, $10,000.

For packing boxes, $3,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, $75,000.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and Resident Commissioners, including $5,000 for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, $60,000.

For postage stamps for the Postmaster, $250; for the Clerk, $450; for the Sergeant at Arms, $300; and for the Doorkeeper, $150; in all, $1,150.

Library of Congress.

General administration: Librarian of Congress, $6,500; chief assistant librarian, $4,000; chief clerk, $2,500; Librarian's secretary, $1,800; clerks—one at $1,200, one (assistant to chief clerk) $1,000; stenographers and typewriters—one $1,200, one $720; messenger, $840; messenger to chief assistant librarian, $480; junior messenger, $360; photostat operator, $600; in all, $21,200.
Mail and delivery: Assistant in charge, $1,500; assistants—one $900, one $720; junior messenger, $360; in all, $3,480.

Order and accession: Chief of division, $2,500; assistants—one, $1,500, one $1,200, three at $900 each, two at $720 each, two at $600 each, one $520; two junior messengers, at $360 each; in all, $3,175.

Catalogue, classification, and shelf: Chief of division, $3,000; chief classifier, $2,000; assistants—four at $1,800 each, seven at $1,500 each, six at $1,400 each, twelve at $1,200 each, six at $1,000 each, fourteen at $900 each, four at $800 each, thirteen at $720 each, three at $600 each, ten at $540 each, four at $480 each; six junior messengers, at $360 each; in all, $27,940.

Binding: Assistant in charge, $1,500; assistant, $900; junior messenger, $360; in all, $2,760.

Bibliography: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, two at $900 each, one $720; stenographer and typewriter, $900; junior messenger, $360; in all, $5,250.

Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: Superintendent of reading room, $3,000; assistants—two at $1,500 each, five at $1,200 each, including one in room for the blind, two at the charging desk; at $1,080 each, three at $900 each, ten at $720 each, two at $600 each; stenographer and typewriter, $900; attendant, Senate reading room, $900; attendants, Representatives' reading room—one $900 and one $720; attendants—two in cloak room at $720 each, one in Toner Library, $900, one in Washingtonian Library, $900, two for gallery and alcoves at $480 each; telephone operator, $600; four junior messengers, at $360 each; two watchmen, at $720 each; evening service, assistants—five at $900 each, fifteen at $720 each, two at $600 each; in all, $53,460.

To pay Etta J. Giffin, assistant in charge of division for the blind, her salary for the months of July, August, and September, nineteen hundred and twelve, to be immediately available, $300.

Periodical (including evening service): Chief of division, $2,000; chief assistant, $1,500; assistants—two at $900 each, three at $720 each; stenographer and typewriter, $900; two junior messengers, at $360 each; for arrears of sorting and collating and to enable periodical reading room to be opened in the evenings, two assistants at $720 each; in all, $10,520.

Documents: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, one $720; stenographer and typewriter, $900; junior messenger, $360; in all, $6,480.

Manuscript: Chief of division, $3,000; chief assistant, $1,500; assistant, $900; junior messenger, $360; in all, $5,760.

Maps and charts: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, two at $900 each, one at $720; junior messenger, $360; in all, $7,380.

Music: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, one $1,000, two at $720 each; junior messenger, $360; in all, $7,300.

Prints: Chief of division, $2,000; assistants—one $1,500, two at $900 each; junior messenger, $360; in all, $5,660.

Smithsonian deposit: Custodian, $1,500; assistant, $1,500; messenger, $720; junior messenger, $360; in all, $4,080.

Congressional Reference Library: Custodian, $1,500; assistants—one $1,200, one $900, one $720; two junior messengers, at $360 each; in all, $5,040.

Law Library: Law librarian, $3,000; assistants—two at $1,400 each, one $900, one $480, one for evening service, $1,500; junior messenger, $360; in all, $9,040.

Semitic and Oriental Literature: Chief of division, $3,000; assistant, $900; junior messenger, $360; in all, $4,260.

Copyright office, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress: Register of copyrights, $4,000; assistant register of copy-
rights, $3,000; clerks—four at $2,000 each, four at $1,800 each, seven at $1,600 each, one $1,500, eight at $1,400 each, ten at $1,200 each, ten at $1,000 each, eighteen at $900 each, two at $800 each, ten at $720 each, four at $600 each, two at $480 each; four junior messengers, at $300 each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at $1,200 each; porter, $720; junior messenger, $360; in all, $102,580.

Distribution of Card Indexes: For service in connection with the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including not exceeding $500 for freight charges, expressage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and the expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian of Congress, $30,000.

Card indexes.

Temporary services.

Temporary services: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at the discretion of the Librarian, $2,000.

Carrier service.

Carrier service: For service in connection with the Senate and House Office Buildings, $960, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sunday opening.

Sunday opening: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Increase of Library.

Increase of Library of Congress: For purchase of books for the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, $90,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this object for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen;

Use of balance.

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, including payment in advance for subscriptions to law periodicals, $3,000;

Law books, etc.

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be supplied from the Library of Congress, and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, $2,000;

Periodicals.

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to the same, $5,000;

In all, $100,000.

Embossed books for the blind.

The distribution of embossed books manufactured by the American Printing House for the Blind at Louisville, Kentucky, out of the income of the fund provided by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, shall hereafter include one copy of every book so manufactured to be deposited in the Library of Congress at Washington.

Deposit required.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses: For miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the Library, stationery, supplies, and all stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, and all incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, including not exceeding $500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian of Congress, $6,800.

Care of building and grounds.

Custody, care, and maintenance of Library building and grounds: Superintendent, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—one $1,600, one $1,400, one $1,000; messenger; assistant messenger; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; captain of watch, $1,400; lieutenant of watch, $1,000; sixteen watchmen, at $720 each; carpenter, painter, and foreman of laborers, at $900 each; fourteen laborers, at $540 each; two attendants in ladies' room, at $480 each; four check boys, at $300 each; mistress of
charwomen, $425; assistant mistress of charwomen, $300; fifty-two charwomen; chief engineer, $1,500; assistant engineers—one $1,200, three at $900 each; electrician, $1,500; machinists—one $1,000, one $900; two wiremen, and one plumber, at $900 each; three elevator conductors, and ten-skilled laborers, at $720 each; in all, $74,525.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent of Library building and grounds to provide for the opening of the Library building from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, $2,500.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, city directory, stationery, mail and delivery service, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, $14,000.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, $10,000.

**BOTANIC GARDEN.**

For superintendent, $1,800.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, $14,593.75.

For procuring manure, soil, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; and for services, materials, and miscellaneous supplies, and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Gardens, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, $6,500.

**EXECUTIVE.**

For compensation of the President of the United States, $75,000.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, $12,000.

Office of the President of the United States: Secretary, $6,000; executive clerk, $5,000; chief clerk, $4,000; appointment clerk, $3,500; record clerk, $2,500; two expert stenographers, at $2,500 each; accountant, $2,500; two correspondents, at $2,250 each; disbursing clerk, $2,000; clerks—three at $2,000 each, six of class four, two of class three, five of class two, two of class one; one clerk-messenger, $1,000; messengers—two at $900 each, two at $840 each; three laborers, at $720 each; in all, $71,040: Provided, That employees of the executive departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, horses, carriages, harness, automobiles, expenses of stable, including labor, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, $25,000.

**CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.**

For commissioner, acting as president of the commission, $4,500; two commissioners, at $4,000 each; chief examiner, $3,000; secretary, $2,500; assistant chief examiner, $2,250; chiefs of division—three at $2,000 each; examiners—one $2,400, three at $2,000 each, four at $1,800 each; clerks—five of class four, twenty-five of class three, thirty-two of class two, forty-two of class one, thirty-two at $1,000 each, twenty at $900 each; messenger; assistant messenger; skilled laborer, $720; four messenger boys, at $360 each. Custodian force: Engineer, $840; general mechanic, $840; telephone-switchboard op-
er; two firemen; two watchmen; two elevator conductors, at $720 each; three laborers; two charwomen; in all, $248,950.

FIELD FORCE: District secretaries—two at $2,400 each, one $2,200, four at $2,000 each, five at $1,800 each; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class one, seven at $1,000 each, six at $900 each, five at $840 each; messenger boy, $480; in all, $45,680.

No detail of clerks or other employees from the executive departments or other Government establishments in Washington, District of Columbia, to the Civil Service Commission, for the performance of duty in the District of Columbia, shall be made for or during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen. The Civil Service Commission shall, however, have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office force, field force, or rural carrier examining board.

EXPERT EXAMINERS: For the 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.

Establishment and maintenance of system of efficiency ratings for initial year: For the establishment and maintenance of system of efficiency ratings for initial year, $15,000, to be immediately available. The Civil Service Commission shall investigate and report to the President, with its recommendations, as to the administrative needs of the service relating to personnel in the several executive departments and independent establishments in the District of Columbia, and report to Congress details of expenditure and of progress of work hereunder at the beginning of each regular session: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a compensation in excess of $4,000 per annum.

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, $12,000.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For Secretary of State, $12,000; Assistant Secretary, $5,000; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at $4,500 each; director of the Consular Service, $4,500; counselor for the Department of State, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, $7,500; eight officers to aid in important drafting work, four at $4,500 each and four at $3,000 each, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, any one of whom may be employed as chief of division of far eastern, Latin American, near eastern, or European affairs, or upon other work in connection with foreign relations; assistant solicitor, $3,000; two assistant solicitors of the Department of State, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, at $3,000 each; chief clerk, $3,000, who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary of State may direct; law clerk, $2,500; law clerk and assistant, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of State, to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at $2,500 and $1,500, respectively; chiefs of bureaus—two at $2,250 each, five at $2,100 each; two translators, at $2,100 each; additional to chief of bureau of accounts as disbursing clerk, $200; private secretary to the Secretary, $2,500; clerk to the Secretary, $1,500; clerks—sixteen of class four, eighteen of class three, twenty-five of class two, forty-three of class one, three of whom shall be telegraph operators, eighteen at $1,000 each, nineteen at $900 each; chief messenger, $1,000; five messengers; twenty-five assistant messengers; messenger boy, $420; packer, $720; four laborers at $600 each; two firemen; two watchmen; two elevator conductors, at $720 each; three laborers; two charwomen; in all, $248,950.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Cir. 142. 1913.

For two clerks to be employed in the Department of State and to be charged with the distribution of information among the diplomatic missions, one $1,800 and one $1,600; in all, $3,400.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE: For stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, including exchange of the same, repairs, and material for repairs, $11,000.

For books and maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, including the payment in advance for subscriptions to the same, for the library, $2,000.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, $1,500.

For miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase, care, and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, repair and maintenance of vehicles and automobile mail wagon, including the exchange of the same, harness, street car tickets not exceeding $100, and other items not included in the foregoing, $7,000.

For rent of building in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of State, $11,720.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Treasury, $12,000; three Assistant Secretaries, at $5,000 each; clerk to the Secretary, $2,500; executive clerk, $2,400; stenographer, $1,800; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at $1,800 each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, $2,250; clerks—one of class four, four of class three, two of class two; chief messenger, $1,100; two assistant chief messengers, at $1,000 each; messengers—three at $800 each, three at $700 each, in all, $60,670.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: Chief clerk, including $300 as superintendent of Treasury Building, 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 and the assistant secretaries of the department, $4,000; assistant superintendent of Treasury Building, $2,500; clerks—four of class four, one of class three, two of class two; one of class one, one $1,000, one $900; two messengers; three assistant messengers; messenger boy, $360; storekeeper, $1,200; telegraph operator, $1,200; telephone operator and assistant telegraph operator, $1,200; chief engineer, $1,400; three assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; eight elevator conductors, at $720 each, and the use of laborers as relief elevator conductors during rush hours is authorized; eight firemen; coal passer, $500; locksmith and electrician, $1,400; captain of the watch, $1,400; two lieutenants of the watch, at $900 each; sixty-five watchmen; foreman of laborers, $1,000; skilled laborers—two at $840 each, two at $720 each; wiremen—one $900; electrician, $1,200; thirty-four laborers; ten laborers, at $500 each; one plumber, and one painter, at $1,100 each; plumber's assistant, $720; eighty-five charwomen; carpenters—two at $1,000 each, one $720. For the Winder Building: Engineer, $1,000; three firemen; conductor of elevator, $720; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of elevator; laborer, $480; eight charwomen. For the Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York Avenue: Two watchmen—firemen, at $720 each; one laborer; in all, $170,960.

General Supply Committee: Superintendent of supplies, $2,000; two clerks of class two; in all, $4,800.

Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants: Chief of division, $4,000; assistant chief of division, $3,000; estimate and digest clerk, $2,500;
two principal bookkeepers, at $2,100 each; twelve bookkeepers, at $2,000 each; clerks—fourteen of class four, six of class three, six of class two, three of class one; messenger; three assistant messengers; messenger boy, $480; in all, $87,990.  

Division of Customs: Chief of division, $4,000; assistant chief of division, $3,000; law clerks—five at $2,500 each, two at $2,000 each; clerks—three of class four, three of class three, three of class two, six of class one, five at $1,000 each; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger boy, $360; in all, $52,020.  

Division of Appointments: Chief of division, $3,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; executive clerk, $2,000; law and bond clerk, $2,000; clerks—three of class four, four of class three, five of class two, six of class one, four at $1,000 each, one $900; messenger; two assistant messengers; in all, $42,180.  

Division of Public Moneys: Chief of division, $3,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, four of class two, one of class one, one $1,000; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, $29,760.  

Division of Loans and Currency: Chief of division, $3,500; assistant chief of division, $2,700; custodian of paper, $2,250; bond and interest clerk, $2,000; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, five of class two, five of class one, one at $1,000, eighteen at $900 each; assoriter of bonds, $800; twelve expert money counters, at $720 each; messenger; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, $73,770.  

Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: Assistant chief of division, $2,400; chief clerk, $2,000; law and contract clerk, $1,800; clerks—one of class four, four of class three, one of class two, three of class one, four at $1,000 each, three at $900 each; messenger; laborer; in all, $27,600.  

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 Division of Revenue-Cutter Service in connection with the construction and repair of revenue cutters, to be paid from the appropriation “Repairs to revenue cutters”; Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen shall not exceed $3,400. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.  

Division of Printing and Stationery: Chief of division, $2,500; assistant chief of division, $2,000; clerks—four of class four, three of class three, three of class two, three of class one, one $1,000, one $900; bookbinder, $1,250; three messengers; assistant messenger; two laborers; messenger boy, $360; in all, $32,370.  

Division of Mail and Files: Superintendent of Mail, $2,500; registry clerk, $1,800; distributing clerk, $1,400; clerks—one of class two, one of class one, one $1,000; mail messenger, $1,200; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, $360; in all, $32,370.  

Division of Special Agents: Assistant chief of division, $2,400; clerks—one of class three, one of class two, four of class one, two at $900 each; messenger; in all, $12,840.  

Office of disbursing clerk: Disbursing clerk, $3,000; deputy disbursing clerk, $2,750; clerks—three of class four, two of class three, three of class two, two of class one, one $1,000; messenger; in all, $22,790.  

Office of the Supervising Architect: Supervising Architect, $5,000; executive officer, $3,250; technical officer (in lieu of chief, technical division, transferred from salary roll, sundry civil Act), $3,000; drafting division—superintendent (in lieu of chief constructor) $3,000; assistant superintendent (in lieu of assistant constructor, transferred from salary roll, general expenses, sundry civil Act), $2,750; superintendent, computing division (in lieu of chief computer),
$2,750; mechanical engineering division—superintendent (in lieu of
chief mechanical and electrical engineer), $2,750; assistant superin-
tendent (in lieu of mechanical engineer acting as assistant chief
mechanical and electrical engineer, transferred from general expenses,
sundry civil Act), $2,400; structural division—superintendent (in
lieu of chief structural engineer, transferred from salary roll, general
expenses, sundry civil Act), $2,750; assistant superintendent (in lieu
of assistant chief structural engineer, transferred from salary roll,
general expenses, sundry civil Act), $2,400; superintendent, repairs
division (in lieu of architectural draftsman, acting as chief, repairs
division, transferred from general expenses, sundry civil Act), $2,400;
superintendent, accounts division (in lieu of chief of accounts division),
$2,500; superintendent, maintenance division (in lieu of chief of main-
tenance division), $2,500; files and records division—chief, $2,500;
assistant chief (transferred from salary roll, general expenses, sundry
civil Act), $2,250; head draftsman (in lieu of principal draftsman,
transferred from general expenses, sundry civil Act), $2,500; inspec-
tors—five at $2,300 each (transferred from salary roll, general
expenses, sundry civil Act), four at $2,100 each, three at $1,800 each,
two at $1,600 each; inspectors of supplies—one at $2,300 (transferred
from salary roll, general expenses, sundry civil Act), one at $1,800
transferred from salary roll, general expenses, sundry civil Act); admis-
sive clerks—six at $2,000 each (transferred from salary roll,
general expenses, sundry civil Act); technical clerks—four at
$1,800 each; clerks—eight of class four, additional to one of class
four as bookkeeper $100, four at $1,700 each, thirteen of class three,
six at $1,500 each, thirteen of class two, eight at $1,300 each, thirteen
of class one, four at $1,100 each, six at $1,000 each, three at $900
each, two at $840 each; photographer (transferred from salary roll,
general expenses, sundry civil Act), $2,000; foreman, duplicating
gallery, $1,800; two duplicating paper chemists at $1,200 each (one
transferred from salary roll, general expenses, sundry civil Act, and
one formerly clerk of class one); foreman, vault, safe, and lock shop
(transferred from salary roll, general expenses, sundry civil Act),
$1,100; four messengers; two assistant messengers (one transferred
from salary roll, general expenses, sundry civil Act); messenger boys—
three at $480 each (transferred from salary roll, general expenses,
sundry civil Act), two at $360 each (transferred from salary roll,
general expenses, sundry civil Act); skilled laborers—four at $1,000
each (transferred from salary roll, general expenses, sundry civil Act),
seven at $960 each (transferred from salary roll, general expenses,
sundry civil Act), one $900 (transferred from salary roll, general
expenses, sundry civil Act), one $840 (transferred from salary roll,
general expenses, sundry civil Act); laborers—one $660, one $600
(transferred from salary roll, general expenses, sundry civil Act); in
all, $235,920.

Office of Comptroller of the Treasury: Comptroller of the Treasury,
$6,000; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, $4,500; chief clerk,
$2,500; chief law clerk, $2,500; nine law clerks revising accounts and
briefing opinions—one $2,100, eight at $2,000 each; expert
accountants—six at $2,000 each; private secretary, $1,800;
clerks—eight of class four, three of class three, one of class two;
stenographer and typewriter, $1,400; typewriter-copyist, $1,000; two
messengers; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, $73,460.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department: Auditor,
$4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, $2,250; law clerk, $2,000;
two chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—eighteen of class four,
fifteen of class three, thirteen of class two, thirty-one of class one,
Office of Auditor for War Department.

Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

Office of Auditor for Interior Department.

Office of Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

Office of Auditor for Post Office Department.

For compensation on a piece-rate basis, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of such number of employees as may be necessary to tabulate by the use of mechanical devices the accounts and vouchers of the postal service, $166,960.

The Secretary of the Treasury may, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, in his discretion, diminish the number of positions of the several grades below the grade of clerk at $1,000 per annum in the office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department and use the unexpended balances of the appropriations for the positions so diminished as a fund to pay, on a piece-rate basis, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, the compensation of such number of employees as may be necessary to tabulate, by the use of mechanical devices, the accounts and vouchers of the postal service.

Under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, piece-rate employees in the Office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department shall be entitled, from and after the approval of this Act, to the same leave of absence with pay as is provided for clerks and employees in the Executive Departments by section five of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; section seven of the Act approved March fifteenth,
eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; section one of the Act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and section four of the Act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. The pay of any piece-rate employee during such leave shall be determined by the average quantity of work done by such employee and the pay therefor.

Salaries and expenses, Postal Savings System, Office of Auditor for Post Office Department: Chief of division, $2,250; clerks—four of class three, eight of class two, twelve of class one, seven at $1,000 each; seven skilled laborers, at $800 each; contingent and miscellaneous expenses, $1,750; in all, $49,300, to be paid from the appropriation for establishing and maintaining postal-savings depositories.

Office of the Treasurer: Treasurer of the United States, $8,000; Assistant Treasurer, $3,600; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, $3,200; cashier, $3,600; assistant cashier, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,500; five chiefs of division, at $2,500 each; assistant chief of division, $2,250; vault clerk, $2,500; principal bookkeeper, $2,500; assistant bookkeeper, $2,100; two tellers, at $2,500 each; two assistant tellers, at $2,250 each; vault clerk, bond division, $2,000; clerk for Treasurer, $1,500; clerks—twenty-four of class four, eighteen of class three, fifteen of class two, thirty-three of class one, eighteen at $1,000 each, nineteen at $900 each; coin clerk, $1,400; expert counters—twenty-nine at $900 each, fifteen at $800 each, forty at $720 each, seventeen at $700 each; mail messenger, $840; eight messengers; seven assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; six messenger boys, at $360 each; two compositors and pressmen at $2,250 each; silver piler, $1,000; four money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at $900 each; skilled laborer, $1,200; in all, $345,890.

For operating expenses and repairs for laundry machines, $100.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: Superintendent, $3,500; teller, $2,500; bookkeeper, $2,400; assistant teller and assistant bookkeeper, at $2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, seven of class three, nine of class two, twenty-five of class one; expert counters—ten at $1,200 each, fifty-two at $1,000 each, forty-two at $900 each, fifty at $800 each, two messengers; four assistant messengers; four charwomen; in all, $222,520.

Salaries and expenses, Postal Savings System, Office of Treasurer of the United States: Accountant, $2,000; clerks—three of class two, four of class one, four at $1,000 each, one $900; one expert counter, $900; stationery, office furniture and fixtures, and miscellaneous items, $1,200; in all, $18,000, to be paid from the appropriation for establishing and maintaining postal savings depositories.

For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, $200.

For purchase of furniture, adding machines, labor-saving machines, tabulating equipment, including exchange, repairs, miscellaneous expenses of installation, cards and filing devices, and for rental of tabulating and card-sorting machines, for use in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, $6,000, to be immediately available.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, from the date of passage of this Act until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to detail such employees in the offices of Assistant Treasurers as may be necessary for duty in the District of Columbia in the office of the Treasurer of the United States.

Office of the Register of the Treasury: Register, $4,000; Assistant Register, $2,500; chief of division, $2,000; clerks—three of class four, two of class three, two of class two, five of class one, four at $1,000 each, eighteen at $900 each; messenger; assistant messenger; two laborers; in all, $48,980.
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: Comptroller of the Currency, $5,000; Deputy Comptroller, $3,500; Deputy Comptroller, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,500; chiefs of division—one at $2,500, two at $2,200 each; bookkeeper, $2,000; assistant bookkeeper, $2,000; clerks—eight of class four, additional to bond clerk, $200, thirteen of class three, thirteen of class two, twenty-six of class one, thirteen at $1,000 each, seven at $900 each; stenographer, $1,600; six counters, at $840 each; messenger; five assistant messengers; three laborers; two messenger boys, at $360 each; in all, $142,780.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: Superintendent, $2,500; teller, $2,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, four of class two, five of class one, four at $1,000 each, five at $900 each; engineer, $1,000; twelve expert counters, at $840 each; three counters, at $700 each; assistant messenger; fireman; messenger boy, $360; two charwomen; in all, $43,460.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, $4,500.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: Commissioner of Internal Revenue, $6,000; deputy commissioner, $4,000; deputy commissioner, $3,600; chemists—chief $3,000, one $2,500; assistant chemists—two at $1,800 each, one $1,600, one $1,400; heads of divisions—four at $2,500 each, five at $2,250 each; superintendent of stamp vault, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; clerks—three at $2,000 each, thirty-one of class four, twenty-seven of class three, forty-one of class two, forty of class one, two at $1,000 each, twenty-six at $900 each; fireman; messenger boy, $360; in all, $359,990.

For stamp agents—one at $1,600, one at $900; counter, $900; in all, $3,400, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, $4,000, and $500 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant general superintendent, $2,500; principal clerk, $2,000; title and contract clerk, $2,000; topographer and hydrographer, $1,800; civil engineer, $1,800; draftsman, $1,500; clerks—three of class four, five of class three, four of class two, five of class one, three at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; messenger; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, $48,120.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: Director, $6,000; assistant director, $3,500; chief of division of assignments and reviews, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,500; medical and sanitary officer, $2,000; stenographer, $1,800; clerks—one of class four, six of class three, nine of class two, nine of class one, eight at $1,000 each, ten at $900 each, six at $840 each, fifteen at $780 each; disbursing agent, $2,400; storekeeper, $1,600; assistant storekeeper, $1,000; clerk in charge of purchases and supplies, $2,000; nine attendants, at $600 each; helpers—two at $900 each, two at $720 each, two at $600 each; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; captain of the watch, $1,400; two lieutenants of the watch, at $900 each; forty-six watchmen; two forewomen of charwomen, at $540 each; nineteen day charwomen, at $400 each; two forewomen of charwomen, at $540 each; nineteen day charwomen, at $400 each; fifty-two morning and evening charwomen, at $300 each; foreman of laborers, $900; four laborers; seventy-five laborers, at $540 each; in all, $210,380; and no other fund appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used for services, in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of the character specified in this paragraph, except in cases of emergency arising after the passage of this Act, and then only on the written approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.
SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: Chief, $4,000; assistant chief, who shall discharge the duties of chief clerk, $3,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, two of class two, one of class one, one at $1,000; assistant messenger; in all, $16,120.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: Director, $5,000; examiner, $3,000; computer and adjuster of accounts, $2,500; assayer, $2,200; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, one of class one; private secretary, $1,400; messenger; assistant in laboratory, $1,200; assistant messenger; skilled laborer, $720; in all, $25,580.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, $10,000.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director, namely: For assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessaries, including books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, $800.

For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, $4,500.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE: Surgeon General, $6,000; chief clerk, $2,000; private secretary to the Surgeon General, $1,800; assistant editor, $1,800; clerks—three of class four, three of class three, seven of class two, one of whom shall be translator, seven of class one, three at $1,000 each; three at $900 each; messenger; three assistant messengers; two laborers, at $540 each; in all, $49,780.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, $50,000, and in addition thereto sums amounting to $76,000 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, as follows: Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, $6,000; contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, $350; contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, $200; contingent expenses, mint at Denver, $200; contingent expenses, assay office at New York, $350; materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $3,300; suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, $200; expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, $1,600; Public Health Service, $1,000; Quarantine Service, $500; preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, $200; Life-Saving Service, $1,000; general expenses of public buildings, $6,000; collecting the revenue from customs, $37,300; miscellaneous expenses of collecting internal revenue, $14,000; and for expenses of collecting the corporation tax, $3,000; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of $50,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, $1,000.

For materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, $250.

For one paper cutter, $1,000.

For newspaper clippings, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, $1,000.

For investigation and experimentation and to secure better methods of administration, with a view to increased efficiency or to greater economy in the expenditure of public money, including necessary traveling expenses, in connection with special work, or obtaining of better administrative methods in any branch of the service within or under the Treasury Department, including the temporary employ-
merit of agents, stenographers, accountants, or other expert services
either within or without the District of Columbia, $20,000.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, $7,000.

For rent of buildings, $47,000.

For purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks,
purchase, exchange, and maintenance of horses, including shoeing;
and the purchase and repair of wagons, carriages, and harness, all to
be used for official purposes only, $2,500.

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

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate
baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and
tongs, $12,000.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power pur-
poses, gas and electric-light fixtures, electric-light wiring and mate-
rial, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas
torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, $17,000.

For washing and homing towels, for the purchase of awnings and
fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine,
varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas,
crush, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners,
duster; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails,
oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and
repairs of same, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks,
traps, thermometers, toilet paper, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers,
wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of
rubbish, sharpening tools, street car tickets not exceeding $250,
advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington,
District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treas-
ury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other
absolutely necessary articles, $11,500.

For purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for same, in-
cluding the purchase and exchange of registering accountants, num-
bering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including
time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams,
and repairs thereto, $8,000.

For shelving and transferring records and files from and to the

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats,
rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying,
and re-laying of the same, by contract, $3,000.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair
covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions,
leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables,
typewriters, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets,
washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn
and unserviceable articles, $10,000.

For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm systems in the
Treasury and Winder Buildings, $2,067.

Electrical burglar-alarm devices, Treasury Building, Washington,
District of Columbia: For installation and maintenance of electrical
burglar-alarm devices in the Treasury Building at Washington,
District of Columbia, $720.

For supplying heat, light, and shelving for premises Numbered
Fourteen hundred and fourteen Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest,
occupied by the purveying depot of the Public Health Service, $750.
For new fire hose for the Treasury Building, $1,000.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, OFFICE OF AUDITOR
FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, NAMELY: For miscellaneous
items, including purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriting
machines, of which not exceeding $375 may be used for rental of
telephones, and not exceeding $300 may be used for the purchase of law books, books of reference, and city directories, $3,500;

For furniture and repairs, $1,500;

For purchase, exchange, and repair of adding machines, $1,000.

In all, $8,000, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and to operate as a specific exception of the said office from the appropriation for contingent expenses, Treasury Department, unless otherwise provided by law;

For the purchase of tabulating equipment for use in auditing accounts and vouchers of the postal service, including exchange, repairs, miscellaneous expenses of installation, cards and filing devices, $81,700, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That not exceeding $19,200 may be expended for the rental of tabulating and card-sorting machines.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, deputy collectors, surveyors, clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, $2,150,000: Provided. That no part of this amount 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."

For salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, and fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, $2,620,000.

For rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, and other miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, and for the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, at a cost not to exceed $500, and reasonable expenses for not exceeding sixty days immediately following the injury of field officers or employees in the Internal-Revenue Service while in line of duty, of medical attendance, surgeon's and hospital bills made necessary by reason of such injury, and for horses crippled or killed while being used by officers in making raids, not exceeding $150 for any horse so crippled or killed, $90,000.

For expenses of collecting the corporation tax authorized by the tariff Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, $172,000.

For classifying, indexing, exhibiting, and properly caring for the returns of all corporations required by section thirty-eight of the tariff Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, including the employment in the District of Columbia of such clerical and other personal services and for rent of such quarters as may be necessary, $30,000: Provided, That any and all such returns shall be open to inspection only upon the order of the President, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: Assistant treasurer, $4,500; cashier, $2,500; paying teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $1,900; exchange teller, $1,800; vault clerk, $1,800; clerks—two at $1,600 each, three at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each, five
at $1,000 each; messenger, $840; three watchmen, at $720 each; four money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at $900 each; in all, $38,300.

For operating expenses and repairs for money laundry machines, $100.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at Boston:** Assistant treasurer, $5,000; cashier, $2,500; paying teller, $2,500; vault clerk, $2,000; receiving teller, $2,000; redemption teller, $1,500; clerks—one $2,200, five at $1,600 each, one at $1,500, one $1,400, four at $1,200 each, three at $1,100 each, five at $1,000 each, one $900; chief guard, $1,100; three watchmen, at $850 each; laborer and guard, $720; four money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at $900 each; in all, $50,870.

For operating expenses and repairs for laundry machines, $100.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at Chicago:** Assistant treasurer, $5,000; cashier, $3,000; assistant cashier, $2,000; vault clerk, $2,250; paying teller, $2,500; assorting teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $2,000; change teller, $2,000; redemption teller, $1,750; one $1,600, nine at $1,500 each, twenty-two at $1,200 each, one $900; halman, $1,100; messenger, $840; three watchmen, at $720 each; janitor, $720; eight money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at $900 each; in all, $83,720.

For operating expenses and repairs for laundry machines, $200.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati:** Assistant treasurer, $4,500; cashier, $2,250; paying teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $1,800; vault clerk, $1,800; bookkeeper, $1,500; clerks—one $1,300 each, five at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each; clerk and stenographer, $1,000; chief watchman, $840; two watchmen, at $720 each; four money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at $900 each; in all, $31,630.

For operating expenses and repairs for laundry machines, $100.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans:** Assistant treasurer, $4,500; cashier, $2,250; paying teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $2,000; vault clerk, $1,800; bookkeeper, $1,500; assorting teller, $1,200; clerks—one $1,150, six at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each, typewriter and stenographer, $1,000; day watchman, $720; night watchman, $720; messenger, $600; four money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at $900 each; in all, $32,590.

For operating expenses and repairs for laundry machines, $100.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at New York:** Assistant treasurer, $8,000; cashier, $4,200; assistant cashier, $3,600; chief of check pay division, $3,000; bond clerk and assistant vault clerk, $2,500; paying teller, $3,000; receiving teller, $2,500; chief of redemption division, $2,700; vault and authorities clerk, $2,500; chief clerk, $3,000; chief of coin division, $2,700; chief bookkeeper, $2,400; assistant chief of canceled check division, $2,250; assistant chief of redemption division, $2,250; assistant paying teller, $2,250; paying teller, coin division, $2,200; assistant chief, check pay division, $2,000; assistant chief, coin division, $2,000; chief of minor coin division, $2,000; four bookkeepers, at $2,000 each; paying teller, minor coin division, $1,800; assistant receiving teller, $1,800; two bookkeepers, at $1,500 each; clerks—one $2,300, one $2,100, two at $2,000 each, one $1,900, three $1,800 each, one $1,700, six at $1,600 each, nine at $1,500 each, thirteen at $1,400 each, eight at $1,300 each, fourteen at $1,200 each, five at $1,100 each, five at $1,000 each; messengers—two at $1,200 each, five at $900 each, two at $800 each; chief guard, $1,500; guard, $1,200; two guards at $1,000 each; superintendent of building, $1,800; chief engineer, $1,200; two engineers, at $1,050 each; eight watchmen, at $720 each; sixteen money counters and
handlers for money laundry machines, at $900 each; in all, $205,010.

For operating expenses and repairs for laundry machines, $400.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia: Assistant treasurer, $5,000; cashier, $2,500; paying teller, $2,250; coin teller, $2,000; vault clerk, $1,900; bookkeeper, $1,800; assorting teller, $1,800; receiving teller, $1,700; redemption teller, $1,600; clerks—one $1,600, two at $1,500 each, three at $1,400 each, one $1,300, five at $1,200 each, one $1,000; chief guard, $1,100; six counters, at $900 each; six watchmen, at $720 each; four money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at $900 each; in all, $52,070.

For operating expenses and repairs for laundry machines, $100.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at Saint Louis: Assistant treasurer, $4,500; cashier, $2,500; paying teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $1,800; assorting teller, $1,600; charge teller, $1,600; coin teller, $1,200; bookkeeper, $1,500; clerks—three at $1,500 each, seven at $1,200 each, two at $1,100 each, three at $1,000 each, three at $900 each; two watchmen, at $720 each; two janitors, at $600 each; guard, $720; four money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at $900 each; in all, $44,660.

For operating expenses and repairs for laundry machines, $100.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco: Assistant treasurer, $4,500; cashier, who also acts as vault clerk, $3,000; bookkeeper, $2,000; paying teller, $2,400; receiving teller, $2,000; clerks—one $2,000, three at $1,800 each, one $1,500, one $1,400, two at $900 each; messenger, $840; four watchmen, at $720 each; in all, $29,720.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, $9,000.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mint at Carson, Nevada: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $1,800; assistant assayer, $1,200; chief clerk, $1,200; in all, $4,200.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $1,000.

Mint at Denver, Colorado: Superintendent, $4,500; assayer, $3,000; superintendent melting and refining department, $3,000; superintendent coining department, $2,500; chief clerk, and cashier, at $2,500 each; deposit weigh clerk, and bookkeeper, at $2,000 each; assistant assayer, $2,200; assayer's assistant, $2,000; assistant cashier, $1,800; clerks—two at $2,000 each, two at $1,800 each, four at $1,600 each, two at $1,400 each, one $1,200; private secretary, $1,200; in all, $47,200.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $7,200.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in melting and refining department and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, $35,000.

Mint at New Orleans, Louisiana: Assayer, who shall have general charge of the institution as under section thirty-five hundred and sixty, Revised Statutes, and who shall be a practical assayer, $2,500; assistant assayer, $1,500; chief clerk, who shall perform the duties of cashier, $1,500; clerk, $1,200; assayer's assistant, $1,200; in all, $7,900.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $7,200.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $3,000.

Mint at Philadelphia: Superintendent, $4,500; engraver, $4,000; assayer, $3,000; superintendent melting and refining department, $3,000; superintendent coining department, $2,500; chief clerk, $2,500; assistant assayer, $2,200; assistant superintendent of melting
and refining department, $2,000; cashier, and bookkeeper, at $2,500 each; deposit weigh clerk, $2,000; assistant cashier, and curator, at $1,800 each; clerks—one $2,000, two at $1,700 each, eight at $1,600 each, one $1,500, six at $1,400 each, one $1,300, three at $1,200 each, five at $1,000 each; in all, $72,300.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, $300,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, cases and enameling for medals manufactured, expenses of the annual assay commission, wastage in melting and refining and in coining departments, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coins, and not exceeding $1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, $65,000.

San Francisco, Cal.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Superintendent, $4,500; assayer, $3,000; superintendent melting and refining department, $3,000; superintendent coining department, $2,500; chief clerk, and cashier, at $2,500 each; bookkeeper, $2,000; assistant assayer, $2,200; assistant cashier, $1,800; assistant bookkeeper, $1,800; assayer's assistant, $2,000; deposit weigh clerk, $2,000; clerks—one at $2,000, two at $1,800 each (including one formerly paid from "Parting and refining"), four at $1,600 each, two at $1,400 each, one $1,200, one $1,000; private secretary, $1,400; in all, $48,200.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $122,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department and in the coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, $40,000.

Boise, Idaho.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE, IDAHO: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $1,800; assistant assayer, $1,200; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, $1,200; in all, $4,200.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $1,000.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

ASSAY OFFICE AT DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $1,800; assistant assayer, $1,200; assayer's assistant, $1,000; in all, $5,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, new machinery, and so forth, $500.

Helena, Mont.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: Assayer in charge, $1,800; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, $1,400; assistant assayer, $1,200; assayer's assistant, $1,000; in all, $5,400.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $2,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $1,000.

New York, N. Y.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: Superintendent, $5,000; assayer, $3,000; superintendent of melting and refining department, $3,000; chief clerk, cashier, deposit weigh clerk, and assistant assayer, at $2,500 each; assayer's assistant, $2,000; bookkeeper, $2,350; assistant cashier, $1,800; clerks—two at $2,000 each, four at $1,800 each, one, $1,600, one, $1,500, one, $1,250, seven at $1,000 each; private secretary, $1,400; in all, $51,100.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $80,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion, $60,000.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $1,800; assistant assayer, $1,200; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, $1,200; in all, $4,200.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $1,000.
OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $2,750; assistant assayer, $2,000; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, $2,000; clerks—one $1,700, two at $1,600 each, one $1,400; in all, $13,050.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, $22,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, $6,500.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA: Governor, $7,000; four judges, at $7,500 each; four attorneys, at $5,000 each; four marshals, at $4,000 each; four clerks, at $3,500 each; in all, $87,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed $2,250; janitor service, not to exceed $900; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from Juneau on official business; repair and preservation of executive mansion, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, $7,150.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII: Governor, $7,000; secretary, $4,000; chief justice, $6,000; two associate justices, at $5,500 each; in all, $28,000.

For judges of circuit courts, at $4,000 each, so much as may be necessary, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of Hawaii, to be expended by the governor for stationery, postage, and incidentals, $1,000; and for private secretary to the governor, $2,000; in all, $3,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of War, $12,000; Assistant Secretary, $5,000; assistant and chief clerk, $4,000; private secretary to the Secretary, $2,500; clerk to the Secretary, $2,000; stenographer to the Secretary, $2,000; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, $2,400; assistant chief clerk, $2,400; disbursing clerk, $2,750; appointment clerk, $2,250; four chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; superintendent of buildings outside of State, War, and Navy Department Building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, $500; chief telegrapher, $1,800; clerks—four of class four, five of class three, fifteen of class two, nineteen of class one, six at $1,000 each, one $900; foreman, $1,200; carpenter, $1,200; chief messenger, $1,000; carpenter, $1,080; skilled laborer, $1,080; six messengers; seven assistant messengers; two assistant messengers, at $600 each; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; engineer, $900; assistant engineer, $720; fireman; four watchmen; five watchmen, at $660 each; eight laborers; hostlers—one $600, one at $540; elevator conductors—one at $600; four charwomen; in all, $148,160.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE: Chief clerk, $2,000; ten chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—forty-eight of class four, sixty-four of class three, ninety-four of class two, two hundred and thirty-two of class one, thirty-nine, at $1,000 each; engineer, $1,400; assistant engineer, $900; two firemen; skilled mechanic, $1,000; ten messengers; fifty-seven assistant messengers; messenger boy, $360; eight watchmen; superintendent of building, $250; eighteen laborers; in all, $732,230; all employees provided for by this paragraph for the
Adjutant General's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

**Office of the Inspector General:** Clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, one of class one; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger, $600; in all, $12,500.

**Office of the Judge Advocate General:** Chief clerk and solicitor, $2,500; law clerks—one at $2,400, one at $2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, six of class one; copyst; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, $26,600.

**Signal Office:** Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, one of class two, four of class one, ten at $1,000 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, $25,800.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the various appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and for the Signal Service of the Army, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: Provided, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall not exceed $25,000, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

The services of one radio engineer and one radio assistant, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the appropriation for the Signal Service of the Army, to be paid from such appropriation, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: Provided, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall not exceed $3,600, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

**Office, Chief, Quarter Master Corps:** Assistant and chief clerk, $2,750; fifteen of class four, twenty-five of class three, forty-four of class two, eighty-five of class one, fifty at $1,000 each, ten at $900 each; advisory architect, $4,000; experienced builder and mechanic, $2,500; inspector of supplies, $2,500; draftsmen—one of class four, five at $1,000 each, seven at $1,600 each, five at $1,400 each; supervising engineer, $2,750; two civil engineers at $2,000 each; electrical and mechanical engineer, $2,000; marine engineer, $3,500; assistant marine engineer, $1,800; sanitary and heating engineer, $1,800; blue-print operator, $900; twelve laborers; twenty-four assistant messengers; six messengers; one laborer $600; one laborer $480; in all, $378,670.

**Office of the Surgeon General:** Chief clerk, $2,250; law clerk, $2,000; clerks—one of class four, eleven of class three, twenty-six of class two, thirty-two of class one, ten at $1,000 each, three at $900 each; anatomist, one of class two, thirty-two of class one, ten at $1,000 each, three at $900 each; pathologist, $1,800; assistant pathologist, $1,800; assistant librarian, $1,800; assistant librarian, $1,800; four charwomen; in all, $166,358.

**Office of the Chief of Ordnance:** Chief clerk, $2,000; chief of division, $2,000; clerks—five of class four, seven of class three, twelve of class two, twenty-eight of class one, nine at $1,000 each, four at $900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; messenger, $780; messenger, $720; laborer; in all $91,760.
The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services, not clerical, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the Organized Militia, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the amount specifically appropriated for draftsmen in the Army Ordnance Bureau: Provided, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall not exceed $50,000, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Office of the Chief of Engineers: Chief clerk, $2,250; two chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—eight of class four, eleven of class three, thirteen of class two, sixteen of class one, ten at $1,000 each; eleven at $900 each; six messengers; three assistant messengers; two laborers; in all $104,070.

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, fortifications, and surveys, and preparation for and the consideration of river and harbor estimates and bills, to be paid from such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen shall not exceed $42,000; the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Section ten of the river and harbor appropriation Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, is repealed.

Office of the Bureau of Insular Affairs: Law officer, $4,500; chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, four of class two, ten of class one, eight at $1,000 each; messenger; assistant messenger; two laborers; two charwomen; in all, $90,230.

Division of Militia Affairs, Office of the Chief of Staff: For the following now authorized by section twenty of the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, as amended by the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, and as restricted by the legislative, executive, and judicial Act approved August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve, namely: Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, four of class two, ten of class one, eight at $1,000 each; messenger; assistant messenger; two laborers; two charwomen; in all, $37,760.

For rent of quarters, $2,500.

For miscellaneous expenses of the Division of Militia Affairs, including stationery, fuel, light, furniture, telegraph and telephone service, and necessary printing and binding, $4,000, which sum, together with the foregoing amounts for salaries and rent, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for militia under the provisions of section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, and no other or further sums shall be expended from said appropriation for or on account of said Division of Militia Affairs during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Contingent expenses of the War Department: For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers (subscriptions to periodicals may be paid for in advance), maps; typewriters and adding machines, including their exchange; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department.
Building) occupied by Adjutant General's office, the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and the other offices of the War Department and its bureaus located in the Lemon Building; expenses of horses and vehicles, including their exchange, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; street car tickets, not exceeding $300; temporary labor not to exceed $1,000, and other absolutely necessary expenses, $48,000.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, $25,000.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, $500.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for use of the War Department, as follows: Medical dispensary, Surgeon General's office, $1,000; War Department, $7,200; Adjutant General's office, $2,300; Bureau of Insular Affairs, $2,220; in all, $12,720.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, $25,000.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, $500.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for use of the War Department, as follows: Medical dispensary, Surgeon General's office, $1,000; War Department, $7,200; Adjutant General's office, $2,300; Bureau of Insular Affairs, $2,220; in all, $12,720.

Public buildings and grounds

Office of Public Buildings and Grounds: Superintendent, $3,000; assistant and chief clerk, $2,400; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two and stenographer, one of class one; messenger; landscape architect, $2,400; surveyor and draftsman, $1,500; in all, $16,140.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, $31,200.

For one sergeant of park watchmen, $950.

For second sergeant of park watchmen, $900.

For day watchmen, as follows: One in Franklin Park and adjacent reservations on New York Avenue; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds and neighboring reservations; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one in Iowa Circle and reservations to the northeast; one in Thomas and Scott Circles and neighboring reservations; one in Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one in Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one in McPherson Park and Farragut Square; one in Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two in Henry and Seaton Parks and neighboring reservations; one in Mount Vernon Park and reservations to the northeast; one in grounds south of the Executive Mansion; one in Garfield and Marion Parks and reservations to the east; one in Monument Park; and three in Potomac Park; twenty-one in all, at $840 each, $17,640.

For night watchmen, as follows: Two in Smithsonian Grounds and neighboring reservations; one in Judiciary Park; two in Henry and Seaton Parks and adjacent reservations; one in grounds south of the Executive Mansion; one in Monument Park; one in Garfield Park and neighboring reservations; one in Iowa, Scott, and Thomas Circles and neighboring reservations; one in Stanton and Lincoln Parks and neighboring reservations; one in Lafayette and McPherson Squares and Franklin and Farragut Parks; one in Washington and Dupont Circles and neighboring reservations; one in Mount Vernon Park and neighboring reservations; two for greenhouses and nursery; and four in Potomac Park; nineteen in all, at $840 each, $15,960.

For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, $300.

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, $700.

For purchase and repair of bicycles and revolvers for park watchmen and for purchase of ammunition, $400.
For purchasing and supplying uniforms to park, Monument, and bridge watchmen, $2,800.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under Public Buildings and Grounds, the sum of $32,875 shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Of the superintendent: Clerk of class three; typewriter, $900; chief engineer, $1,400; five assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; electrical machinist, $1,200; captain of the watch, $1,200; two lieutenants of the watch, at $840 each; forty-nine watchmen; carpenter, $1,000; electrician, $1,200; machinist and painter, at $1,000 each; plumber, $1,000; three dynamo tenders, at $900 each; seven skilled laborers or mechanics, at $840 each; messenger; foreman of laborers, $840; ten firemen; eleven conductors of elevators, at $720 each; seventeen laborers; three second-class firemen, at $660 each; four forewomen of charwomen, at $300 each; seventy-seven charwomen; gardener, $720; in all, $112,440.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, and city directories, $32,000.

NAVY DEPARTMENT ANNEX, MILLS BUILDING: Engineer, $1,200; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at $720 each; five watchmen; four laborers; forewoman, $300; nine charwomen; in all, $14,220.

For repairs, supplies, and miscellaneous articles, Mills Building (Navy Department Annex), $2,000.

State Department Annex: Laborer, $660.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Navy, $12,000; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, $5,000; chief clerk, $3,000; private secretary to Secretary, $2,500; clerk to Secretary, $2,250; clerk to Assistant Secretary, $2,000; disbursing clerk, $2,250; typographer, $1,800; clerks—four of class four, two of class three, four of class two, five of class one, one $1,100, four at $1,000 each; stenographer, $1,200; telegraph operator, $1,000; four copyists; carpenter, $900; four messengers; four assistant messengers; three laborers; three messenger boys, at $600 each; messenger boy, $420; messenger boy, $400; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; in all, $75,060.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR: Solicitor, $4,000; law clerks—one $2,500, one $2,250, one $2,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two, one of class one, one $840, messenger, $600; in all, $15,900.

Library of the Navy Department: Clerks—one of class two, one of class one; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, $3,980.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: Chief clerk, $2,000; agent, to be selected by the Secretary of the Navy from the officers of the late Confederate navy, $1,800; clerks—one of class three ( indexer), three of class two, three of class one, two at $1,000 each; copyist; copyist, $720; assistant messenger; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, $100; in all, $17,640. All employees provided for by this paragraph shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the pur-
pose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, $10,500.

**JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY:** Law clerk, $2,200; clerks—one of class four, one $1,300, two of class one, three at $1,000 each, one $900; assistant messenger; in all, $12,320.

**Bureau of Navigation:** Chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—one $2,000, four of class four, five of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, three at $1,100 each, fourteen at $1,000 each; fourteen copyists; nine copyists, at $840 each; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, $600; five laborers; in all, $78,850.

**Naval Intelligence Office.**

**Bureau of Equipment.**

**Post, p. 829.**

**Technical services.**

**Hydrographic Office.**

**Services.**

**Additional employees for metallic-plate photoprinting.**

**Materials.**
ing 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; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; the preparation of Pilot Charts and their supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, $26,000.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, Seattle, Panama, 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 the Pilot Charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, $11,000.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, $17,960.

For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for and printing and mailing the chart, $2,000.

No expenditure shall be incurred or authorized for personal services or otherwise under the Hydrographic Office at Washington, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen except as herein authorized by appropriations under the Navy Department or under appropriations that may be made for printing and binding.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: Assistant astronomers—one $2,400, one $2,000, one $1,800; assistant in department of nautical instruments, $1,600; clerks—one of class four, one of class two; instrument maker, $1,500; electrician, $1,500; librarian, $1,800; assistants—three at $1,600 each, three at $1,400 each, two at $1,200 each; stenographer and typewriter, $900; foreman and captain of the watch, $1,000; carpenter, and engineer, at $1,000 each; three firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor, $720; nine laborers; in all, $44,240.

For miscellaneous computations, $5,000.

For professional and scientific books, periodicals (subscriptions to periodicals may be paid in advance), engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, $750.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, $2,000.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, $3,000.

For fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase
and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, $8,000.

**Nautical Almanac Office:** For assistants in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely, one $2,000, two at $1,600 each, two at $1,400 each, three at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each; copyist and typewriter, $900; assistant messenger, $420; in all, $15,840.

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, $7,000.

**Bureau of Steam Engineering:** Chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, two of class two, one $1,300, three of class one, one $1,100, four at $1,000 each, one $900; assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at $600 each; messenger boy, $420; drafter, $1,400; assistant drafter, $1,200; in all, $27,390.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Steam Engineering and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January first, nineteen hundred and twelve, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" and "Steam machinery"; to be paid from the appropriation "Steam machinery": Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen shall not exceed $37,000. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

**Bureau of Construction and Repair:** Chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, three of class two, three at $1,300 each, three of class one, nine at $1,100 each, fourteen at $1,000 each; five copyists; two assistant messengers; laborer; messenger boys—nine at $600 each, one $400; in all, $58,210.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Construction and Repair and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January first, nineteen hundred and twelve, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" and "Construction and Repair," to be paid from the appropriation "Construction and Repair": Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen shall not exceed $88,300. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

**Bureau of Ordnance:** Chief clerk, $2,250; ordnance engineer, mechanical drafter, and computer, $3,000; draftsmen, $1,800; assistant draftsmen, $1,400; clerks—two of class three, two of class two, one $1,300, three of class one, one $1,100, five at $1,000 each; three copyists; two copyists, at $840 each; assistant messenger; messenger boys—two at $600 each, two at $400 each; laborer; in all, $33,210.

The services of clerks, draftsmen, and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Ordnance, and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January first, nineteen hundred and twelve, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" and "Ordnance and ordnance stores" to be paid from the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores": Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen shall not exceed $13,083.76. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.
pensation paid to each, shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

**Bureau of Supplies and Accounts:** Civilian assistant, $2,500; two chief bookkeepers, at $2,000 each; clerks—four of class four, eight of class three, seven of class two, fifteen of class one, ten at $1,100 each, twenty-eight at $1,000 each, twelve at $900 each; two copyists, at $840 each; five assistant messengers; messenger boys—one $800, three at $400 each; laborer; two laborers, at $600 each; in all, $113,040.

**Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:** Chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, two of class two, one of class one, two at $1,100 each, three at $1,000 each; copyist, $840; assistant messenger; laborer; driver for naval dispensary, $600; laborer for naval dispensary, $480; in all, $19,950.

**Bureau of Yards and Docks:** Chief clerk, $2,250; draftsman and clerk, $1,800; clerks—one of class three, one of class two, two of class one, one $1,100, six at $1,000 each; assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at $600 each; two laborers; in all, $20,390.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Yards and Docks to carry into effect the various appropriations and allotments thereunder and be paid from such appropriations and allotments: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen shall not exceed $50,000. A statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each, shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

**Naval Militia Office:** For the following, now authorized and being paid from the appropriation for “Arming and equipping Naval Militia,” namely, chief clerk, $1,600; stenographer, $1,200; messenger boy, $600; in all, $3,400, which sum shall be paid from the appropriation for “Arming and equipping Naval Militia” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, and no other or further sums shall be expended from said appropriation for or on account of said Naval Militia office; but all other expenses on account thereof shall be paid out of the appropriations for contingent expenses and for printing and binding for the Navy Department, as in the case of other like expenses of that department.

**Contingent expenses, Navy Department:** For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books, for department library, $2,000.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, street-car tickets not exceeding $250, freight, expressage, postage, typewriters and computing machines and exchange of same, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, $40,000; it shall not be lawful to expend, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department at Washington, any sum out of appropriations made for the Naval Establishment for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

Toward installing steel fireproof file cases and file boxes required to furnish additional filing space and to replace old wooden file cases and file boxes, $2,500.

For the rental of additional quarters for the Navy Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $30,000, and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to enter into contract for the rental of a suitable fireproof building or buildings or parts thereof for the use of the Navy Department for a period of not exceeding ten years from July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, at an annual rental of not exceeding $30,000.
Additional for current year.

The amount heretofore appropriated for the rental of the Mills Building for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, is hereby made available for the rental of the Mills Building or any other building or buildings or parts thereof for the Navy Department for the period from April first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and the additional sum of $1,375, to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated for the same purpose.

No part of any appropriations made for the naval service shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Navy Department at Washington, District of Columbia, except for personal services in certain bureaus, as herein expressly authorized.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Office of the Secretary: Secretary of the Interior, $12,000; First Assistant Secretary, $5,000; Assistant Secretary, $4,500; chief clerk, including $500 as superintendent of buildings, who shall be chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries of the department, $4,000; assistant to the Secretary, $2,750; assistant attorneys—one, $2,500; two special inspectors, whose employment shall be limited to the inspection of offices and the work in the several offices under the control of the Department of the Interior, at $2,500 each; six inspectors, at $2,500 each; chief disbursing clerk, $2,500; clerk in charge of supplies, $2,500; clerk in charge of mails, files, and archives, $2,250; clerk in charge of publications, $2,250; private secretary to the Secretary, $2,500; clerks—four, at $2,000 each; thirteen of class four, eighteen of class three, twenty-one of class two, twenty-four of class one, three, at $1,000 each; returns office clerk, $1,600; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, $1,200; eight copyists; multigraph operator, $900; assistant multigraph operator, $720; typewriter repairer, $900; two telephone switchboard operators; nine messengers; seven assistant messengers; twenty-one laborers; skilled mechanics—one $900, one $720; two carpenters, at $900 each; plumber, $900; electrician, $1,000; laborer, $600; six laborers, at $480 each; packer, $660; two conductors of elevators, at $720 each; eight charwomen; captain of the watch, $1,200; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at $120 each; electrician, $1,200; assistant electrician, $1,000; seven firemen; clerk to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, $1,200; in all, $275,820.

Office of Assistant Attorney General: Assistant attorneys—one $3,000, two at $2,750 each, four at $2,500 each, seven at $2,250 each, eleven at $2,000 each; medical expert, $2,000; clerks—four of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter, one of class one; in all, $65,500.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special inspectors, Department of the Interior, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by...
the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding $4 per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $4,500.

For traveling expenses of six inspectors, at $4 per day, when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses to and from the seat of government and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, $12,800.

General Land Office: Commissioner, $5,000; Assistant Commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $3,000; chief law clerk, $2,500; two law clerks, at $2,200 each; three law examiners of surveyors general and district land offices, at $2,000 each; recorder, $2,000; Chief of Division of Surveys, $2,750; chiefs of division—one at $2,400, ten at $2,000 each; assistant chief of division, $2,000; law examiners—thirteen at $2,000 each, ten at $1,500 each, eighteen at $1,000 each; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, fifty-one of class three, seventy-four of class two, seventy-seven of class one, sixty-five at $1,000 each; sixty-five copyists; twenty-six copyists, at $720 each; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; messenger boys—ten at $600 each, six at $480 each; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at $600 each; sixteen laborers; laborer, $480; packer, $720; depositary acting for the commissioner as receiver of public moneys, $2,000; clerk and librarian, $1,000; in all, $631,250.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of examiners and of clerks detailed to inspect offices of United States surveyors general and other offices in surveying service, to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding $4 per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, $8,500.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, $400.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, $20,000: Provided, That of the United States maps procured hereunder seven thousand two hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate and fourteen thousand four hundred copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, five hundred copies shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution. And all maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

For separate State and Territorial maps, including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the enlarged homestead acts, prepared in the General Land Office, $3,300.

For appliances in connection with filing system in the General Land Office, $3,000.

Indian Office: Commissioner, $5,000; assistant commissioner, $3,500; second assistant commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, $2,750; financial clerk, $2,250; chiefs of division—one at $2,250, one at $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; clerks—fourteen of
Employees paid from Indian appropriation Act.

Employees from Indian appropriation Act.

Pension Office.

Restriction on filling vacancies.

Salaries to lapse.

Employees for paying pensions.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

Additional special examiners.

class four, twenty-five of class three, twenty-four of class two, two at $1,500 each, forty-three of class one, twenty-five at $1,000 each; stenographer, $1,000; twenty-nine copyists; messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at $360 each; in all, $232,210.

For the following heretofore paid out of annual appropriations provided for in the Indian appropriation Act, namely: Allotment work: Expert accountant, $2,000; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, nine of class two, twelve of class one, eight at $1,000 each, five at $900 each (formerly copyists). Forestry work: Forester, $3,600; clerks—one of class four, two of class one; draftsman, $1,400. Irrigation work: Irrigation engineer, $2,000; examiner of irrigation accounts, $1,800; stenographer, $1,200; draftsman, $1,200. Indian employment: Clerk of class two; two junior clerks, at $720 each. Indexing old files: Three clerks of class one. In all, $78,740.

PENSION OFFICE: Commissioner, $5,000; deputy commissioner, $3,600; chief clerk, $2,500; assistant chief clerk, $2,000; medical referee, $3,000; assistant medical referee, $2,250; two qualified surgeons, at $2,000 each; fifteen medical examiners, at $1,800 each; eight chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; law clerk, $2,250; chief of board of review, $2,250; fifty-seven principal examiners, at $2,000 each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, $2,000; sixteen assistant chiefs of division, at $1,800 each; three stenographers, at $1,600 each; clerks—ninety-five of class four, one hundred of class three, two hundred and seventy-five of class two, two hundred and ninety-five of class one, sixty-five at $1,000 each; thirty copyists; twenty-seven messengers; twelve assistant messengers; in all, $315,850; and the persons employed hereunder when not necessarily otherwise engaged may be employed on the general work of the Pension Office.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen not more than twenty-five per cent of the vacancies occurring in the classified service of the Bureau of Pensions herein above provided for shall be filled except by promotion or demotion from among those in the classified service in said bureau. And the salaries or compensation of all places which may not be filled as herein above provided for shall not be available for expenditure but shall lapse and shall be covered into the Treasury.

Disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions, $4,000; deputy disbursing clerk, who shall act as chief clerk, $2,750; three supervising clerks, at $2,000 each; clerks—twenty-four of class four, fifteen of class three, thirty-five of class two, one hundred of class one, thirty at $1,000 each, thirty-five at $900 each; three messengers; four assistant messengers; in all, $315,850; and the persons employed hereunder when not necessarily otherwise engaged may be employed on the general work of the Pension Office.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding $3 per day, and for actual and other necessary expenses, including telegrams, $215,000.

For an additional force of forty-five special examiners for one year, at $1,300 each, $58,500, and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.
PATENT OFFICE: Commissioner, $5,000; first assistant commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of commissioner as may be assigned to him by the commissioner, $4,500; assistant commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of commissioner as may be assigned to him by the commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, who shall be qualified to act as principal examiner, $3,000; two law examiners, at $2,750 each; three examiners in chief, at $3,500 each; examiner of interferences, at $2,700; examiner of trade-marks and designs, $2,700; six assistant examiners of trade-marks and designs, at $1,500 each; examiner of classification, $3,600; forty-three principal examiners, at $2,700 each; examiners—sixty-three at $2,400 each, seventy-three at $2,100 each, eighty-eight at $1,800 each, one hundred and ten at $1,500 each; financial clerk, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, $2,250; librarian, $2,000; six chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; three assistant chiefs of division, at $1,800 each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner $1,800; translator of languages, $1,800; clerks—nine of class four, nine of class three, seventeen of class two, one hundred and thirty of class one, ninety at $1,000 each; three skilled draftsmen, at $1,200 each; four draftsmen, at $1,000 each; messenger and property clerk, $1,000; ninety copyists; fifty copyists, at $720 each; four messengers; twenty-five assistant messengers; fourteen laborers, at $600 each; forty-five laborers, at $480 each; forty messenger boys, at $360 each; in all, $1,311,010.

For the purchase of professional and scientific books and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, $2,500.

For purchase of law and other reference books, $500.

For producing copies of the weekly issue of patents, designs, and trade-marks; for the reproduction of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents and other papers, $140,000.

For investigating the question of the 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 as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; and for expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, $500.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, $750.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: Commissioner, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,000; specialist in higher education, $3,000; for the investigation of rural education, industrial education, and school hygiene, including salaries, $15,000; editor, $2,000; statistician, $1,800; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, $1,800; translator, $1,800; collector and compiler of statistics, $2,400; specialists—one in foreign educational systems, and one in educational systems, at $1,800 each; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, four of class two, eight of class one, seven at $1,000 each; six copyists; two copyists, at $800 each; copyist, $720; two skilled laborers, at $840 each; messenger; assistant messenger; three laborers, at $480 each; laborer, $400; in all, $81,800. For necessary traveling expenses of the commissioner and employees acting under his direction, $1,500.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions to publications, $500.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, $3,600.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational information, $3,600.
apparatus and appliances, textbooks, and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, $2,500.

Office of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds: Superintendent, $6,000; chief clerk, $2,000; chief electrical engineer, $3,000; civil engineer, $2,400; two draftsmen, at $1,200 each; two clerks, at $1,200 each; compensation to disbursing clerk, $1,000; messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court and central portion of the Capitol, $1,000; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, $660; seven laborers for cleaning Rotunda, corridors, Dome, and old library portion of Capitol, at $660 each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at $720 each; bookkeeper and accountant, $2,200; in all, $29,960.

Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior: The following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely: For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including $11,000 (including $5,500 on account of system of efficiency ratings) for the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, street car tickets not exceeding $250, expressage, wagons and harness, motor trucks, motor cycles, and bicycles, maintenance and exchange of same, food, forage, and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, filing and labor-saving devices, constructing model and other cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses not hereinbefore provided for, including traveling expenses, fuel and lights, typewriting and adding machines and exchange of same, $130,000.

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including not to exceed $5,500 (including $500 on account of system of efficiency ratings) for the Civil Service Commission, $80,000; and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to $27,650 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, as follows: Surveying public lands, $1,000; protecting public lands and timber, $2,000; contingent expenses of offices of surveyors general, $2,000; Capitol building and repairs, $150; Geological Survey, $2,100; Bureau of Mines, $1,500; Indian warehouses, $500; Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, $1,000; Indian schools, $17,000; Freedmen's Hospital, $400; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of $80,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen. For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, $1,000, of which sum $250 may be used for the Civil Service Commission.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior: Geological Survey, $37,400; Civil Service Commission, $16,875; in all, $54,275.

For rent of building for the Bureau of Mines, $12,000.

For dismantling and removing chemical laboratories, equipment, and office furniture from the offices now occupied by the Bureau of Mines and for reinstalling the laboratories in the offices of the Bureau of Mines, with fixtures, including laboratory plumbing, sinks, hoods,
coal sampling and crushing machinery, and the necessary connection with the central heating and power plant of the Interior Department, $2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for the purchase of special-delivery stamps for use in the United States when it is necessary to secure the immediate delivery of mail, $3,500.

For the purchase of one machine for baling the waste paper of the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, to be immediately available, $700.

**SURVEYORS GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.**

For surveyor general and ex officio secretary of the Territory of Alaska, $4,000; clerks in his office, $9,000; in all, $13,000.

For rent of offices for surveyor general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, typewriters, books of reference for office use, furniture, fuel, lights, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $2,500.

For surveyor general of Arizona, $3,000; clerks in his office, $13,000; in all, $16,000.

For rent of office for the surveyor general, stationery, binding records, books of reference for office use, typewriter and repairs, repairs of furniture, freight and drayage, filing cases, drafting supplies and tables, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,800.

For surveyor general of California, $3,000; clerks in his office, $12,000; in all, $15,000.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, repairing maps, repairs of locks, clocks, furniture, batteries, and typewriter, towels, telephone, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,500.

For surveyor general of Colorado, $3,000; clerks in his office, $23,000; in all, $26,000.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding, printing, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, furniture, typewriters, ice, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,500.

For surveyor general of Idaho, $3,000; clerks in his office, $17,000; in all, $20,000.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding, printing, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, furniture, typewriters, ice, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,500.

For surveyor general of Montana, $3,000; clerks in his office, $20,000; in all, $23,000.

For pay of messenger, lights, post-office box rent, ice, stationery, printing, binding, furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,500.

For surveyor general of Nevada, $3,000; clerks in his office, $10,000; in all, $13,000.

For stationery, drawing materials, post-office box rent, registering letters, telephone, ice, repair of furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,000.
For surveyor general of New Mexico, $3,000; clerks in his office, $17,000; in all, $20,000.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, drafting instruments, plats, drawing paper, binding records, telephone, registration of letters, post-office box rent, drayage, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,600.

For surveyor general of Oregon, $3,000; clerks in his office, $12,900; in all, $15,900.

For stationery, telephone, towels, binding, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,000.

For surveyor general of South Dakota, $2,000; clerks in his office, $4,500; in all, $6,500.

For rent of office for the surveyor general, pay of messenger, stationery supplies, drafting instruments, fuel, ice, binding records, post-office box rent, telegrams, registration of letters, towels, furniture and typewriter repair, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $500.

For surveyor general of Utah, $3,000; clerks in his office, $16,000; in all, $19,000.

For pay of janitor, stationery, plats and supplies, printing and binding, drafting tables, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, typewriters, drayage, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,000.

For surveyor general of Washington, $3,000; clerks in his office, $11,000; in all, $14,000.

For rent of office for the surveyor general, pay of janitor, furniture and repairs, stationery, binding records, books, blanks, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,500.

For surveyor general of Wyoming, $3,000, and for the clerks in his office, $20,000; in all, $23,000.

For pay of messenger, stationery and supplies, lights, printing, binding, books, post-office box rent, drafting instruments, mounting maps, ice, towels, furniture and repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, $1,200.

That no expenses chargeable to the foregoing appropriations for clerk hire and incidental expenses in the offices of the surveyors general shall be incurred by the respective surveyors general in the conduct of said offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Office Postmaster General: Postmaster General, $12,000; chief clerk, including $500 as superintendent of Post Office Department buildings, $4,000; private secretary, $2,500; disbursing clerk, $2,250; bookkeeper and accountant, $1,800; two stenographers, at $1,600 each; appointment clerk, $2,000; clerk, assistant to chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—four of class four, seven of class three, eight of class two, five of class one, six at $1,000 each, five at $900 each; curator of museum, $1,000; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; messenger in charge of mails, $900; messenger; two assistant messengers; page, $360; engineer, $1,400; eight assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; electrician, $1,400; two assistant electricians, at $1,200 each; three dynamo tenders, at $900 each; fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at $900 each; ten elevator conductors, at $720
Division of Post-Office Inspectors: Chief inspector, $4,000; chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—three of class four, eight of class three, twelve of class two, sixteen of class one, fourteen at $1,000 each, fifteen at $900 each; three assistant messengers; laborer; in all, $90,520.

Division of the Purchasing Agent: Purchasing agent, $4,000; chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two, one of class one, one $1,000; assistant messenger; actual and necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the Post Office Department, $500; in all, $15,420.

Division of Assistant Attorney General: Assistant attorneys—one $2,750, one $2,000; law clerk, $1,800; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, three of class two, one of class one, one $1,000, one $900; assistant messenger; in all, $19,770.

Postal Savings System: For the following, now authorized and being paid from a general appropriation: Director, $5,000; assistant director, $3,000; two chiefs of division, at $2,500 each; two assistant chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—ten of class four, fifteen of class three, twenty-five of class two, fifty of class one, fifty at $1,000 each, twenty at $900 each; two messengers; four assistant messengers; three laborers; three pages, at $480 each; in all, $229,980.

First Assistant Postmaster General: First Assistant Postmaster General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,500; division of salaries and allowances—superintendent, $4,000; assistant superintendent, $2,250; chief division of correspondence, $2,000; clerks—eight of class four, seven of class three, eleven of class two, eight of class one, four at $1,000 each, eight at $900 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; laborer; two pages, at $360 each; in all, $82,650.

Division of Postmasters’ Appointments: Superintendent, $3,000; two assistants, at $2,000 each; clerks—three of class four, fourteen of class three, ten of class two, six of class one; four at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; two messengers; in all, $63,480.

Division of City Delivery: Superintendent, $3,000; assistant superintendent, $2,000; clerks—three of class three, two of class two, seven of class one, four at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; messenger; laborer; in all, $28,300.

Second Assistant Postmaster General: Second Assistant Postmaster General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,500; division of railway adjustments—superintendent, $3,000; assistant superintendent, $2,250; division of foreign mails—superintendent, $3,000; assistant superintendent, $2,000; superintendent, division of inspection, $2,000; superintendent, division of equipment, $2,000; clerks—thirteen of class four, twenty-five of class three, twenty-three, of class two, fifteen of class one, twelve at $1,000 each, eight at $900 each; messenger in charge of mails, $900; five assistant messengers; page, $480; in all, $159,530.

Division of Railway Mail Service: General superintendent, $4,000; assistant general superintendent, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, five of class three, six of class two, five of class one, three at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; in all, $40,300.

Third Assistant Postmaster General: Third Assistant Postmaster General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,500; division of stamps—superintendent, $2,750; division of finance—superintendent, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, $2,250; assistant—
Classification division.

Registered mails division.

Money orders division.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, etc.

Rural mails division.

Dead letters division.

Supplies division.

Topography division.

Contingent expenses. Stationery.

Heating plant, etc.

Miscellaneous.

Expenses, postal savings bonds.

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Classification division.

Stationary superintendent, $2,000; division of classification—superintendent, $2,750; chief division of redemption, $2,000; division of registered mails—superintendent, $2,500; clerks—nine of class four, twenty-four of class three, thirty-six of class two, forty-seven of class one, twenty-eight at $1,000 each, eighteen at $900 each; messenger; five assistant messengers; twelve laborers; page, $360; in all, $240,070.

Division of Money Orders: Superintendent, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—three of class four, seven of class three, eleven of class two, eleven of class one, ten at $1,000 each, ten at $900 each; assistant messenger; four laborers; in all, $73,310.

Office Fourth Assistant Postmaster General: Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,500; division of rural mails—superintendent, $3,000, assistant superintendent, $2,000, chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—seven of class four, twenty-three of class three, twenty-two of class two, forty-four of class one, forty-three at $1,000 each, ten at $900 each; stenographers—one $1,600, one $1,200; two messengers; three assistant messengers; two laborers; two pages, at $360 each; in all, $203,380.

Division of Dead Letters: Superintendent, $2,750; clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; clerks—five of class four, eight of class three, ten of class two, thirty-four of class one, thirty-eight at $1,000 each, thirty-nine at $900 each; messenger; three assistant messengers; fifteen laborers; six female laborers, at $480 each; in all, $170,030.

Division of Supplies: Superintendent, $2,500; assistant superintendent, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, eleven of class two, eighteen of class one, sixteen at $1,000 each, eight at $900 each; messenger; eleven assistant messengers; eighteen laborers; page, $360; in all, $94,100.

Division of Topography: Topographer, $2,750; assistant topographer, $2,000; skilled draftsmen—four at $1,800 each, four at $1,600 each, seven at $1,400 each, five at $1,200 each; examiner, $1,200; clerk of class two; map mounter, $1,200; mechanic, $1,000; copyists of maps—seven at $1,000 each, four at $900 each; two assistant map mounters, at $720 each; assistant messenger; in all, $51,710.

Contingent expenses. Post Office Department: For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders, and binding devices, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, $30,000.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, purchase and exchange of tools, and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, $36,000.

For gas and electric lights, $350.

For telegraphing, $4,000.

For painting, $2,000.

For purchase, exchange, hire, and keeping of horses and vehicles, and repair of vehicles and harness, including the purchase of a motor truck, to be used only for official purposes, $5,000.

For miscellaneous items, including the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; street car tickets not exceeding $200; plumbing, floor coverings; postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt under Article Eleven of the Rome convention of the Universal Postal Union, 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 twenty-five, nineteen hundred and ten, $25,000, of which sum not exceeding $3,985 may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding $1,500 may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, books...
necessary to conduct the business of the department; and repairs to
the Post Office Department Building.

For furniture and filing cabinets, $7,000.

For rent of a suitable building for storage of the files of the Post
Office Department, $3,000.

For rent of stables, $500.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including
not exceeding three thousand copies for the use of the executive
departments, $24,000.

For miscellaneous expenses in the Division of Topography in the
preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural delivery
maps or blue prints, including tracing for photolithographic repro-
duction, $26,000. 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 ten per centum thereof added,
the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for
the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural delivery
maps or blue prints. Of this amount $100 may be expended in the
purchase of atlases, geographical and technical works needed in the
Division of Topography.

No part of any appropriations made for the service of the Post
Office Department in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen
hundred and thirty-six, shall be expended for any of the purposes
herein provided for on account of the Post Office Department at
Washington, District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: Attorney General, $12,000;
Solicitor General, $10,000; assistant to the Attorney General, $7,000;
seven Assistant Attorneys General, at $5,000 each; Assistant Attor-
ney General of the Post Office Department, $5,000; Solicitor of Inter-
nal Revenue, $5,000; Solicitor for the Department of State, $5,000;
four attorneys, at $5,000 each, one of whom shall have charge of all
condemnation proceedings in the District of Columbia and supervise
the examination of titles and matters arising from such condemnation
proceedings in which the United States shall be a party or have an
interest, and no special attorney or counsel, or services of persons
other than of those provided for herein, shall be employed for such
purposes; attorneys—one $3,750, three at $3,500 each, one $3,250,
twelve at $5,000 each, two at $2,500 each; assistant attorneys—one
$3,500, two at $3,000 each, two $2,750 each, five at $2,500 each, one
$2,400, two at $2,000 each; assistant examiner of titles, $2,000; chief
clerk and ex officio superintendent of the buildings, $3,000; super-
intendent of buildings, $500; private secretary and assistant to the
Attorney General, $3,000; clerk to the Attorney General, $1,600;
stenographer to the Solicitor General, $1,600; law clerks—three at
$2,000 each, two of class four; clerk in office of the Solicitor of Inter-
nal Revenue, $1,800; attorney in charge of pardons, $3,000; super-
intendent of prisons, $4,000; disbursing clerk, $2,750; appointment
clerk, $2,000; chief of division of investigation, $3,500; examiners—
two at $2,500 each, four at $2,250 each, two at $2,000 each, three at
$1,800 each; librarian, $1,500; clerks—eight of class four, ten of class
three, seven of class two, sixteen of class one, fourteen at $1,000 each,
twenty at $900 each; chief messenger, $1,000; packer, $900; mes-
senger, $960; five messengers; thirteen assistant messengers; seven
laborers; seven watchmen; engineer, $1,200; two assistant engineers,
at $900 each; four firemen; two conductors of the elevator, at $720
each; head charwoman, $480; twenty-two charwomen. Division of
Accounts: Chief of division of accounts, $2,500; administrative
accountant, $2,500; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, $2,000; clerks—three of class four, six of class three, six of class two, five of class one, three at $900 each; in all, $424,610.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For furniture and repairs, including carpets, file holders, and cases $4,500.

For books for law library of the department, $3,000.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of department, $500.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, $300.

For stationery for department and its several bureaus, $6,500.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and adding machines and exchange of same, street car tickets not exceeding $200, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney General, $25,000.

For official transportation, including purchase and exchange, keep and shoeing of animals, and purchase, exchange, and repairs of wagons and harness, and purchase and repair of bicycles, $2,500.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia used by the Department of Justice, $32,200.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: Solicitor, $5,000; Assistant Solicitor, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,000; two law clerks, at $2,000 each; two docket clerks, at $2,000 each; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, two of class two; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, $28,980.

For law books for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, $300.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR: Solicitor, $5,000; Assistant Solicitor, $3,000; clerks—three of class four, two of class three, three of class two, three of class one; messenger; in all, $25,240.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of Commerce and Labor, $12,000; Assistant Secretary, $5,000; private secretary to the Secretary, $2,500; confidential clerk to the Secretary, $1,800; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, $2,100; chief clerk and superintendent, $3,000; disbursing clerk, $3,000; chief of appointment division, $2,500; chief, division of publications, $2,500; chief, division of supplies, $2,100; clerks—ten of class four, twelve of class three (including one transferred from Bureau of Immigration), twelve of class two, thirteen of class one (two transferred from Census Office), ten at $1,000 each, six at $900 each; two telephone operators, at $720 each; messenger to the Secretary, $1,000; five messengers; nine assistant messengers; seven messenger boys, at $480 each; engineer, $1,000; three skilled laborers, at $840 each; two conductors of elevators, at $720 each; two firemen, at $660 each; seventeen laborers; two laborers, at $480 each; cabinetmaker, $1,000; carpenter, $900; chief watchman, $900; eleven watchmen; eighteen charwomen; in all, $171,480.

BUREAU OF CORPORATIONS: Commissioner of Corporations, $5,500; deputy commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,500; clerk to commissioner, $1,800; clerks—four of class four, four of class three, six of class two, ten of class one, fifteen at $1,000 each; fifteen copyists; messenger; assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at $480 each; in all, $78,300.

For compensation and per diem, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, for the purpose of carrying on the work of said bureau,
as provided by the Act approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor," the per diem to be, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding $4 per day to each of said special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, and also of other officers and employees in the Bureau of Corporations while absent from their homes on duty outside of the District of Columbia, and for their actual necessary traveling expenses, including necessary sleeping-car fares; in all, $175,000.

BUREAU OF LABOR: Commissioner, $5,000; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, $3,000; four statistical experts, at $2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, five of class three, six of class two, twelve of class one, nine at $1,000 each; two copyists; two assistant messengers; two laborers; special agents—four at $1,800 each, six at $1,600 each, eight at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each; in all, $102,160.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of special agents and employees while traveling on duty away from their homes and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed $3 per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding $8 per day, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor, and for subvention to the "International Association for Labour Legislation," and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, $64,090.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library the sum of $100 may be expended for newspapers for the purpose of procuring strike data, and the annual subscriptions for newspapers and periodicals for the bureau may be paid in advance, $1,000.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to provide and pay for the medical examination of employees of the United States receiving compensation for injuries under the provisions of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, as directed by section five of said Act, and for clerical assistance in its administration, and for subsistence, transportation, and traveling expenses of officers and employees of the Bureau of Labor while traveling on duty away from their homes and outside of the District of Columbia while engaged in the investigation of claims arising under the provisions of said Act, $3,000.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES: Commissioner, $5,000; deputy commissioner, $4,400; chief constructing engineer, $4,000; superintendent of naval construction, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,400; clerks—one $2,000, two of class four, two of class three, two of class two, five of class one, seven at $1,000 each, two at $900 each, one at $840; messenger; assistant messenger; two messenger boys, at $480 each; assistant engineers—one $3,000, one $2,400, one $2,250; draftsmen—one $1,800, one $1,560, one $1,500, one $1,440, two at $1,200 each; in all, $64,510.

CENSUS OFFICE: For Director, $6,000; four chief statisticians, at $3,000 each; chief clerk, $2,500; geographer, $2,000; stenographer, $1,500; eight expert chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—eleven of class four, twenty of class three, thirty-nine of class two, three hundred and five of class one, eighty-three at $1,000 each, eighty-six at $900 each; engineer, $1,000; electrician, $1,000; skilled laborers—two at $1,000 each, four at $900 each, ten at $720 each; six watchmen; three messengers; three firemen; five assistant messengers; eight unskilled laborers, at $720 each; four messenger boys, at $480 each; fourteen charwomen; in all, $711,240: Provided, That
the limitation placed upon the number of temporary clerks authorized
in the Bureau of the Census for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth,
nineteen hundred and thirteen, in the legislative, executive, and
judicial Act for said fiscal year, approved August twenty-third, nine-
teen hundred and twelve, is hereby removed, and nothing herein con-
tained shall be construed as increasing the appropriation made for
temporary clerks in the above named Act.

For securing information for census reports, provided for by law,
semimonthly reports of cotton production, and periodical reports of
stocks of baled cotton in the United States and of the domestic and
foreign consumption of cotton; per diem compensation of special
agents and expenses of the same and of the detailed employees,
whether employed in Washington, District of Columbia, or else-
where; the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records;
the temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia;
for supervising agents, and the employment by them of such tem-
porary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics required
by law: Provided, That the compensation of not to exceed five spe-
cial agents provided for in this paragraph may be fixed at an amount
not to exceed $8 per day, $354,000.

For rental of quarters, $22,080.

For stationery, $10,000.

For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, adver-
tising, telegraph and telephone service, photographic work and
supplies, transportation and preparing articles for shipment, horses,
wagons, electric truck and maintenance thereof, diagrams, maps,
blue prints, awnings, shelving, filing apparatus, fuel, light, office
fixtures, street-car tickets not exceeding $200, and other absolutely
necessary expenses, including the purchase, rental, construction,
repair, and exchange of mechanical appliances, repairs to the Census
Building, $15,000.

For experimental work in developing tabulating machines and
repairs to such machinery and other mechanical appliances, includ-
ing technical and mechanical service in connection therewith,
whether performed in Washington, District of Columbia, or else-
where, and the purchase of necessary machinery and supplies,
$10,000.

For printing and binding in connection with the results of the
Thirteenth Decennial Census, the unexpended balance of the appro-
priation for the fiscal year 1913 is reappropriated and made available
for the fiscal year 1914.

Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce: Chief of bureau,
$4,000; assistant chiefs of bureau, one $3,000, one $2,750; chief
of division of consular reports, $2,500; chief clerk, $2,250; stenograp-
er to chief of the bureau, $1,600; clerks—seven of class four, five of
class three, one $1,500, eleven of class two, fourteen of class one,
seventeen at $1,000 each, eleven at $900 each; messenger; five assist-
ant messengers; four laborers; laborer, $480; in all, $104,860.

To enable the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce to
collate and publish the tariffs of foreign countries in the English
language, with the equivalents in currency, weights, and measures
of the United States of all such foreign terms used in said tariffs, and
to furnish information to Congress and the Executive relative to
customs laws and regulations of foreign countries, and the purchase
of books and periodicals, $10,000.

To further promote and develop the foreign and domestic com-
merce of the United States, $60,000, to be expended under the
direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.
STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE:

Salaries of steamboat inspectors: For salaries of ten supervising inspectors, at $3,000 each, as authorized by section forty-four hundred and four, Revised Statutes United States; for salaries of inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers, as authorized by the Acts of Congress approved April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, $167,100; for salaries of assistant inspectors, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, for the following ports: New York, New York, twenty-seven, at $2,000 each; New Orleans, Louisiana, four, at $1,800 each; Baltimore, Maryland, six, at $1,800 each; Boston, Massachusetts, six, at $1,800 each; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, eight, at $1,800 each; San Francisco, California, eight, at $1,800 each; Buffalo, New York, four, at $1,600 each; Milwaukee, Wisconsin, eight, at $1,600 each; Norfolk, Virginia, four, at $1,600 each; Seattle, Washington, eight, at $1,600 each; in all, $347,100.

Clerk hire, service at large: For the compensation, not exceeding $1,500 a year to each person, of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor in accordance with the provisions of section forty-four hundred and fourteen, Revised Statutes, the Act of April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, $83,000.

Contingent expenses: For the payment of fees to witnesses; for traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; for instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title fifty-two, Revised Statutes, of the Act of April fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amending the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as amended by the Acts of February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, March third, nineteen hundred and five, April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight; Provided, That fees to witnesses in steamboat-inspection cases shall be paid by the disbursing clerk, Department of Commerce and Labor, on properly certified vouchers, $90,000.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:

Salaries of shipping commissioners in amounts not exceeding the following: At Baltimore, $1,200; at Bath, $1,000; at Boston, $3,000; at Gloucester, $600; at New Bedford, $1,200; at New Orleans, $1,500; at New York, $5,000; at Norfolk, $1,500; at Pascagoula, $300; at Philadelphia, $2,400; at Portland, Maine, $1,500; at Port Townsend, $3,500; at Providence, $1,500; at Rockland, $1,200; at San Francisco, $4,000; in all, $29,500.

Clerk hire: For the compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor not to exceed $1,600 per annum to each person, of clerks in the offices of the shipping commissioners, $35,000.

Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for the transaction of the business of shipping commissioners’ offices, and rent of temporary quarters and expenses of removal for the United States shipping commissioner at New York, New York, not to exceed $1,000, and for janitor in his office, $840; in all, $6,850.
Admeasurement of vessels.
Post, p. 788.

To enable the Commissioner of Navigation to secure uniformity in the admeasurement of vessels, including the employment of an adjuster of admeasurements at a salary not to exceed $2,100, purchase and exchange of admeasuring instruments, traveling and incidental expenses, $3,000.

Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his direction by customs officers, of the laws relating to the navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, $15,000.

Enforcement of wireless communication laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to enforce the Acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication" and carry out the International Radio-telegraphic Convention, and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, this employment to include salaries of employees in Washington not exceeding $5,500, traveling and subsistence expenses, printing, purchase and exchange of instruments, technical books, rent, and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $37,880.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION: Commissioner General of Immigration, $5,000; Assistant Commissioner General, who shall also act as chief clerk and actuary, $3,500; private secretary, $1,800; chief statistician, $2,000; clerks—three of class four, four of class three (one detailed to Secretary’s office), six of class two, eight of class one, eight at $1,000 each, six at $900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, $57,900.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States,” namely: Chief of Division of Naturalization, $3,500; assistant chief of division, $3,000; clerks—five of class four, nine of class three, eleven of class two, twelve of class one, nine at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, $480; in all, $73,260.

Information Division.

For Division of Information established under section forty of the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," namely: Chief of division, $3,500; assistant chief of division, $2,500; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, two of class two, three of class one, one at $900; messenger; in all, $19,340.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS: Director, $6,000; physicists—chief, $4,800, one qualified in optics, $3,600, two at $3,600 each, one $3,500; associate physicists—three at $2,700 each, four at $2,500 each, four at $2,200 each, five at $2,000 each; assistant physicists—nine at $1,800 each, eleven at $1,600 each, fourteen at $1,400 each; chief chemist, $4,800; chemist, $3,500; associate chemists—one $2,700, two at $2,500 each, one $2,200, one $2,000; assistant chemists—two at $1,800 each, three at $1,600 each, two at $1,400 each; laboratory assistants—sixteen at $1,200 each, thirteen at $1,000 each, thirteen at $900 each; laboratory helpers—one $840, three at $720 each; aids—ten at $720 each, seven at $600 each; laboratory apprentices—six at $540 each, six at $480 each; storekeeper, $1,000; librarian, $1,600; secretary, $2,200; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, two of class two, four of class one, four at $1,000 each, four at $900 each, two at $720 each; telephone operator, $720; office apprentices—two at $540 each, two at $480 each, three at $360 each;
For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with the buildings or with the work of the bureau, laboratory supplies, materials and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances, including their exchange; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, $50,000.

For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, $2,000.

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals (subscriptions to periodicals may be paid in advance); traveling expenses (including expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies when required in connection with standardization, testing, or other official work of the bureau); street-car tickets 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; and contingencies of all kinds, $25,000.

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, $3,000.

To investigate the dangers to life and property due to the transmission of electric currents at high potentials, and the precautions to be taken and the best methods of construction, installation, and operation to be followed in the distribution and return of such currents, in order to reduce to a minimum such dangers; also to investigate the best means of protecting life and property from lightning, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $15,000.

For investigations incident to the establishment of units and standards of refrigeration, and the determination of the physical constants of materials used in the refrigeration industries, such as ammonia, aqueous ammonia solutions, carbonic acid, brines, and so forth, and the determination of the thermal conductivities of materials, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $15,000.

For the continuation of the investigation of the structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $75,000.

For the maintenance and operation of testing machines, including personal services in connection therewith in the District of Columbia and in the field, for the determination by the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, $30,000.

For the investigation and testing of railroad, elevator, and other scales used in weighing commodities for interstate shipment, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, and for the purchase of a test car and standard scale of sixty thousand pounds capacity, $25,000.

For the investigation of fire-resisting properties of building materials and the conditions under which they may be most efficiently
used, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $25,000.

For the purchase of storage batteries, transformers, switchboards, and other necessary equipment of the new electrical laboratory, $25,000, to be immediately available.

Children's Bureau: Chief of bureau, $5,000; assistant chief of bureau, $2,400; statistical expert, $2,000; private secretary to the chief of bureau, $1,500; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, one of class two, one of class one, one at $1,000; special agents—one $1,400, one $1,200; copyist; messenger; in all, $25,640.

Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and 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 professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding $2,500), stationery, furniture and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, lighting and heating; for the purchase, exchange, and care of horses and vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraphic and telephone service, typewriters and adding machines, including their exchange; repairs to the building occupied by the offices of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of Lighthouses, not to exceed $1,500, and for storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of Labor, not to exceed $750; street-car tickets, not exceeding $300; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $60,000, and in addition thereto sums amounting to $88,500 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor," in order to facilitate the purchase through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-six, page five hundred and thirty-one), of certain supplies for bureaus and offices for which contingent and miscellaneous appropriations are specifically made as follows: General expenses, Lighthouse Service, $8,000; stationery, Bureau of the Census, $10,000; miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of the Census, $15,000; books and periodicals, Bureau of the Census, $500; contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service, $500; insurance, $500; equipment, Bureau of Standards, $1,000; general expenses, Bureau of Standards, $1,800; general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $4,200; miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, $8,500; and the said total sum of $128,500 shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Supplies), Department of Commerce and Labor, and shall also be available for objects and purposes of the several appropriations mentioned under the title "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor," in this Act.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Commerce and Labor, $50,000.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of William L. Soleau, former disbursing clerk, Department of Commerce and Labor, the sum of $99.63, disallowed by the Auditor for the State and other Departments.
JUDICIAL

SUPREME COURT: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, $15,000; eight associate justices, at $14,500 each; marshal, $4,500; nine stenographic clerks, one for the Chief Justice and one for each associate justice, at not exceeding $2,000 each; in all, $153,300.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS: Thirty-four circuit judges, at $7,000 each; nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at $3,500 each; messenger, to act as librarian and crier circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, $3,000; in all, $272,500.

DISTRICT COURTS: Ninety-three district judges, at $6,000 each, $558,000.

DISTRICT COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII: Two judges, at $6,000 each; clerk, $3,000; reporter, $1,200; $16,200.

RETIRED JUDGES: To pay the salaries of judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, is hereby appropriated.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Chief justice and five associate judges, at $6,000 each; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at $900 each; in all, $41,400, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS: Chief Justice, $7,500; two associate justices, at $7,000 each; clerk, $3,250, and $250 additional as custodian of the Court of Appeals Building; assistant or deputy clerk, $2,250; reporter, $1,500; Provided, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than $5 per volume; crier, who shall also act as stenographer and typewriter in the clerk's office when not engaged in court room, $1,200; three messengers, at $720 each; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, $1,000; three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at $1,200 each; in all, $36,710, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

DISTRICT COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS: Presiding judge and four associate judges, at $7,000 each; marshal, $3,000; clerk, $3,500; assistant clerk, $2,000; five stenographic clerks, at $1,600 each; stenographic reporter, $2,500; messenger, $840; in all, $54,840.

For rent of necessary quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, $7,700; for necessary traveling expenses of members of the court and clerk, $150; for books, periodicals, and stationery, supplies, freight, telephone and telegraph, heat, light, and power service, drugs, chemicals, and cleansers, furniture, and printing; for pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees not otherwise specifically provided for, $16,000.

BOOKS: The purchase and rebinding of law books and books of reference for the United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial offices, including the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; Provided, That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased thereunder to be plainly marked, "The property of the United States," $16,000.

For miscellaneous expenses, $16,000.
ally provided for; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, $7,500; in all, $14,650.

Court of Claims:
Chief justice, $6,500; four judges, at $6,000 each; chief clerk, $3,500; assistant clerk, $2,500; bailiff, $1,500; clerks—one at $1,600, three at $1,400 each, two at $1,200 each; stenographer, $1,200; chief messenger, $1,000; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor, $720; two assistant messengers; two laborers; two charwomen; in all, $56,680.

For auditors and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, and for a stenographer, at $1,600, for the chief justice, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, $7,000.

For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, $3,900.

Contingent expenses.

Reporting decisions.


Custodian.


Pay of switchboard operators, assistant messengers, laborers, etc., rated.

No pay for permanently incapacitated persons.

Personal services. And, p. 628, amended.

Lump sum appropriations. Restriction on salaries paid from.

Provided.

Not applicable to mechanics, etc., on public works.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, March 4, 1913.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 143. 1913.

CHAP. 143.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending Juie thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, 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 be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For rent of suitable buildings for the use of the Post Office Department, including the mail-bag repair shop, lock repair shop, and the Division of Supplies, $34,400.

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, $5,000.

For salaries of Post Office Inspectors:

For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at $3,000 each; ten inspectors, at $2,500 each; fifteen inspectors, at $2,250 each; twenty-six inspectors, at $2,000 each; twenty-nine inspectors, at $1,900 each; sixty-five inspectors, at $1,800 each; seventy-five inspectors, at $1,700 each; seventy-five inspectors, at $1,600 each; and sixty-five inspectors, at $1,500 each; in all, $704,450.

For per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on official business away from their homes, their official domiciles, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed $3 per day, $261,400.

Provided, That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their homes or their designated domiciles for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem. And provided further, That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of $2,000 or more, except the twenty-six inspectors receiving $2,100 each.

For compensation to clerks at division headquarters, fifteen at $1,600 each; eleven at $1,400 each; twenty-seven at $1,200 each; eight at $1,100 each; thirteen at $1,000 each; and six at $900 each; in all, $99,000.

For traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem allowance, inspectors in charge, and the chief post-office inspector, and expenses incurred by inspectors not covered by per diem allowance, unusual and extraordinary expenses necessarily incurred for maintenance by inspectors over and above per diem allowance while traveling on official business in connection with the postal service of Alaska, and for the traveling expenses of two clerks performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, $41,400.

For livery hire incurred by inspectors not covered by their per diem allowance, including livery hire in connection with the installation and inspection of rural routes, $45,000.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, $7,500.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, $15,000:

Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $5,000 may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.
Postal savings system.

For blank books, forms, pamphlets, rubber stamps, canceling devices, and postal savings certificates for use in depository offices and banks, postal savings cards and stamps, official postage and stamped envelopes for use in lieu of penalty or franked envelopes, in the transmission of free mail, authorized by act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, including those used in the central office, $100,000.

For miscellaneous items, including the purchase of filing cabinets in depository offices not located in Federal buildings, and the expense incident to the shipment of supplies, including the cost of wrapping paper, twine, packing boxes, drayage, freight, and express charges, $5,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the service of the Postal Savings System, office of the director, $500.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Postmaster General, $1,000.

Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General.

For compensation to postmasters, $30,250,000.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, five, at not exceeding $4,000 each; thirty-eight, at not exceeding $3,000 each; seven, at not exceeding $2,500 each; six, at not exceeding $2,000 each; sixteen, at not exceeding $1,900 each; forty, at not exceeding $1,800 each; eighty-five, at not exceeding $1,600 each; one hundred and thirty-five, at not exceeding $1,500 each; one hundred and sixty, at not exceeding $1,400 each; one hundred and forty-four, at not exceeding $1,300 each; three hundred and forty-one, at not exceeding $1,200 each; five hundred and twenty-eight, at not exceeding $1,100 each; four hundred and eighty, at not exceeding $1,000 each; two hundred and twenty-four, at not exceeding $900 each; one hundred and fifty, at not exceeding $800 each; in all, $3,075,000.

And the appointment and assignment of assistant postmasters hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices:

Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, twenty, at not exceeding $3,200 each;

Assist ants of delivery, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, fifteen, at not exceeding $2,700 each;

Assistant superintendents of delivery, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, eighteen, at not exceeding $2,600 each;

Assistant superintendents of delivery, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, forty, at not exceeding $2,400 each;

Assistant superintendents of delivery, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, twenty-four, at not exceeding $2,500 each;

Assistant superintendents of delivery, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, eighteen, at not exceeding $2,400 each;

Assistant superintendents of delivery, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, sixteen, at not exceeding $2,300 each;

Assistant superintendents of delivery, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, fourteen, at not exceeding $2,200 each;
delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of stations, thirty, at not exceeding $2,200 each;

Assistant superintendents of mails, cashiers, chief stamp clerks, night superintendents, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of inquiry, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, thirty-two, at not exceeding $2,100 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, examiners of stations, finance clerks, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, superintendents of inquiry, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and twenty, at not exceeding $2,000 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred, at not exceeding $1,800 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and fifty, at not exceeding $1,700 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, three hundred, at not exceeding $1,500 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, special clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order,
superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, nine hundred and sixty, at not exceeding $1,400 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, special clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, two thousand one hundred and four, at not exceeding $1,300 each;

At $1,300.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, seventeen thousand four hundred and forty-seven, at not exceeding $1,200 each;

At $1,200.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, six thousand three hundred, at not exceeding $1,100 each;

At $1,100.

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, stenographers, superintendents of carriers and superintendents of second-class matter, two thousand five hundred, at not exceeding $1,000 each;

At $1,000.

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, stenographers, superintendents of carriers and superintendents of second-class matter, five thousand four hundred and eighty, at not exceeding $900 each:

At $900.

Clerks and clerks in charge of stations, five thousand four hundred and eighty, at not exceeding $800 each: Provided, That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the first grade salaries shall be abolished and that appointments shall be made to the second grade salary $800; and that clerks and carriers at first-class offices shall be promoted successively to the fifth grade and clerks and carriers at second-class offices shall be promoted successively to the fourth grade.

Substitutes.

For compensation to substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay;

And to provide for the promotion of seventy-five per centum of the clerks in first-class post offices from the fifth to the sixth grade and for the promotion of seventy-five per centum of the clerks in second-class offices from the fourth to the fifth grade; in all, $40,870,000.

For compensation to printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, ten, at $1,200 each; four, at $1,100 each; three, at $1,000 each; and twenty-eight, at $900 each; in all, $44,600.

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, two hundred and fifty, at $840 each; one thousand three hundred and fifty, at $720 each; in all, $1,120,000.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, $1,010,000.

For compensation to substitutes for clerks and employees at first and second class post offices on vacation, $225,000.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, $1,000,000.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, $675,000.

For unusual conditions at post offices, $100,000.

For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, $1,725,000: Provided, That no allowance in excess
of $300 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is $1,000, $1,100, or $1,200; nor in excess of $400 where the salary of the postmaster is $1,300, $1,400, or $1,500; and that no allowance in excess of $500 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is $1,600 or $1,700; nor in excess of $500 where the salary of the postmaster is $1,800 or $1,900: And provided further, That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, expend not exceeding $400,000 for the employment, at a maximum salary of $600 per annum, of assistant postmasters at post offices of the third class where the salary of the postmaster is $1,800 or $1,900 per annum.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, $4,800,000: Provided, That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding ten years; and that there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post office for rent a sum in excess of $500, nor more than $100 for fuel and light, in any one year.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second class, $400,000, of which sum $25,000 may be used for the purchase of post-office equipment.

For rental and purchase of canceling machines, including cost of power in rented buildings, motors, repairs to motors, and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation, $300,000: Provided, That hereafter no contract shall be made for any canceling machine for more than $270 per annum, including repairs on said machines, and that all contracts entered into shall be let after having advertised for bids, and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency.

For the purchase, exchange, repair, and maintenance of mechanical and labor-saving devices, $50,000.

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to offer and pay periodically a cash reward for the 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 which shall be deemed the most valuable of those submitted and adopted for use, and for that purpose the sum of $10,000 is hereby appropriated: Provided, That to obtain this reward the winning suggestion or invention must be one that will clearly effect a material economy or increase efficiency: Provided further, That the sums awarded to employees in accordance with this Act shall be paid them 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, and that no application for patent has been made for any such invention.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for letter carriers absent without pay, and for the promotion of seventy-five per cent of the letter carriers in first-class post offices from the fifth to the sixth grade and for the promotion of seventy-five per cent of the letter carriers in second-class offices from the fourth to the fifth grade, City Delivery Service, $35,360,000: Provided, That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, substitute letter carriers in the City Delivery Service and substitute post-office clerks employed in first and second class post offices shall
be paid at the rate of forty cents an hour when working for a carrier or clerk absent without pay.

That substitute carriers and substitute clerks when assigned to perform the work of regular employees absent on vacations, or when performing auxiliary or temporary work, shall be paid at the rate of 30 cents an hour. Every substitute carrier and substitute post-office clerk who has served as such substitute for a period of one year or more shall, when appointed to a regular position, receive the salary of a second grade carrier or clerk, $800 per annum, as his initial salary, and all other promotions shall be regulated according to the classification Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven.

For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices where city delivery is already established, $2,285,000.

For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers at offices where City Delivery Service is established, during the year, $75,000.

For horse-hire allowance, the hiring of drivers, and the rental of vehicles, $1,530,000.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, $475,000.

For street-car collection service, $10,000.

For Detroit River postal service, $6,500.

For incidental expenses of the City Delivery Service, including freight and drayage on equipment, furniture, and supplies, and erecting, painting, and repairing letter and package boxes and posts, repairing clocks and other equipment, and for the purchase and exchange of time recorders and maps, $50,000.

For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergency cases, $13,000.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, $1,800,000.

For experimental village-delivery service in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class that are not by law now entitled to free-delivery service, $150,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, $1,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, $450,000: Provided, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable, without advertising therefor.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, $910,000.

For mail messenger service, $1,900,000.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, $962,200: Provided, That the personnel of the membership of the committees and commissions created and provided for in sections one and eight of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall continue with the same authorities, powers, and provisions for expenses until final report is made to Congress, which shall be made on or before March fourth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

For regulation screen or other wagon service, $2,000,000.

For mail bags, metal for mail-bag attachments, cord fasteners, label cases, and material necessary for manufacture and repairing of equipment, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto, $355,500:
Provided, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use so much of the sum, not exceeding $5,000, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the mail-bag repair shop 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, and for such special equipment for testing and for other purposes in connection with the reduction in the weight of mail equipment.


For rent, light, fuel, electric power, and incidental expenses pertaining to the maintenance of a subworkshop for the repair of mail equipment at Chicago, Illinois, $2,400.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, machinery, and material necessary for manufacturing and repairing same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; also for making in the mail-lock repair shop such metal attachments as may be needed for use in the manufacture and repair of mail equipment, $15,000.

For compensation to labor employed in the mail-lock repair shop at Washington, District of Columbia, $38,000.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, $51,500,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid for carrying the mail over the bridge across the Mississippi River at Saint Louis, Missouri, other than upon a mileage basis: But, provided further, That the Postmaster General may in his discretion pay within the present law a fair and reasonable price for the special transfer and terminal service at the Union Station at East Saint Louis, Illinois, and at the Union Station at Saint Louis, Missouri, including the use, lighting and heating of the mail building and transfer service at Saint Louis, Missouri, provided the amount so paid shall not exceed $35,000: Provided further, That on account of the increased weight of mails resulting from the enactment of section eight of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the Postmaster General is authorized to add to the compensation paid for transportation on railroad routes on and after July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for the remainder of the contract terms, not exceeding five per centum thereof per annum, excepting upon routes weighed since January first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and to be readjusted from July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, until otherwise provided by law: And provided further, That the joint committee to make inquiry into the subject of postage on second-class mail matter and compensation for the transportation of mail provided for by the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall make an inquiry into the question of the transportation of second-class mail matter in fast freight trains and the manner of handling incident thereto, and report upon the same and the best method of effecting a discontinuance if such be found advisable.

Provided, That part of this amount shall be paid for the use of any car which is not sound in material and construction, and which is not equipped with sanitary drinking-water containers and toilet facilities, nor unless such car is regularly and thoroughly cleaned.

Provided, That the Postmaster General is authorized to use so much of the sum, not exceeding $5,000, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the mail-bag repair shop 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, and for such special equipment for testing and for other purposes in connection with the reduction in the weight of mail equipment.


For rent, light, fuel, electric power, and incidental expenses pertaining to the maintenance of a subworkshop for the repair of mail equipment at Chicago, Illinois, $2,400.

For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, machinery, and material necessary for manufacturing and repairing same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; also for making in the mail-lock repair shop such metal attachments as may be needed for use in the manufacture and repair of mail equipment, $15,000.

For compensation to labor employed in the mail-lock repair shop at Washington, District of Columbia, $38,000.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, $51,500,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid for carrying the mail over the bridge across the Mississippi River at Saint Louis, Missouri, other than upon a mileage basis: But, provided further, That the Postmaster General may in his discretion pay within the present law a fair and reasonable price for the special transfer and terminal service at the Union Station at East Saint Louis, Illinois, and at the Union Station at Saint Louis, Missouri, including the use, lighting and heating of the mail building and transfer service at Saint Louis, Missouri, provided the amount so paid shall not exceed $35,000: Provided further, That on account of the increased weight of mails resulting from the enactment of section eight of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, the Postmaster General is authorized to add to the compensation paid for transportation on railroad routes on and after July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for the remainder of the contract terms, not exceeding five per centum thereof per annum, excepting upon routes weighed since January first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and to be readjusted from July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, until otherwise provided by law: And provided further, That the joint committee to make inquiry into the subject of postage on second-class mail matter and compensation for the transportation of mail provided for by the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall make an inquiry into the question of the transportation of second-class mail matter in fast freight trains and the manner of handling incident thereto, and report upon the same and the best method of effecting a discontinuance if such be found advisable.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, $500,000.

For railway post-office car service, $5,000,000: Provided, That no part of this amount shall be paid for the use of any car which is not sound in material and construction, and which is not equipped with sanitary drinking-water containers and toilet facilities, nor unless such car is regularly and thoroughly cleaned.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE: For fifteen division superintendents, at $5,000 each; four assistant superintendents, at $2,200 each; fifteen assistant division superintendents, at $2,000 each; one hundred and twelve chief clerks, at not exceeding $2,000 each; three hundred and
thirty-four clerks, grade ten, at not exceeding $1,800 each; thirteen hundred and ninety clerks, grade nine, at not exceeding $1,700 each; four hundred and two clerks, grade eight, at not exceeding $1,600 each; two thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight clerks, grade seven, at not exceeding $1,500 each; two thousand three hundred and eighty clerks, grade six, at not exceeding $1,400 each; five thousand two hundred and ninety-two clerks, grade five, at not exceeding $1,300 each; one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five clerks, grade four, at not exceeding $1,200 each; four hundred and fifty clerks, grade three, at not exceeding $1,100 each; six hundred and ninety-two clerks, grade two, at not exceeding $1,000 each; two thousand three hundred and eighteen clerks, grade one, at not exceeding $900 each; in all, $24,969,990; and the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum; and, to enable the Postmaster General to reclassify the salaries of railway postal clerks and make necessary appointments and promotions, he may exceed the number of clerks in such of the grades as may be necessary:

**Provided,** That the number of clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded: Provided further, That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, under such regulations as he may provide, allow any railway postal clerk who is not entitled to annual leave under other provision of law leave of absence with pay for a period not exceeding thirty days, with the understanding that his duties will be performed without expense to the Government during the period for which leave is granted, he to provide a substitute at his own expense.

For travel allowances to railway postal clerks, acting railway postal clerks, including substitute railway postal clerks for railway postal clerks granted leave with pay on account of sickness, $1,465,030.

For temporary clerk hire for emergency service, $67,500.

For substitutes for clerks on vacation, $85,000.

For acting clerks in place of clerks or substitutes injured while on duty, who shall be granted leave of absence with full pay during the period of disability, but not exceeding one year, then at the rate of fifty per centum of the clerk's annual salary for the period of disability exceeding one year, but not exceeding twelve months additional, and to enable the Postmaster General to pay the sum of $2,000, which shall be exempt from payment of debts of the deceased, to the legal representatives of any railway postal clerk, substitute railway postal clerk, or post-office inspector who shall be killed while on duty or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury, $130,000.

For rent, light, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous and office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, $80,000, including rental of offices for division headquarters, and chief clerk Railway Mail Service, in Washington, District of Columbia.

For per diem allowance of four assistant superintendents while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed $3 per day, and for their necessary official expenses not covered by their per diem allowance, not exceeding $700; in all, $4,531.
For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, $847,400: Provided, That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing such service, except that the Postmaster General, in cases where the quantity of mail is large and the number of exchange points numerous, may, in his discretion, authorize payment for closed-pouch service at a rate per mile not to exceed one-third above the rate per mile now paid for closed-pouch service; and for mail cars and apartments carrying the mails, not to exceed the rate of 1 cent per linear foot per car-mile of travel: Provided further, That the rates for electric-car service on routes over twenty miles in length outside of cities shall not exceed the rates paid for service on steam railroads: Provided, however, That not to exceed $15,000 of the sum hereby appropriated may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, where unusual conditions exist or where such service will be more expeditious and efficient and at no greater cost than otherwise, and not to exceed $100,000 of this appropriation may be expended for regulation, screen, or motor screen wagon service which may be authorized in lieu of electric or cable car service.

For transportation of foreign mails, $3,900,000: Provided, That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding $112,800, to cover the cost to the United States of maintaining sea-post service on steamships conveying the mails, and not exceeding $88,100 for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the steamship and railway piers, for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships at Honolulu from quarantine to the piers; also for transferring the mail from steamships performing service under contract for transporting United States mail: Provided, That hereafter acting clerks may be employed in place of clerks or substitutes injured while on duty who shall be granted leave of absence with full pay during the period of disability, but not exceeding one year, then at the rate of fifty per centum of the clerk's annual salary for the period of disability exceeding one year but not exceeding twelve months additional, and that the Postmaster General may pay the sum of $2,000, which shall be exempt from payment of debts of the deceased, to the legal representative of any sea-post clerk or substitute sea-post clerk who shall be killed while on duty, or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury.

For assistant superintendent, Division of Foreign Mails, with headquarters in New York, New York, $2,500.
For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, $1,100.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, and for coiling of stamps, $822,000.
For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, $1,664,000.
For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency at Dayton, Ohio, $22,800.
For manufacture of postal cards, $335,000.
For ship, steamboat, and way letters, $250.
For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, first, third, and fourth classes, $60,000.
For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails, in accordance with convention stipulations, $20,000.

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, including all money-order offices, $105,000.

For official and registry envelopes, $35,000.

For blanks, blank books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper for the money-order service, $165,000.

For blanks, books, and printed matter of urgent or special character, including the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of a pamphlet containing general postal information, intaglio seals, and other miscellaneous items of immediate necessity for the registry system, $6,500.

For expenses of agency for inspection of manufacture of official envelopes at Cincinnati, Ohio, $5,520.

Supplies for the City Delivery Service, including letter boxes, letter-box fasteners, package boxes, posts, furniture, satchels, straps, baskets, time cards, time-card frames, time-recorder supplies, maps, transfer designs, and стencils, $130,000.

For postmarking, rating, and money-order stamps and repairs to same, metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink and pads for canceling and stamping purposes, $45,000.

For letter balances, scales, test weights, repairs to same, and for tape measures, $115,000.

For wrapping paper, $15,000.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, $225,000.

For facing slips, plain and printed, including the furnishing of paper for same; and for card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature, $70,000.

For the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, computing machines, copying presses, numbering machines, and of miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the postal service, $80,000.

Supplies for the Rural Delivery Service, including collection boxes, furniture, satchels, straps, map supplies, repairing satchels, furniture, and map supplies, repairing, erecting, and painting collection boxes in the Rural Delivery Service, $50,000.

To defray expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of one carpenter and six laborers for assignment in connection therewith, $135,000.

For intaglio seals, tags, and linen labels, foreign mail service, $10,000.

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, $7,105,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for continuance of any star-route service the patronage of which shall be served entirely by the extension of Rural Delivery Service, nor shall any of said sum be expended for the establishment of new star-route service for a patronage which is already entirely served by Rural Delivery Service.

For pay of letter carriers, substitutes for carriers on annual leave, clerks in charge of substations, and tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, $47,500,000: Provided, That not to exceed $20,000 of the amount hereby appropriated may be used for compensation of clerks in charge of substations: Provided, That the appropriation of
$500,000 made in the Post Office Appropriation Act, approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, for the improvement of highways, is hereby continued as to any unexpended balance thereof, subject to the conditions of the original appropriation.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $1,000.

That if the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenue of said department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 144.—An Act Making appropriations for 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 sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Improving Bass Harbor Bar, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $10,000.

Improving Deer Island Thoroughfare, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $40,000.

Improving Carvers Harbor, Vinalhaven, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and twenty-four, Sixty-second Congress, second session, $16,000.

Improving Pepperells Cove, Maine: Completing improvement, $63,400.

Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: Continuing improvement, $150,000.

Improving Kennebec River, Maine: Completing improvement of channel west of Swan Island, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and forty-six, Sixty-second Congress, second session, $30,500.

Improving Medomak River, Maine, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and seventy-four, Sixty-second Congress, second session: Completing improvement, $17,000.

Improving Saint Croix River, Maine: Continuing improvement, $75,000.

Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: For maintenance and repair of breakwater, $2,000.

Improving Narrows of Lake Champlain, New York and Vermont: For maintenance, $6,000.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For maintenance, $25,000.
Improving harbor at Hyannis, Massachusetts: For maintenance, $24,000.

Improving harbor at Lynn, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, $84,000.

Improving harbor at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $51,312.

Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, $25,000.

Improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts: Completing improvement in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered eleven hundred and ninety-four, Sixty-second Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions therein contained, $83,500.

Improving Pollock Rip Channel, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, $125,000.

Improving Merrimac River, Massachusetts: For maintenance, $10,000.

Improving Mystic River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement below the mouth of Island End River, $25,000.

Improving harbor of refuge, Block Island, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, $50,000.

Improving Providence River and Harbor, Rhode Island: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and nineteen, Sixtieth Congress, first session, $164,800; improving same in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and sixty-nine, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $100,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate $827,800, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: Provided further, That no work in the harbor proper north of Fields Point shall be done until the Secretary of War is satisfied that the State and city have completed their proposed expenditures in the combined Providence and Pawtucket Harbors, up to at least $2,000,000, for public terminals or other permanent public harbor improvements: Provided further, That the dredged material may be deposited on shallow areas near the city of Providence if plans therefor can be arranged with local interests whereby the cost of the work to the United States will not be increased over that of towing to the present dumping ground.

Improving Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $6,000.

Improving harbors at Five Mile River and Greenwich and Westport Harbor and Saugatuck River, Connecticut: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving harbor at Milford, Connecticut: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: For maintenance, $10,000; for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and fifty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $80,000; in all, $90,000.

Improving Connecticut River, Connecticut: For maintenance of improvement below Hartford, $15,000.

Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $20,000.

Improving Mystic River, Connecticut: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and thirty-seven, Sixty-second Congress, second session, $8,160.

Improving Thames River, Connecticut: For maintenance, $12,000.

Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Num-
Improving harbor at Cape Vincent, New York: Continuing improvement, $30,000.

Improving harbor at Flushing Bay, New York: For maintenance, $20,000; completing improvement of the channel up to the Main Street Bridge in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-three, Sixty-first Congress, third session, $235,700; in all, $255,700.

Improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement of Bay Ridge and Red Hook Channels, $300,000.

Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: For maintenance, $4,000.

Improving Great South Bay, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance by dredging and construction of jetties, $5,000.

Improving Hempstead Harbor, New York: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving harbor at Huntington, New York: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving Jamaica Bay, New York: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and eighty-eight, Sixtieth Congress, second session, $300,000, from which amount the Secretary of War may reimburse the city of New York each month for the dredging and the disposition of dredged material of the preceding month at the actual unit price per cubic yard, place measurement: Provided, That such cost shall not exceed 8 cents per cubic yard.

Improving harbor at Mattituck, New York: Continuing improvement, $10,000.

Improving New York Harbor, New York: For maintenance, including Ambrose Channel, $200,000, and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations for the navigation of Ambrose Channel after the completion of its improvement as he may deem necessary or expedient to insure its safe use in all kinds of weather, night and day, for all vessels under control and running under their own power, and to this end he may, in his discretion, forbid its use to tows of every description and to sailing vessels.

Improving harbor at Ogdensburg, New York: Continuing improvement, $37,970.

Improving harbor at Olcott, New York: Completing improvement and for maintenance, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and eighty, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $4,000.

Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement in accordance with plan A and for maintenance, $110,000.

Improving harbor at Plattsburg, New York: For maintenance, $4,000.

Improving harbor at Port Chester, New York: Continuing improvement, $15,000.

Improving harbor at Rondout, New York: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $2,500.

Improving Bronx River, New York: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and ninety-seven, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $130,000.

Improving Browns Creek, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $10,000.
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East Chester Creek, N. Y.
Improving East Chester Creek, New York: Continuing improvement, $20,000.

East River and Hell Gate, N. Y.
Removing obstructions in East River and Hell Gate, New York: Continuing improvement, including work at the Middle Ground and in the channel between North Brother and South Brother Islands, $250,000.

Harlem River, N. Y.
Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, $100,000; for improvement in accordance with the project numbered three in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and fifty-seven, Sixty-second Congress, second session, $5,000: Provided, That no construction work shall be executed by the Federal Government beyond the channel limits of the existing projects until local or other interests shall furnish, free of cost to the United States, the necessary land for the right of way required for said project; in all, $105,000.

Harlem River, N. Y.
Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, New project.

Proviso. Right of way required.

Hudson River, N. Y.
Improving Hudson River, New York: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and nineteen, Sixty-first Congress, second session, $1,000,000: Provided, That the expenditure of the amounts herein and hereafter appropriated for said improvement shall be subject to the conditions set forth in said document: Provided further, That the general plan for the improvement presented in said document shall be subject to such modification as to the location of the dam and in matters of detail as may be recommended by the Chief of Engineers and approved by the Secretary of War: And provided further, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate $560,000, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Hudson River Channel, New York Harbor.
Improving Hudson River Channel of New York Harbor, New York, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and nineteen, Sixty-second Congress, second session, $200,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate $250,000, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Newtown Creek, N. Y.
Improving Newtown Creek, New York: For maintenance, $30,000.

Wappinger Creek, N. Y.
Improving Wappinger Creek, New York: For maintenance, $3,500.

Westchester Creek, N. Y.
Improving Westchester Creek, New York: Completing improvement, $12,000.

Staten Island Sound, N. Y. and N. J.
Improving Staten Island Sound, New York and New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and twenty-four, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $500,000; for maintenance of improvement of Arthur Kill and the waters connecting Raritan Bay with New York Harbor, including channel north of Shooters Island, $30,000; in all, $530,000.

Arthur Kill, etc.
Improving Keyport Harbor, Matawan Creek, Raritan and South Rivers, Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, and Cheesequake Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, $33,500.

Keyport Harbor, etc., N. J.
Improving Raritan Bay, New Jersey: For maintenance, $20,000.

Raritan Bay, N. J.
Improving Absecon Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, $1,600.

Absecon Inlet, N. J.
Improving Absecon Inlet, New Jersey, by dredging, to keep an open channel until the completion of the dredge heretofore authorized, $45,000: Provided, That no part of the appropriation herein made shall be available for expenditure until the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that local interests have made provision for furnishing the sum of $50,000 for said improvement and have placed the
same to his credit and subject to his order in a bank to be designated by him.

Improving Alloway Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving Cooper River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $5,000.

Improving Elizabeth River, New Jersey: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and fifty, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $15,443.

Improving Hackensack River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, $50,000.

Improving Mantua Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $15,000.

Improving Maurice River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, $30,000.

Improving Newark Bay and Passaic River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred seven, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $300,000.

Improving Raccoon Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $13,000.

Improving Salem River, New Jersey: For maintenance, $15,000.

Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: For maintenance, $10,000.

Improving Toms River, New Jersey: For maintenance, $1,000.

Improving Tuckerton Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving Woodbridge Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, $3,000.

Improving Woodbury Creek, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and thirty-five, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, completing improvement, $38,000.

Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, to the sea, $1,750,000; for maintenance of improvement from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, to Labor Street, Trenton, $20,000; and completing improvement above Labor Street, Trenton, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and thirty-nine, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions recommended by the Chief of Engineers on page two of said document, $114,000; in all, $1,884,000.

Improving harbor at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: For maintenance by open-channel work, $2,000.

Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and forty, Sixty-second Congress, second session: The proviso attached to the item for this improvement carried in the river and harbor Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, that the appropriation of $300,000 therein contained be made subject to the condition that local interests should contribute an equal amount, is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof the expenditure of said $300,000 is made subject to the following condition: Provided, That no part of said amount shall be expended until the Secretary of War shall have received satisfactory assurances that the channel spans of the bridges forming unreasonable obstructions to the navigation of the Allegheny River at Pittsburgh will be modified as recommended by a
Improving Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, by the reconstruction of Lock and Dam Numbered Six, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and seventeen, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $178,200.

Improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware: For restoration and maintenance, $30,000.

Improving Appoquinimink, Murderkill, and Mispillion Rivers, Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance in accordance with the existing approved projects, $27,000.

Improving Broad Creek River, Delaware: For maintenance, $2,000.

Improving Broadkill River, Delaware: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving Leipsic River, Delaware: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving Little River, Delaware: For maintenance, $1,000.

Improving Saint Jones River, Delaware: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving inland waterway between Rehoboth Bay and Delaware Bay, Delaware: Continuing improvement in accordance with the reports submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and twenty-three, Sixtieth Congress, first session, and in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Fifty-one, Sixty-first Congress, third session, $41,725.

Improving Nanticoke River, Delaware and Maryland: For maintenance of improvement of Nanticoke River and Northwest Fork of Nanticoke River (Marshyhope Creek), Maryland, $3,600.

Improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland, with a view to widening the channel of approach at York Spit, Chesapeake Bay, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and nineteen, Sixty-second Congress, third session, completing improvement, $305,250.

Improving harbors at Rockhall, Queenstown, Claiborne, and Cambridge, and Chester, Choptank, Warwick, Wicomico, Pocomoke, La Trappe, and Manokin Rivers, and Tsyskin Creek, Maryland: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $33,510, of which amount so much as shall be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be allotted for completing the improvement of harbor at Rockhall and of Wicomico River at Salisbury in accordance with the existing approved projects.

Improving Susquehanna River above and below Havre de Grace, Maryland: Completing improvement, $51,230.

Improving Anacostia River, District of Columbia: Continuing improvement, $75,000.

Improving Potomac River: For maintenance of improvement at Washington, District of Columbia, $30,000; for maintenance of improvement at Lower Cedar Point, Maryland, $3,000; in all, $33,000.

Improving harbor at Norfolk, Virginia: Continuing improvement of channels to Norfolk and at Thimble Shoals, with a view to obtaining a depth of thirty-five feet of water from the navy yard to the sea, $165,500; for maintenance of improvement of Norfolk Harbor and the approaches thereto, including channels at Hospital Point and in the Eastern, Southern, and Western branches of Elizabeth River, and of channel to Newport News, $30,000; in all, $195,500.

Improving Western Branch of Elizabeth River, Virginia: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and sixty-six, Sixtieth Congress, second session, $82,000.

Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $75,000.

Improving Mattaponi and Pamunkey Rivers and Occoquan Creek, Virginia: For maintenance, $15,000.
Improving Onancock River, Virginia: For maintenance, $1,000.

Improving Pagan River, Virginia: For maintenance, $1,000.

Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: For maintenance, $25,000.

Improving Upper Machodoc Creek, Virginia: For maintenance, $2,200.

Improving inland waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-one, Sixty-second Congress, second session, $800,000: Provided, That no part of this amount shall be expended until the canal and appurtenant property belonging to the Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal Company shall have been acquired by the United States by purchase in accordance with the agreement entered into between the Secretary of War and said company under date of February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: For maintenance, $10,000.

Improving harbor of refuge at Cape Lookout, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, $500,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate $600,000, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving harbor at Morehead City, North Carolina: For maintenance, $2,000.

Improving Bay River, North Carolina: For maintenance, $1,000.

Improving Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington, North Carolina: Completing improvement, $352,940.

Improving Fishing Creek, North Carolina: For maintenance, $1,500.

Improving Neuse and Trent Rivers, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $12,000.

Improving New River and waterways to Beaufort, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of New River and of inland waterways between Beaufort Harbor and New River and between New River and Swansboro, $5,000.

Improving Northeast, Black, and Cape Fear Rivers, North Carolina: For maintenance of improvement of Northeast and Black Rivers and of Cape Fear River above Wilmington, North Carolina, $12,000.

Improving Shallotte River, North Carolina: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and twenty-one, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $9,845.

Improving South River, North Carolina: Of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the river and harbor Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for improving South River up to the town of Aurora, $6,022.20, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby made available for improvement of said river above Aurora, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ten hundred and ninety-five, Sixty-second Congress, third session.

Improving Swift Creek, North Carolina: For maintenance, $500.

Improving waterways connecting Core Sound and Beaufort Harbor, North Carolina: Completing improvement of channel by way of Taylor's Creek, in accordance with the report submitted in House Docu-
ment Numbered Five hundred and forty-six, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $20,000: Provided, That any part of said appropriation and local contribution unexpended in completing the improvement of said channel may be used in improving and enlarging the turning basin in front of the town of Beaufort.

Improving Waccamaw River, North Carolina and South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $30,000.

Improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina: Completing improvement of the twenty-eight-foot channel to the sea, $71,616.

Improving Winyah Bay, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $120,000.

Improving Great Peepee River, South Carolina: For maintenance, $15,000.

Improving Archers Creek, South Carolina: The paragraph providing for the improvement of Archers Creek, South Carolina, in the river and harbor Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby amended to read as follows: Improving Archers Creek, South Carolina: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and thirteen, Sixty-second Congress, second session, $25,000: Provided, That the land required for the widening be donated to the United States free of cost, and that permission be given for the deposit of the dredged materials on adjacent lands free of cost to the United States.

Improving Santee, Wateree, and Congaree Rivers, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the Esterville-Minim Creek Canal and the Congaree River as far up as the Gervais Street Bridge, Columbia, $60,000.

Improving waterways between Charleston and Alligator Creek, South Carolina: For maintenance of improvement of inland waterways between Charleston Harbor and McClellanville, including branch to Morrisons Landing, $25,000.

Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: For maintenance, $33,250.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Completing improvement of the twenty-six-foot channel to the sea, $345,000.

Improving Altamaha, Oconee, and Ocmulgee Rivers, Georgia: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered four hundred and forty-three, Sixty-second Congress, second session, $40,000.

Improving Fancy Bluff Creek, Georgia: Completing Fancy Bluff Creek, connecting Turtle River and Brunswick Harbor with Little Satilla River, Georgia: Completing improvement, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and forty-two, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $8,000.

Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $15,000.

Improving Satilla River, Georgia: Completing improvement between Burnt Fort and Waycross, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and thirteen, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $10,000.

Improving Savannah River, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance above Augusta, $3,470; completing improvement and for maintenance below Augusta, $125,000; in all, $128,470.

Improving Savannah River at Augusta, Georgia, in extension of the project authorized in the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and nineteen, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $60,000, provided a like sum of $60,000 be contributed for said improvement by the city of Augusta under the
same terms and conditions, as to such contribution, as are contained
and provided in said Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred
and ten.

Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: Con-
tinuing improvement below Columbus, Georgia, and for maintenance,
$80,000.

Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama: Completing con-
struction of lock and dam at Mayos Bar, near Rome, Georgia, $30,000;
continuing improvement and for maintenance between Rome, Geor-
gia, and Dam Numbered Four, Alabama, $25,000; and completing
construction of lock in Dam Numbered Four and the construction
of Dam Numbered Five, in the State of Alabama, $51,000; in all,
$136,000.

Improving waterway between Savannah, Georgia, and Fernan-
dina, Florida: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report
submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and thirty-
six, Sixtieth Congress, second session, $100,000: Provided, That of
this amount so much as shall be necessary may, in the discretion of
the Secretary of War, be expended for maintenance of harbor at
Darien, Georgia.

Improving channel between Saint Johns River, Florida, and Cumber-
land Sound, Georgia and Florida, by way of Sisters Creek, in
accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered
Eight hundred and ninety-eight, Sixty-second Congress, second ses-
sion, $50,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into
a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be nec-
essary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations
may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate
$51,000 exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Improving Apalachicola Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement
and for maintenance, including Link Channel and West Pass, $20,000.

Improving Charlotte Harbor, Florida: For maintenance, $4,000.

Improving channel from Clearwater Harbor through Boca Ceiga
Bay to Tampa Bay, Florida: For maintenance, $3,000.

Improving harbor at Fernandina, Florida: For maintenance,
including the entrance channel through Cumberland Sound, Georgia
and Florida, $40,000.

Improving Hillsboro Bay, Florida: Completing improvement in
accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered
Six hundred and thirty-four, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and
subject to the conditions recommended by the Chief of Engineers,
United States Army, on page two of said document, $200,000.

Improving harbor at Key West, Florida: For maintenance of
improvement of the northwest entrance channel, $15,000.

Improving harbor at Miami (Biscayne Bay), Florida, in accord-
ance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five
hundred and fifty-four, Sixty-second Congress, second session: The
proviso in the river and harbor Act approved July twenty-fifth, nine-
teen hundred and twelve, "that no work shall be done by the United
States on said project until the Secretary of War is satisfied that the
portion of the work contemplated in this project to be done by the
Florida East Coast Railway Company will be promptly completed,”
is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Provided, That no work
shall be done by the United States on said project until the Secretary
of War is satisfied that suitable terminal facilities will be pro-
vided as contemplated by paragraph eight of the report of the Board
of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors as set forth on page fifteen of
said Document Numbered Five hundred and fifty-four: Provided
further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as relieving the
said Florida East Coast Railway Company from the obligation of
complying with the terms of its contract heretofore entered into with the United States.

Improving Saint Josephs Bay, Florida: For maintenance, $10,000.

Improving Saint Lucie Inlet, Florida, in accordance with the smaller project recommended by the Chief of Engineers in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and seventy-five, Sixty-second Congress, second session, $100,000.

Improving harbor at Saint Petersburg, Florida: For maintenance, $1,500.

Improving Sarasota Bay, Florida: Completing improvement and for maintenance, $13,000.

Improving Tampa Bay, Florida: For maintenance, $9,000.

Improving channel from Apalachicola River to Saint Andrews Bay, Florida: Completing improvement, $150,000.

Improving Apalachicola River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the cut-off, Lee Slough, lower Chipola River, and upper Chipola River from Marianna to its mouth, $7,000.

Improving Caloosahatchee River, Florida: For maintenance, $2,000.

Improving Crystal River, Florida: For maintenance, $2,000.

Improving Holmes River, Florida: For maintenance of improvement from Vernon to the mouth, $2,500.

Improving Indian River, Florida: Continuing improvement between Goat Creek and Jupiter Inlet, and for maintenance, $22,000.

Improving Lake Crescent and Dunns Creek, Florida, from the Saint Johns River to Crescent City, Florida: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and twenty, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $25,000: Provided, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended for the purchase of the right of way.

Improving Manatee River, Florida: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving Orange River, Florida: For maintenance, $1,000.

Improving Escambia and Conecuh Rivers, Florida and Alabama: For maintenance, $8,000.

Improving Mobile bar, Alabama: For maintenance, $20,000.

Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Completing improvement and for maintenance, $355,000, of which amount $3,000 may be used in the removal of sunken logs, deadheads, and other obstructions.

Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the Alabama and Coosa Rivers between Montgomery and Wetumpka, $100,000.


Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama and Mississippi: For maintenance of improvement from the mouth to Demopolis, Alabama, $12,500, and from Demopolis, Alabama, to Walkers Bridge, Mississippi, $15,000; in all, $27,500.
Improving channel connecting Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound, Alabama: The project adopted by the river and harbor Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, may, upon recommendation of the Chief of Engineers and approval of the Secretary of War, be modified to include the whole or any part of Grants Pass: Provided, That all rights claimed in and to Grants Pass shall be released and surrendered to the United States, and that any saving or difference in the cost of actual construction that may result from the use of any or all of Grants Pass may, as compensation for said rights, be paid to the present owners of the pass or their assigns: Provided further, That the total cost of the completion of the project shall not be thereby increased except to the extent of $20,000, which amount is hereby appropriated: Provided further, That not more than $20,000 shall be paid in any case for all rights claimed in and to said Grants Pass.

Improving harbor at Biloxi, Mississippi: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving harbor at Gulfport, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of anchorage basin at Gulfport and channel therefrom to the anchorage or roadstead at Ship Island, and for the improvement and maintenance of channel at Ship Island Pass, $87,000, of which amount so much as shall be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be applied to the completion of the dredging plant heretofore authorized.

Improving Horn Island Pass, Mississippi: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving harbor at Pascagoula, Mississippi: For maintenance of improvement of channel at the mouths of Pascagoula and Dog Rivers, and for continuing improvement and extending said channel through Mississippi Sound and Horn Island Pass to the Gulf of Mexico in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and eighty-two, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $110,000.

Improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Two, Sixty-second Congress, second session, $120,000.

Improving Pascagoula and Leaf Rivers, Mississippi: For maintenance, $14,600.

Improving Pearl River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Rockport, $37,000.

Improving Wolf and Jordan Rivers, Mississippi: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: For maintenance of improvement of mouth of Yazoo River and harbor of Vicksburg, $10,000.

Improving Yazoo River and tributaries, Mississippi: For maintenance of improvement, including Yazoo, Tallahatchie, Big Sunflower, and Coldwater Rivers, Tchula Lake, Steele and Washington Bayous, Lake Washington, and Bear Creek, $40,000.

Removing the water hyacinth, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas: For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters in the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, so far as it may become an obstruction to navigation, $15,000.

Improving Bayous Bartholomew, Macon, D'Arbonne, and Corney, and Bœuf and Tensas Rivers, Louisiana: For maintenance, $16,000.

Improving Bogue Falis, Bayou Manchue, and Amite, Chetone, and Tickfaw Rivers, Louisiana: For maintenance, $7,000.

Improving Johnsons Bayou, Louisiana: For maintenance, $2,500.

Improving Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana: For maintenance, $2,000.

Improving Bayou Queue de Tortue, Louisiana: For maintenance, $1,000.
Improving Southwest Pass, Mississippi River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $500,000.

Improving Bayou Teche, Louisiana: Completing improvement and for maintenance, $40,000.

Improving Bayou Terrebonne, Louisiana: The proviso in the river and harbor act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, for improving Bayou Terrebonne, Louisiana, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: "Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement."

Improving Bayou Vermilion and Mermentau River, Louisiana: For maintenance of improvement of channel, bay, and passes of Bayou Vermilion and Mermentau River and tributaries, and continuing improvement and maintenance of Bayou Plaquemine Brule, $16,200.

Inland waterway from Mermentau River to Sabine River, Louisiana and Texas: Completing improvement, $190,000: Provided, That this amount may be applied to any modified plan for this section of the waterway that may be recommended by the Chief of Engineers and approved by the Secretary of War.

Improving Red River, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, and Oklahoma: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Fulton, Arkansas, $75,000; continuing improvement and for maintenance between Fulton, Arkansas, and the mouth of the Washita River, $42,000; in all, $117,000.

Improving Galveston Channel, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance under the existing project, which contemplates the excavation of a channel thirty feet deep and one thousand two hundred feet wide from the inner bar to Fifty-first Street and seven hundred feet wide from Fifty-first to Fifty-sixth Street, $200,000: Provided, That at such time as in the discretion of the Secretary of War the same may be required in the interests of navigation and commerce the western terminus of said channel may be extended to Fifty-seventh Street with a width of one thousand feet between Fifty-first and Fifty-seventh Streets, as recommended in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session.

Improving Houston Ship Channel, Texas: The Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for, or construct, two suitable dredging plants, to be used for the maintenance of the channel when completed under the existing contract authorized by the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, to be paid for out of any unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made or authorized, together with such additional appropriations as may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate $900,000, exclusive of the amounts heretofore and hereby appropriated.

Improving Houston Ship Channel Navigation District, to be expended in connection with the $200,000 herein authorized to be appropriated for the purchase or construction of said dredging plants: Provided further, That before
letting the contract for the construction of each dredging plant or
beginning the work of its construction, said navigation district shall
place to the credit and subject to the order of the Secretary of War,
in a United States depository to be designated by him, the sum of
$50,000, and shall satisfy him that the remainder of one-half of the
cost of said dredging plant will be deposited in like manner from time
to time as called for by him.

Improving Port Aransas, Texas: For maintenance, and continuing
improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Doc-
ument Numbered Eleven hundred and twenty-five, Sixty-second Con-
gress, third session, $600,000, of which $100,000, or so much thereof
as may be necessary, may be expended as part payment for the con-
struction of a dredge to replace the United States dredge “General
C. B. Comstock,” destroyed by fire: Provided, That no work shall be
done on that part of the project contemplating the excavation of a
twelve-foot channel from the roadstead to the north end of Mustang
Island until satisfactory assurances shall have been received by the
Secretary of War that a public landing place at that point will be
maintained which shall be open to all upon equal terms: Provided
further, That the title or easements in any land needed in connection
with the extension of the dike to be constructed as a part of this im-
provement shall be vested in the United States free of cost: And pro-
vided further, That so much of the shoal waters lying between the
mainland on the one side and Harbor Island and the chain of islands
northward thereof on the other side, and northeasterly of the arti-
ficial channel extending from Port Aransas through Harbor Island to
the town of Aransas Pass, are hereby exempted from the operation of
the laws relating to navigable waterways of the United States.

Improving channel to Port Bolivar, Texas: For maintenance,
$50,000.

Improving Sabine Pass, Texas: Continuing improvement and for
maintenance of Sabine Pass and Port Arthur Canal in accordance
with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven
hundred and seventy-three, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and
subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $400,000.

Improving West Galveston Bay Channel, Trinity River, Ana-
huac Channel, Oyster Creek, and Cedar, Chocolate, Turtle, Bastrop,
Dickinson, Double, and East Bay Bayous, Texas: Continuing im-
provement and for maintenance, $25,000.

Improving Brazos River, Texas: Continuing improvement from
Old Washington to Waco by the construction of locks and dams here-
tofore authorized, $250,000; continuing improvement and for main-
tenance by open-channel work from Velasco to Old Washington,
$25,000; in all, $275,000.

Improving mouth of Brazos River, Texas: For maintenance,
$225,000, of which $100,000, or so much thereof as may be neces-
sary, may be used as part payment for the construction of a dredge
to replace the United States dredge “General C. B. Comstock,” de-
stroyed by fire.

Improving Trinity River, Texas: Continuing improvement with a
view to obtaining a depth of six feet between the mouth and Dallas
by the construction of locks and dams heretofore authorized and
locating two additional locks and dams, $255,000; continuing im-
provement and for maintenance by open-channel work $15,000; in
all, $270,000.

Improving channel from Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi, Texas:
Completing improvement and for maintenance, $10,000.

Improving channel from Pass Cavallo to Port Lavaca, Texas: For
maintenance, $5,000.
TEXAS

Improving inland waterway on coast of Texas: For maintenance of improvement of that section of the waterway between West Galveston Bay and Brazos River, $10,000; continuing improvement and for maintenance between Brazos River and Matagorda Bay, $25,000; and completing improvement and for maintenance of Guadalupe River up to Victoria, $15,000; in all, $50,000.

Improving Cypress Bayou, Texas and Louisiana: For maintenance, $500.

OUACHITA

Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Three, $175,000; for maintenance of improvement by open-channel work up to Camden, $25,000, and from Camden to Arkadelphia, $2,500; in all, $202,500.

ARKANSAS RIVER

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas and Oklahoma: For maintenance of improvement, including works at Pine Bluff and the operation of dredging plant, $48,000.

Protecting north bank, etc.

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas: Completing improvement by protecting the north bank thereof in front of the Crawford County Levee, south of Van Buren, in sections eight, nine, and ten in township eight north, range thirty west, which shall be considered extraordinary emergency work, $30,000. This appropriation shall be expended as soon as practicable in continuation of the work now in progress at said point, and under a plan to be prepared by the Chief of Engineers.

CACHÉ RIVER, ARK.

Improving Cache River, Arkansas: For maintenance, $2,000.

Improving Saint Francis River, Arkansas: For maintenance of improvement of Saint Francis and L'Anguille Rivers and Blackfish Bayou, $7,000.

Saline River, Ark.

Improving Saline River, Arkansas: For maintenance, $3,000.

Improving White River, Arkansas: For maintenance, $20,000.

Improving White River at Devall Bluff, Arkansas: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and fifty-nine, Sixty-second Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions therein specified, $8,000.

BLACK AND CURRENT RIVERS, ARK. AND MO.

Improving Black and Current Rivers, Arkansas and Missouri: For maintenance, $25,000.

Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: For maintenance of improvement by open-channel work, $5,000.

Improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee: For maintenance of improvement by open-channel work, $5,000.

Improving French Broad River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of French Broad and Little Pigeon Rivers, $15,000.

TENNESSEE RIVER

Improving Tennessee River, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty, Sixty-second Congress, second session, as follows: Above Chattanooga, Tennessee, $310,000; between Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Brown's Island, Alabama, $385,000; between Florence and Riverton, Alabama, $100,000; below Riverton, Alabama, $110,000; in all, $1,165,000.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For maintenance, $25,000.

Improving harbor at Conneaut, Ohio: Continuing improvement, $200,000.

Port Clinton, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: For maintenance, $500.

Toledo, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: Completing improvement, $105,000.

Ohio River.

Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams with a view to securing a navigable depth
of nine feet, $1,800,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate $3,200,000, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: Provided further, That the balances of appropriations and authorizations heretofore made for the construction of individual locks and dams are hereby made available for work in connection with the general project adopted by the river and harbor Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for canalization of the Ohio River with a view to securing a navigable depth of nine feet in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four. hundred and ninety-two, Sixtieth Congress, first session.

Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement and for main-
tenance by open-channel work, $550,000.
Improving harbor at Arcadia, Michigan: For maintenance, includ-
ing repair of the north pier, $20,000.
Improving harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan: Completing improve-
ment, $14,000.
Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: For maintenance,
$3,000.
Harbor of Refuge at Grand Marais, Michigan: For maintenance, $20,000.
Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: For maintenance, $5,000.
Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Completing improve-
m and for maintenance, $312,000.
Harbor of Refuge Marquette Bay, Michigan: For maintenance, $5,000.
Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: For maintenance, $9,000.
Improving Saint Joseph Harbor and River, Michigan: For main-
tenance, $6,000.
Improving harbor at Saugatuck, and Kalamazoo River, Michigan:
For maintenance, $3,000.
Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: For maintenance, $3,000.
Improving Detroit River, Michigan: Continuing improvement of
the channel between Fighting Island and the city of Wyandotte, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventeen, Sixty-second Congress, first session, $155,000.
Improving Rouge River, Michigan: For maintenance, $5,000.
Improving Clinton River, Michigan: For maintenance, $10,000.
Improving Saginaw River, Michigan, up to the mouth of the Tittabawassee River, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and forty, Sixty-first Congress, second session, additional to the sums appropriated and authorized to be appropriated therefor in the river and harbor appropriation Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, $100,000.
Improving Saint Marys River at the falls, Michigan: Continuing improvement by the construction of a fourth lock, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Sixty-four, Sixty-second Congress, first session, $500,000.
Improving Menominee Harbor and River, Michigan and Wisconsin: For maintenance, $24,000, of which amount not exceeding two-thirds may be expended for the improvement of that portion of said river above and to the westward of Ogden Street Bridge, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and nineteen, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session.
Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $40,000.

Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: For maintenance, $14,000.

Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: For maintenance, $24,000.

Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: For maintenance, $4,000.

Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: For maintenance, $4,500.

Improving harbor at Port Wing, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $10,000.

Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Completing improvement in accordance with the modified project recommended in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers for nineteen hundred and eleven, $237,000.

Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: For maintenance, $4,000.

Improving Fox River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement from De Pere up to Portage, including maintenance of improvement of Wolf River and of the harbors heretofore improved on Lake Winnebago, $20,000.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $375,280.

Improving Warroad Harbor, Minnesota: For maintenance, $2,000.

Improving Zippel Bay, Lake of the Woods, Minnesota: For maintenance, $1,000.

Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota and North Dakota: For maintenance, $7,500.

Improving Indiana Harbor, Indiana: Completing improvement and for maintenance by dredging, $25,000; continuing improvement by the construction of a breakwater, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and ninety, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $200,000; in all, $225,000.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana: For maintenance, $20,000: Provided, That the portion of the old channel of the Calumet River in sections eighteen and nineteen, township thirty-seven north, range fifteen east, of the third principal meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, which lies outside of the new channel lines established by the United States and shown on "Map of the Calumet River, Illinois, from Lake Michigan to Calumet Lake, to accompany report of W. G. Ewing, United States attorney, to the Attorney General, respecting cession of right of way for improvement of said river under Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four," and which lies outside of the exterior limits of the turning basin to be established on said Calumet River in said sections, is hereby abandoned as navigable water of the United States from and after the time when the United States shall have secured title to the land necessary for the establishment of the turning basin at some point, to be approved by the Chief of Engineers, between One hundred and thirteenth Street and One hundred and seventeenth Street in the city of Chicago.

Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Of the amount appropriated in the river and harbor Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, for improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois, $100,000, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, may be allotted, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for the repair of the existing outer breakwater and for maintenance dredging in the harbor; and the said sum, if so allotted, is hereby made immediately available,
and the Secretary of War is hereby directed to report to the House, as early as practicable, all encroachments and obstructions in the Chicago River and all its branches, together with such encroachments as have been made in and along the lake front between Lincoln Park and the Indiana State line.

Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: For maintenance, $18,500.

Improving Chicago River, Illinois: For maintenance, $10,000.

Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Copperas Creek, $100,000.

Improving Mississippi River from Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission: Continuing improvement with a view to securing a permanent channel depth of nine feet, $6,000,000, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for the general improvement of the river, for the building of levees, which shall be considered extraordinary emergency work, and which may be done, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, by hired labor or otherwise, and without regard to limitation of hours, between the Head of Passes and Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and for surveys, including the survey from the Head of Passes to the headwaters of the river, in such manner as in their opinion shall best improve navigation and promote the interests of commerce at all stages of the river: Provided, That of the money hereby appropriated so much as may be necessary shall be expended in the construction of suitable and necessary dredge boats and other devices and appliances and in the maintenance and operation of the same: Provided further, That the watercourses connected with said river and the harbors upon it, now under the control of the Mississippi River Commission and under improvement, together with the mouth of the Yazoo River and harbor at Vicksburg, Mississippi, with any unexpended balance, are hereby transferred to, and placed under the control and jurisdiction of, such commission, may, in the discretion of said commission, upon approval by the Chief of Engineers, receive allotments for improvements now under way or hereafter to be undertaken, to be paid from the amount herein appropriated: Provided further, That of the amount herein appropriated, $100,000, or such sum as may be necessary, shall be expended for revetting and otherwise improving the right bank of said river at and near Helena, Arkansas, for the purpose of preventing a breach in the levee by the caving of the bank at that point and for promoting the interest of navigation.

The Mississippi River Commission shall make an examination of the Mississippi River from Cape Girardeau, Missouri, to Rock Island, Illinois, with a view to such improvements as will at the same time promote navigation, develop water power, and protect property adjacent to said river from damage by floods; and in making such examination consideration shall be given and recommendations made as to plans for cooperation by the localities affected; and for the purpose of such examination and for the building of such levees between said points upon the river in aid of navigation, as may be found necessary or desirable by the commission and approved by the Chief of Engineers, the sum of $200,000 is hereby appropriated.

Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $1,000,000.

Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $1,500,000.
Improving Mississippi River from Saint Paul to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, $185,000.

Improving the Mississippi River between Winnibigoshish and Pokegama Reservoirs, and the Leech River from its mouth to Leech Lake Dam, Minnesota, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and twenty-three, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $16,000.

Improving Missouri River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, with a view to securing a permanent six-foot channel between Kansas City and the mouth of the river, $2,000,000.

Improving Missouri River: For improvement and maintenance from Kansas City to Sioux City, $150,000, of which amount at least $75,000 may be expended for such bank revetment as, in the judgment of the Chief of Engineers, may be in the interests of navigation; continuing improvement and for maintenance from Sioux City to Fort Benton, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ninety-one, Sixty-second Congress, first session, $175,000, of which amount, because of present emergency, an amount not exceeding $75,000 may be expended for such bank revetment above Elk Point as in the judgment of the Chief of Engineers may be necessary to extend and protect existing revetments and regulate channel flow in the interest of navigation; in all, $325,000.

Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $10,000.

Improving Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $15,000.

Improving Humboldt Harbor and Bay, California: For maintenance of improvement of the channel in front of Eureka, $20,000.

Improving Los Angeles Harbor, California: Completing improvement of the thirty-foot channel by dredging, $101,000; completing improvement of the east and west basins, $20,000; in all, $121,000.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement, and for maintenance, $275,000: Provided, That if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the prices received in response to advertisement for bids for dredging are not reasonable, so much of the amount herein appropriated as shall be necessary may be expended for the purchase or construction of a suitable dredging plant.

Improving harbor at San Diego, California: For maintenance, $35,000; completing improvement in accordance with plan numbered one in report submitted in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and nine, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $208,786; in all, $243,786.

Improving San Pablo Bay, California: For maintenance of channel through Pinole Shoal, $40,000.

Improving Mokelumne River, California: For maintenance, $1,000.

Improving Petaluma Creek and Napa River, California: For maintenance, $18,000.

Improving Redwood Creek, California: For maintenance, $3,000.

Improving Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including improvement above Sacramento to Red Bluff in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-six, Sixty-second Congress, first session, $40,000.

Improving San Joaquin River, California: For maintenance, including Fremont Channel, McLeod Lake, Stockton and Mormon Channels, and the completed works for the rectification of said Stockton and Mormon Channels, $28,500; completing improvement of San Joaquin River in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and twenty-four, Sixtieth Congress, second session, $18,500.

Title to cut-offs.
shall have been transferred to the United States free of cost; in all, $186,132.

Improving Suisun Channel, California: Completing improvement and for maintenance, $14,500: Provided, That the existing project may be modified if, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, the same shall seem desirable and such modified project can be completed for the same or less cost.

Improving harbor at Coos Bay, Oregon: For maintenance of the completed channels in Coos Bay and equipping and operating the bar dredge heretofore authorized, $80,000. And the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to use any additional moneys that may be placed at his disposal by the Port of Coos Bay, or by any other organization or by individuals for the improvement of the inner harbor of Coos Bay, and the said Secretary is also authorized, in his discretion, to use any Government plant available in connection therewith at such times as it may not be needed and employed on other work authorized by Congress.

Improving Nehalem Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, $100,000: Provided, That no part of this amount shall be expended until the conditions relative to cooperation on the part of local interests, prescribed by the river and harbor Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall have been complied with.

Improving Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-nine, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $100,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, not exceeding in the aggregate $614,000, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated, to be paid for, to an amount not exceeding $207,000, from appropriations which may from time to time be made by law, and to a further amount not exceeding $407,000 from funds to be furnished by local interests; the total expenditure from funds of the United States and from those of local interests to be equal in amount: Provided further, That no part of the appropriations herein and heretofore made shall be available for expenditure and no contract shall be entered into under the foregoing authorization until the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that said local interests have made provisions for furnishing the whole of said sum of $407,000 and have placed the same to his credit and subject to his order in a bank to be designated by him.

Improving Coquille River, Oregon: For maintenance, $6,000.

Improving Siuslaw River, Oregon: For maintenance, $5,000.

Improving Willamette and Yamhill Rivers, Oregon: For maintenance of improvement of Yamhill River and of Willamette River above Oregon City, $40,000, of which amount an amount not exceeding $10,000 may be expended in construction of a revetment near Independence, Oregon, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Thirteen, Sixty-second Congress, first session, if in the judgment of the Chief of Engineers the same is necessary in the interests of navigation; completing improvement of Willamette River from Portland to Oregon City in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and thirty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, second session, $12,000; in all, $52,000.

Improving Yaquina River, Oregon: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and nineteen, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $28,800.

Improving Columbia and Lower Willamette Rivers below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $160,000.
Improving mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including repairs and operation of dredge, $1,000,000.

Improving Columbia River at Cascades, Oregon: Continuing improvement, $100,000.

Improving Columbia River between the foot of The Dalles Rapids and the head of Celilo Falls, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, $1,200,000.

Improving Columbia River and tributaries above Celilo Falls to the mouth of Snake River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance up to Pittsburg Landing, Oregon, $60,000.

Improving Columbia River at Cascades, Oregon: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including repairs and operation of dredge, $1,200,000.

Improving Celilo Falls.

Improving Columbia River between Bridgeport and Kettle Falls, Washington: Completing improvement, $40,000.

Improving Snake River, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $25,000.

Improving Grays Harbor and Chehalis River, Washington: For maintenance of improvement of inner portion of Grays Harbor and Chehalis River up to Montesano, $30,000.

Improving Cowlitz and Lewis Rivers, Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including improvement of Lewis River and the North and East Forks of Lewis River in accordance with the plan recommended in House Document Numbered Twenty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, first session, $23,500.

Improving Grays River, Washington: For maintenance, $500.

Improving Skagit River, Washington: For maintenance, $10,000.

Improving Puget Sound, Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of Puget Sound and its tributary waters, $25,000.

Improving waterway connecting Port Townsend Bay and Oak Bay, Washington: Completing improvement, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and twenty-five, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $62,500.

Improving waterway connecting Puget Sound with Lakes Union and Washington: For maintenance of completed works, $5,000: Provided, That of the amounts heretofore appropriated or authorized so much as shall be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used for dredging in the channel below the lock to the depth recommended in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and fifty-three, Sixtieth Congress, first session.

Improving harbor at Honolulu, Hawaii: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $225,000: Provided, That if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the prices received in response to advertisement for bids for dredging are not reasonable, so much of the amount herein appropriated as shall be necessary may be expended for the purchase or construction of a suitable dredging plant.

Appropriations made for the respective works herein named, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used for maintenance and for the repair and restoration of said works whenever from any cause they have become seriously impaired, as well as for the further improvement of said works.

For emergencies: To provide for the restoration of channels or river and harbor improvements, heretofore or hereafter established or made by the Government, where, by reason of emergency, the usual depth of such channel or customary use of such improvement can not be maintained, and there is no sufficient fund available for such restoration, the existing balances of similar emergency appropriations under the Acts of March third, nineteen hundred and five, March second, nineteen hundred and seven, March third, nineteen hundred and nine, and June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall be available for allotment and use by the Secretary of War: Provided, That in no
case shall such allotment be made unless recommended by the local
engineer having such channel or improvement in charge and by the
Chief of Engineers, respectively: Provided further, That for no single
channel or improvement shall a sum be allotted greater than $10,000
per year per locality, nor shall any portion of such appropriation be
allotted unless the same is necessary in the interest of navigation to
protect and preserve the existing Government work.

Surveys and examinations provided for in this section shall, unless
otherwise expressed, be paid for from the appropriations made for
the respective improvements or projects to which they pertain or in
connection with which they are mentioned.

Sec. 2. That for examinations, surveys, and contingencies for
rivers and harbors, for which there may be no special appropriation,
the sum of $250,000 is hereby appropriated: Provided, That no
preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate for new works
other than those designated in this or some prior Act or joint resolu-
tion 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 ordered by a con-
current resolution of Congress: And provided further, That the Gov-
ernment shall not be deemed to have entered upon any pro-
ject for
the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act
until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have
been actually appropriated by law.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause
preliminary examinations and surveys to be made at the follow-
named localities, and a sufficient sum to pay the cost thereof may be
allotted from the amount provided in this section:

Thomaston Harbor, Maine, with a view to securing greater depth
and width of basin.

Bagaduce River, Maine.

Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, with a view to securing increased
width and depth of channel from Mystic River to President Roads.

Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts, with a view to the removal of
Cleveland ledge and other obstructions to such depth as will be
suitable for vessels using the Cape Cod Canal; also with a view to
providing a depth of twenty-five feet up to the dredged channel in
the harbor of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Harbor of Marion, Massachusetts.

Salem Harbor, Massachusetts, with a view to providing a channel
twelve feet deep at mean low water from the outer harbor to the
mouth of the South River.

Lynn Harbor and Saugus River, Massachusetts, with a view to
providing a channel fifteen feet deep up to the bridge at East Saugus.

Malden River, Massachusetts, with a view to a modification of the
project.

Taunton River, Massachusetts, from its mouth to the head of
navigation at Weir Village, with a view of securing a channel of
twenty-five feet depth, or of such depth as may be considered advis-
able in the interest of commerce.

Weymouth Fore River, Massachusetts, with a view to a modifi-
cation of the project.

Connecticut River from Hartford, Connecticut, to Holyoke,
Massachusetts.

Fivemile River Harbor, Connecticut.

Housatonic River, Connecticut.

Johnsons Creek, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Stamford Harbor, Connecticut, with a view to securing increased
depth and removal of obstructions to navigation.
Buffalo Harbor, New York, with a view to securing a channel from the outer harbor at or near a point opposite the middle entrance to connect with the Buffalo River at or near Louisiana Street; also with a view to the enlargement of the anchorage basin in the outer harbor to meet the demands of commerce.

New York Harbor, New York, with a view to securing additional width in Bay Ridge and Red Hook Channels.

New York Harbor, New York, upper bay, with a view to improving channel opposite anchorage grounds.

Plattsburg Harbor and vicinity, on Lake Champlain, for a deepwater connection with suitable terminals that are to be established at Plattsburg, New York, in connection with the New York State Barge Canal.

Rondout Harbor, New York, from the Hudson River to the head of navigation.

Harbor at Tonawanda and North Tonawanda, New York, with a view to securing a depth of twenty-three feet.

Westchester Creek, New York, with a view to providing a channel width of one hundred and fifty feet up to the point where it is crossed by the Fort Schuyler Road.

Manasquan River, New Jersey.

Raccoon Creek, New Jersey, including the construction of a dike or jetty at the mouth if necessary.

Delaware River at Camden, New Jersey, from Cooper River to Newton Creek.

Broadkill River, Delaware.

Delaware breakwater and harbor of refuge, Delaware Bay, Delaware.

Leipsic River, Delaware.

Big Annemesse River, Maryland, with a view to providing a suitable channel from Clear Creek Point to Muddy Creek Point.

Black Walnut Harbor, Maryland.

Ferry Cove, an arm of Eastern Bay, Maryland.

Mouth of Fishing Creek, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.

Kent Island Narrows, Maryland.

Tilghman Island Harbor, Maryland, with a view to a modification of the existing project.

Wicomico River, Maryland.

Blackwater River, Virginia, with a view to the removal of a shoal at the mouth.

Coan River, Virginia, with a view to deepening and widening the channel at and near its main entrance.

Harbor at Norfolk and Portsmouth, and approaches thereto, and channel to Newport News, Virginia, with a view to securing increased width of channel and providing additional anchorage area.

Scot's Creek, Norfolk, Virginia.

Harbor at Saxis, Virginia.

Occoquan Creek, Virginia.

Ware River, Virginia, between Hockley wharf and the Warehouse Landing, with a view to improvement by dredging to a suitable navigable depth.

Inland waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina, with a view to determining whether there should be any change in that part of the route from Alligator River southwardly to Neuse River from that heretofore recommended in House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-one, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and heretofore adopted, and whether it would be desirable to extend the route from Alligator River to Pungo River, thence to Goose Creek, thence from the head of Goose Creek to Jones Bay, and thence to Neuse River, or whether any modification of said part of the route is desirable.
Beaufort Harbor, North Carolina, with a view to providing a suitable turning basin and anchorage area in front of the town of Beaufort.

Manteo Bay, North Carolina, including its approaches, and extending to the upper limits of the town of Manteo.

Newport River, North Carolina, from its mouth to the head of navigation, or as far as may be advisable.

Northeast Cape Fear River, North Carolina, for a distance of about three miles above Hilton Bridge.

Trent River, North Carolina, with a view to providing a depth of twelve feet from Newbern to Pollocksville.

Thoroughfare Bay, North Carolina, from Core Sound to Cedar Bay near the mouth of Neuse River, Pamlico Sound.

Pembroke Creek, North Carolina, from its mouth up to the United States Fish Station.

Channel of Little Pee Dee River at Williams Landing, South Carolina.

Santee River, South Carolina.

Jeremy Creek, South Carolina, from Morrisons Wharf to Morrisons Bridge, with a view to providing a depth of four feet and a width of sixty feet.

Inland waterway from Beaufort, South Carolina, to Savannah, Georgia.

Inland waterway from Charleston, South Carolina, to Savannah, Georgia.

Brunswick Harbor, Georgia, with a view to securing increased depth of channel.

Fig Island, or Screven Ferry, Cut connecting the forks of the Savannah River at Savannah, Georgia.

Generals Cut, near Darien, Georgia.

Saint Marys River, Georgia, with a view to obtaining a depth of twenty-two feet from deep water at its junction with Cumberland Sound up said river to the western corporate limits of the city of Saint Marys.

Savannah Harbor, Georgia, with a view to providing an adequate turning basin.

Savannah River from Savannah to Augusta, Georgia, with a view to securing increased depth of channel.

Savannah River at and above Augusta, Georgia.

Channel to East Pass from Apalachicola River, Florida, by way of Crooked Channel with a view to providing suitable ship channel.

Canal from Saint Johns River, Florida, to Lake Beresford with a view to making a cut-off from the river to Lake Beresford near De Land River landing.

Clearwater Harbor and Big Pass, Florida, with a view to securing a channel with suitable depth and width from the Gulf of Mexico to a point at or near the town of Clearwater.

Harbor at Tampa, Florida, with a view to securing increased depth and width in the channel from the Gulf of Mexico through Tampa and Hillsboro Bays to the head of the estuary in the city of Tampa.

Hillsboro River, Florida, between the Tampa Electric Company’s dam and Crystal Springs.

Key West, Florida, for a harbor of refuge and a safe anchorage for vessels.

Ochlockonee and Crooked Rivers, Florida.

Crooked Channel, Florida.

Mosquito Inlet, Florida, with a view to securing a channel with suitable depth and width from the Atlantic Ocean to a point at or near the town of New Smyrna.

Inland waterway from Pensacola Bay, Florida, to Mobile Bay, Alabama.
Shell Creek, De Soto County, Florida, from Hickman to Bermont. Mobile Harbor and bar, Alabama, with a view to securing such additional depth and width of channel as the interests of commerce may require.

Paint Rock River, Alabama, for a distance of twelve miles above its mouth.

Canal leading from Centennial Lake at Vicksburg, Mississippi, to the Mississippi River, with a view to the preservation of the channel.

Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana.

Mouth of Brazos River up to Freeport, Texas, with a view to securing a depth of twenty-five feet.

Channel at Seadrift, Texas, with a view to providing a suitable connection with the Texas coast waterway.

Arkansas River about five miles below Dardanelle, Arkansas, and at or near what was known as the old Gleason and Cravens mercantile establishment, with a view to the improvement of the navigation of said river.

Arkansas River, just below Little Rock, Arkansas, and around Fourch Island, with a view to the improvement of navigation.

Licking River, Kentucky, with a view to the prevention of a cut-off at the town of Farmers, consideration being given to any tender of cooperation on the part of local interests.

Ohio River above the dam at Louisville, Kentucky, with a view to protection against overflow caused by Government work.

Cleveland Harbor, Ohio, with a view to the completion of the east breakwater and shore arm, including any plan for cooperation on the part of the city of Cleveland.

Sandusky Harbor, Ohio.

Grand River, Michigan, from its mouth to Fulton Street Bridge, Grand Rapids, with a view to changing the existing project so as to insure a depth of fifteen feet.

Black Lake Harbor, Michigan, with a view to obtaining a uniform depth of twenty-one feet from Lake Michigan to the turning basin opposite the city of Holland.

Au Gres River, Michigan.

Harbor at Empire, Michigan.

Keweenaw waterway, Portage Lake Ship Canal, Michigan, with a view to making a cut-off at Princess Point.

Mackinac Harbor, Michigan, with a view to lengthening the breakwater.

Muskegon Harbor, Michigan, with a view to closing the gap in the south revetment.

Pere Marquette River, Michigan, from deep water in the harbor of Ludington, following the south branch of said river, to the State road and iron bridge, and thence to the city of Scottville, with a view to the deepening of the channel by dredging and other improvements.

Port Huron Harbor, Michigan, with a view to constructing some compensatory structure in the Saint Clair River fronting the city of Port Huron, between the foot of Lake Huron and a point below the Grand Trunk tunnel, that the city of Port Huron may have a depth of water not less than twenty feet from the present dock line out to the thread of the stream.

Saugatuck Harbor, Michigan, with a view to determining whether additional works are necessary or desirable to maintain the channel of the existing project.

Fox River, at Kaukauna, Wisconsin, consideration being given to any proposition involving cooperation on the part of local interests.

Harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin, with a view to securing a channel depth of twenty-one feet.
Saint Louis River, Minnesota and Wisconsin, with a view to redredging the artificial channel in said river from the foot of Peterson Islands near Fond du Lac to Dubray Creek.

Red Lake, Minnesota, with a view to providing suitable harbor facilities at or near Redby, or at such other point or points on the lake as may be desirable.

Harbor of Minneapolis, Minnesota, with a view to increased harbor facilities, including a turning basin.

Channel of Illinois River at Meredosia, Illinois.

Little Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana, from the junction up to Blue Island.

Missouri River at Kansas City, Kansas: The provision of the river and harbor Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, authorizing preliminary examination and survey of Missouri River, from the mouth of the Kansas River to a point at or near the western limits of Kansas City, Kansas, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Missouri River, from the mouth of the Kansas River to a point at or near where the west line of Kansas City, Kansas, extended, intersects the Missouri River."

Berkeley Harbor, California, with a view to the development and completion of the Berkeley inner harbor.

Feather River, California, from its mouth up to Marysville with a view to deepening and straightening the channel and to determining what other improvements are necessary in the interests of navigation, consideration being given to any proposition for cooperation on the part of State or other local interests.

Colorado River, California and Arizona, with a view of developing and improving navigation.

Inner channels of Humboldt Bay, California.

Napa River, California, with a view to making the necessary cut-offs, consideration being given to any tender of cooperation on the part of local interests.

Harbor of refuge at Point Arena, or other locality on the Pacific coast between San Francisco and Humboldt Bay, California.

San Leandro Bay, California, with a view to establishing at West San Leandro a deep-water channel to San Francisco Bay.

Mokelumne River, California, at and between the junctions of the North and South Forks thereof, and the junctions of the North Fork thereof with Snodgrass Slough, and the junctions of said North Fork of said river and said slough with the Sacramento River.

Alsea Bay and bar, Oregon.

Grays Harbor bar, Washington.

Nehalem Bay and River, Oregon, including any plan for cooperation on the part of local interests.

Willapa Harbor and the bar entrance thereto.

Snohomish River, Washington.

Stillaguamish River, Washington.

Lake River, including Bachelors Slough, Washington.

Coeur d'Alene River, Idaho.

The Apoon Mouth of the Yukon River, Alaska, from the improvement now under way to deep water.

Kalihi Harbor and Channel, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Sec. 3. That in all cases where preliminary examinations and surveys are authorized a preliminary examination of the river, harbor, or other proposed improvement mentioned shall first be made and a report as to the advisability of its improvement shall be submitted unless a survey or estimate is expressly directed. If upon such preliminary examination the proposed improvement is not deemed advisable, no further action shall be taken thereon without the further direction of
Survey, etc., if favorable.

Prosecution of work.

Provided. Additional data required in reports.

Terminal and transfer facilities contiguous to projects.

Sec. 3. That all reports on examinations and surveys authorized by law shall be reviewed by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors as provided for in section three of the river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and all special reports ordered by Congress shall, in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers, be reviewed in like manner by said board; and the said board shall also, on request by resolution of the Committee on Commerce of the Senate or the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House of Representatives, submitted to the Chief of Engineers, examine and review the report of any examination or survey made pursuant to any Act or resolution of Congress, and report thereon through the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, who shall submit his conclusions thereon as in other cases: Provided, That in no case shall the board, in its report thus called for by committee resolution, extend the scope of the project contemplated in the original report upon which its examination and review has been requested, or in the provision of law authorizing the original examination or
survey: Provided further, That said board shall consist of seven members, a majority of whom shall be of rank not less than lieutenant colonel.

Sec. 5. That section five of the river and harbor Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to have prepared and transmitted to Congress at the earliest practicable date a compilation of preliminary examinations, surveys, and appropriation 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 June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and printed in House Document Numbered Four hundred and twenty-one, Fifty-seventh Congress, second 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 Sixty-second Congress."

Sec. 6. That the first paragraph of section six of the river and harbor act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That there shall be printed three thousand copies of a revised edition of the laws of the United States relating to the improvement of rivers and harbors passed between and including August eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and the close of the third session of the Sixty-second Congress, of which six hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate, one thousand four hundred copies for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for the use of the War Department. Said compilation shall be printed under the direction of the Secretary of War."

Sec. 7. That where separate works or items are consolidated in this or subsequent river and harbor Acts and an aggregate amount is appropriated therefor the amounts appropriated shall, unless otherwise expressed, be expended in securing maintenance and improvement according to the respective projects adopted by Congress, after giving due regard to the respective needs of traffic. The allotments to the respective works consolidated shall be made by the Secretary of War upon recommendations by the Chief of Engineers. In case such works or items are consolidated and separate amounts are given with each project, the amounts so named shall be expended upon such separate projects unless, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, another allotment or division should be made of the same. Any balances remaining to the credit of the consolidated items shall be carried to the credit of the respective aggregate amounts appropriated for the consolidated items.

Sec. 8. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to receive from private parties such funds as may be contributed by them to be expended in connection with funds appropriated by the United States for any authorized work of public improvement of rivers and harbors, whenever such work and expenditure may be considered by the Chief of Engineers as advantageous to the interests of navigation.

Sec. 9. That in the preparation of projects under this and subsequent river and harbor acts, unless otherwise expressed, the channel depths referred to shall be understood to signify the depth at mean lower low water in tidal waters, and the mean depth during the month of lowest water in the navigation season in rivers and nontidal channels, and the channel dimensions specified shall be understood to admit of such increase at the entrances, bends, sidings, and turning places as may be necessary to allow of the free movement of boats.

Sec. 10. That the provisions of river and harbor Acts heretofore passed providing for the prosecution of the work of improvement of

Board reduced.

Surveys.

Amend.

Compilation of river and harbor appropriations directed.

Vol. 32, p. 375.

Provisions. Extended to end of 62d Congress.

Compilation of river and harbor laws to be printed to include 62d Congress.

Distribution.

Allotment of consolidated works.

Balances carried to authorized works.

Contributions in furtherance of projects authorized.

Channel depths and dimensions defined.

Projects abandoned.
the following-named localities are hereby repealed, and any amounts heretofore appropriated for said projects and not required for the payment of outstanding obligations incurred in connection therewith shall be carried to the surplus fund of the Treasury of the United States, to wit:

- Okanogan River, Washington.
- Pend Oreille River, Washington.

Sec. 11. That the appropriation of $50,000 provided in the river and harbor Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, to pay the salaries and expenses of the board of engineers appointed under authority of said Act to consider and report upon the feasibility of a waterway from Lockport, Illinois, to the mouth of the Illinois River, and related matters, is hereby made available for paying the salaries and expenses of said board, including all necessary clerical and other personal services, from November first, nineteen hundred and ten, until the duties of said board shall have been completed and final report submitted to Congress.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 145.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Salaries, Office of the Secretary of Agriculture: Secretary of Agriculture, $12,000; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, $5,000; solicitor, $5,000; chief clerk, $3,000, and $500 additional as custodian of buildings; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, $2,500; stenographer and executive clerk to the Secretary of Agriculture, $2,250; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, $1,600; stenographer to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, $1,400; one appointment clerk, $2,000; one chief of supply division, $2,000; one inspector, $2,750; one law clerk, $3,000; two law clerks, at $2,500 each; six law clerks, at $2,250 each; one law clerk, $2,200; eight law clerks, at $2,000 each; four law clerks, at $1,800 each; three law clerks, at $1,600 each; one special agent on exhibits, $3,000; one telegraph and telephone operator, $1,600; three clerks, class four; six clerks, class three; nine clerks, class two; eighteen clerks, class one; eight clerks, at $1,000 each; six clerks, at $900 each; one clerk, $840; fourteen messengers or laborers, at $840 each; ten assistant messengers or laborers, at $720 each; one chief engineer, $2,000; one assistant chief engineer, $1,400; one assistant engineer, $1,200; two assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; seven firemen, at $720 each; eight elevator conductors, at $720 each; one construction inspector, $1,400; five cabinetmakers or carpenters, at $1,200 each; two cabinetmakers or carpenters, at $1,020 each; one electrician, $1,100; one electrical wireman, $1,000; one electrical wireman, $900; two electrician's helpers, at $720 each; two painters, at $1,000 each; two painters, at $900 each; five plumbers or steam fitters, at $1,020 each; one plumber's helper, $840; two plumber's...
helpers, at $720 each; one blacksmith, $900; one lieutenant of the watch, $1,000; thirty-four watchmen, at $720 each; five mechanics, at $1,200 each; two skilled laborers, at $960 each; one janitor, $900; eighteen assistant messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $600 each; twenty-one laborers, messenger boys, or charwomen, at $480 each; one charwoman, $540; eight charwomen, at $240 each; for extra labor and emergency employments, $14,000.

Total for Office of the Secretary, $303,820.

WEATHER BUREAU.

SALARIES, WEATHER BUREAU: One chief of bureau, $6,000; one assistant chief of bureau, $2,250; one chief clerk and executive assistant, $3,000; one chief of printing division, $2,500; three chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; seven clerks, class four; nine clerks, class three; twenty-two clerks, class two; thirty clerks, class one; twenty-two clerks, at $1,000 each; nine clerks, at $900 each; five copyists or typewriters, at $900 each; one telegraph operator, $1,200; two assistant foremen of division, at $1,600 each; one lithographer, $1,500; three lithographers, at $1,200 each; six compositors, at $1,250 each; fourteen printers, at $1,200 each; eleven printers, at $1,000 each; four folders and feeders, at $720 each; one chief mechanic, $1,400; five skilled mechanics, at $1,200 each; seven skilled mechanics, at $1,000 each; one skilled mechanic, $840; one skilled mechanic, $720; six skilled artisans, at $840 each; one engineer, $1,300; one fireman and steam fitter, $840; six firemen, at $720 each; one captain of the watch, $1,000; one electrician, $1,200; one gardener, $840; two repairmen, at $840 each; eight repairmen, at $720 each; four watchmen, at $720 each; seventeen messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $720 each; six messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $600 each; thirty messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $600 each; thirty-one messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $540 each; twenty-seven messenger boys, at $360 each; one charwoman, $360; three charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $325,860.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For fuel, lights, repairs, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds and the improvement of the existing public buildings of the Weather Bureau in the city of Washington; for stationery and blank books, furniture and repairs to same, and freight and express charges; for subsistence, care, and purchase of horses and vehicles, and repairs of harness, for official purposes only; for advertising, dry goods, twine, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for in the city of Washington, $25,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For carrying into effect in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, the provisions of an Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, and for every expenditure requisite for and incident to the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological observation stations, including cooperation with other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as follows:

For the employment of professors of meteorology, inspectors, district forecasters, local forecasters, section directors, research observers, observers, assistant observers, operators, skilled mechanics, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, and other necessary employees, $590,500;
Supplies, etc.

For fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, and all other necessary supplies and miscellaneous expenses, $106,500;

Apparatus, etc.

For instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning towers, and repairs thereto, $43,500;

Expenses of buildings.

For rent of offices and repairs and improvements to buildings now completed and located outside of the District of Columbia, and care and preservation of grounds, including construction of necessary outbuildings and sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds, $100,000;

For official traveling expenses, $24,500;

Traveling expenses.

For telephone rentals and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreements with the companies performing the service, $306,000;

Telegraphing, etc.

For the maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines, $4,000;

Investigations, observations, etc.

For investigations in climatology and evaporation, including the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters for observers, for river, rain, snow, ice, crop, evaporation, aerial, storm, hurricane, and other observations, warnings, and reports, and for pay of special observers and display men, $120,000;

Printing office.

For the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington, including the purchase of necessary supplies and materials for printing weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications, and for pay of additional assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, and folders and feeders, when necessary, $18,750;

Observatories outside of Washington.

For the acquisition of sites outside of the District of Columbia and the erection thereon of two buildings for use as Weather Bureau observatories, to be constructed under the supervision of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, plans and specifications to be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, and for all necessary labor, materials, and expenses connected with this work, $45,000;

Hereafter officials and employees of the Weather Bureau, when transferred from one station to another for official duty, shall be allowed all traveling expenses authorized by existing laws applicable to said bureau, notwithstanding any changes in appointments that may be required by such transfers;

In all, for general expenses, $1,356,750.

Total for Weather Bureau, $1,707,610.

Animal Industry Bureau.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

Salaries, Bureau of Animal Industry: One chief of bureau, $5,000; one chief clerk, $2,500; one editor and compiler, $2,250; six clerks, class four; one clerk, $1,680; twelve clerks, class three; two clerks, at $1,500 each; twenty-two clerks, class two; two clerks, at $1,380 each; three clerks, at $1,320 each; one clerk, $1,300; one clerk, $1,260; thirty-nine clerks, class one; one clerk, $1,100; one clerk, $1,080; fifty clerks, at $900 each; six laboratory assistants, at $900 each; one laboratory assistant, $900; one illustrator, $1,400; four inspector's assistants, at $1,000 each; twelve inspector's assistants, at $840 each; one laboratory assistant, $1,200; two laboratory assistants, at $900 each; one laboratory helper, $1,020; two laboratory helpers, at $840 each; one laboratory helper, $720; one laboratory helper, $600; one laboratory helper, $480; one instrument maker, $1,200; one carpenter, $1,100; two carpenters, at $1,000 each; one messenger and custodian, $1,200; one messenger and custodian, $1,000; nine messengers, skilled laborers, or laborers, at $840 each; ten messengers, skilled
laborers, or laborers, at $720 each; twenty-three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $480 each; six messengers or messenger boys, at $360 each; one skilled laborer, $1,000; thirty-three skilled laborers, at $900 each; two skilled laborers, at $840 each; seven skilled laborers, at $720 each; one skilled laborer or laborer, $780; two laborers or messengers, at $660 each; nine laborers, messengers, or messenger boys, at $600 each; three laborers, messengers or messenger boys, at $540 each; one watchman, $720; one charwoman, $600; one charwoman, $540; eleven charwomen, at $480 each; four charwomen, at $360 each; one charwoman, $300; two charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $359,250.

General expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, 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 thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes; and the provisions of the Act of May ninth, nineteen hundred and two, extending the inspection of meats to process butter, and providing for the inspection of factories, marking of packages, and so forth; and the provisions of the Act approved February second, nineteen hundred and three, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes; and also the provisions of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other live stock thencefrom, and for other purposes: Provided, That hereafter all the provisions of the said Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, shall apply to any railroad company or other common carrier, whose road or line forms any part of a route over which cattle or other live stock are transported in the course of shipment from any quarantined State or Territory of the District of Columbia, or from the quarantined portion of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation," and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products; to prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry; to employ and pay from the appropriation herein made as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary; to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same, and to disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best; to purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals or quarantine the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:

For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary expenses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of live stock and the inspection of vessels, the execution of the twenty-eight-General expenses.
Vol. 23, p. 51.

Vol. 26, p. 833.


Vol. 32, p. 781.

Vol. 34, p. 1294.


Collating information, etc. Vol. 34, p. 697.

Tuberculin serums, etc. Vol. 34, p. 697.

Purchase, destruction, etc., of animals. Vol. 34, p. 697.

Inspection and quarantine work. Vol. 34, p. 697.
hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, including
the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations and the
alteration of buildings thereon, the inspection work relative to the
existence of contagious diseases and the tuberculin and mallein testing
of animals, $654,000: Provided, That of this sum not less than $75,000
shall be set aside for demonstrating the best method of preventing
and eradicating hog cholera;

Provided,

Eradicating hog cholera.

For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle
ticks, $325,000: Provided, however, That no part of this appropriation
shall be used 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 appro-
priation be used in the purchase of materials or mixtures for use in
dipping vats except in experimental or demonstration work carried
on by the officials or agents of the Bureau of Animal Industry;

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in
dairy industry, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in
the various States, inspection of renovated butter factories and
markets, $177,900;

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in
animal husbandry, $52,180;

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 inves-
tigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products,
$78,650;

That from and after July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, it
shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to prepare, sell,
barter, or exchange in the District of Columbia, or in the Territories,
or in any place under the jurisdiction of the United States, or to ship
or deliver for shipment from one State or Territory or the District of
Columbia to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia,
any worthless, contaminated, dangerous, or harmful virus, serum,
toxin, or analogous product intended for use in the treatment of
domestic animals, and no person, firm, or corporation shall prepare,
sell, barter, exchange, or ship as aforesaid any virus, serum, toxin,
or analogous product manufactured within the United States and
intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals, unless and
until the said virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product shall have
been prepared, under and in compliance with regulations prescribed
by the Secretary of Agriculture, at an establishment holding an
unsuspended and unrevoked license issued by the Secretary of
Agriculture as hereinafter authorized. That the importation into
the United States, without a permit from the Secretary of Agriculture,
of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product for use in the treat-
ment of domestic animals, and the importation of any worthless,
contaminated, dangerous, or harmful virus, serum, toxin, or analogo-
ous product for use in the treatment of domestic animals, are hereby
prohibited. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to
cause the Bureau of Animal Industry to examine and inspect all
viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, for use in the treat-
ment of domestic animals, which are being imported or offered for
importation into the United States, to determine whether such
viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products are worthless, con-
taminated, dangerous, or harmful, and if it shall appear that any such
virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product, for use in the treatment
of domestic animals, is worthless, contaminated, dangerous, or harmful,
the same shall be denied entry and shall be destroyed or returned
at the expense of the owner or importer. That the Secretary of
Agriculture be, and hereby is, authorized to make and promulgate from time to time such rules and regulations as may be necessary to prevent the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment as aforesaid of any worthless, contaminated, dangerous, or harmful virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product for use in the treatment of domestic animals, and to issue, suspend, and revoke licenses for the maintenance of establishments for the preparation of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, for use in the treatment of domestic animals, intended for sale, barter, exchange, or shipment as aforesaid. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to issue permits for the importation into the United States of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, for use in the treatment of domestic animals, which are not worthless, contaminated, dangerous, or harmful. All licenses issued under authority of this Act to establishments where such viruses, serums, toxins, or analogous products are prepared for sale, barter, exchange, or shipment as aforesaid, shall be issued on condition that the licensee shall permit the inspection of such establishments and of such products and their preparation; and the Secretary of Agriculture may suspend or revoke any permit or license issued under authority of this Act, after opportunity for hearing has been granted the licensee or importer, when the Secretary of Agriculture is satisfied that such license or permit is being used to facilitate or effect the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment as aforesaid, or the importation into the United States of any worthless, contaminated, dangerous, or harmful virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product for use in the treatment of domestic animals. That any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, for the purposes and objects of this Act, the sum of $25,000, which appropriation shall become available on July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and may be expended at any time before July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen; for construction of buildings at bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and bureau experiment farm at Beltsville, Maryland, $16,500; for general administrative work, including traveling expenses and salaries of employees engaged in such work, rent outside of the District of Columbia, office fixtures and supplies, express, freight, telegraph, telephone, and other necessary expenses, $40,186; for all necessary expenses for experiments in the feeding and breeding of ostriches and for investigations and experiments in the study of the ostrich industry, $2,500; in all, for general expenses, $1,371,946.

And hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to prepare and sell at cost such pathological and zoological specimens as he may deem of scientific or educational value to scientists or others engaged in the work of hygiene and sanitation: Provided, That all moneys received from the sale of such specimens shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.
For experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations, including the repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, and the experiments in the breeding of horses for military purposes, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other necessary expenses, $100,000.

MEAT INSPECTION, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For additional expenses in carrying out the provisions of the meat-inspection act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy-four), there is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, the sum of $200,000.

Total for Bureau of Animal Industry, $2,031,196.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Salaries, Bureau of Plant Industry: One physiologist and pathologist, who shall be chief of bureau, $5,000; one chief clerk, $2,750; one executive assistant in seed distribution, $2,500; one officer in charge of publications, $2,250; one landscape gardener, $1,800; one officer in charge of records, $2,100; one superintendent of seed weighing and mailing, $2,000; one executive clerk, $2,250; three executive clerks, at $1,980 each; one assistant superintendent of seed warehouse, $1,400; one seed inspector, $1,000; nine clerks, class four; eleven clerks, class three; two clerks, at $1,500 each; seventeen clerks, class two; forty-nine clerks, class one; one artist, $1,620; one clerk or artist, $1,200; one assistant in illustrations, $840; one photographer, $1,400; one photographer, $1,200; one photographer, $1,440; one laboratory aid, $1,380; three laboratory aids, at $1,200 each; five laboratory aids, at $840 each; one artist, $1,620; one clerk or artist, $1,200; one assistant in illustrations, $840; one photographer, $1,400; one photographer, $1,200; one photographer, $1,440; one laboratory aid, $1,380; three laboratory aids, at $1,200 each; five laboratory aids, at $840 each; eight laboratory aids, at $600 each; one laboratory apprentice, $720; two map tracers, at $720 each; one map tracer, $600; two gardeners, at $1,440 each; four gardeners, at $1,200 each; eight gardeners, at $1,100 each; fifteen gardeners, at $900 each; nineteen gardeners, at $780 each; one skilled laborer, $960; one skilled laborer, $900; three skilled laborers, at $840 each; one assistant in technology, $1,400; one assistant in technology, $1,380; one mechanical assistant, $1,200; one blacksmith, $900; one carpenter, $900; one painter, $900; one teamster, $840; one teamster, $600; nine laborers, at $540 each; twenty laborers, messengers, or messenger boys, at $480 each; five laborers or charwomen, at $480 each; two laborers or charwomen, at $360 each; two laborers, at $320 each; eight charwomen, at $240 each; eight messenger boys, at $300 each; three messenger boys, at $300 each; in all, $427,690.

General expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry: 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:

For investigations of plant diseases, including diseases of ginseng, and pathological collections, $30,000;

For the control of diseases of orchard and other fruits, $40,675;

For the control of diseases of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, $29,510;

For the control of diseases of cotton, truck, and forage crops, and related plants, $25,000;

For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, $33,380;

For soil-bacteriology and plant-nutrition investigations, $30,000;

For acclimatization and adaptation investigations of cotton, corn, and other crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improvement of cotton by cultural methods, breeding, and selection, $38,000;

For drug plant, poisonous plant, tea culture, and general physiological and forage crop investigations, $50,000;

For crop technological and fiber plant investigations, $10,010;

For investigating the ginning, handling, grading, baling, and wrapping of cotton, and the establishment of standards for the different grades thereof, and for carrying into effect the provisions of law relating thereto, $46,120: Provided, That of the sum thus appropriated, $10,000 is to be used for testing the waste, tensile strength, and bleaching qualities of the different grades of cotton as standardized by the Government;

For investigating the handling, grading, and transportation of grain, and the fixing of definite grades thereof, $65,000;

For biophysical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, $20,000;

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, $26,000;

For the investigation and improvement of cereals and methods of cereal production, and the study of cereal diseases, and for the investigation of the cultivation and breeding of flax for seed purposes, including a study of flax diseases, $104,525: Provided, That not less than $30,000 shall be set aside for the study of corn improvement and methods of corn production;

For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, $31,630;

For the investigation and improvement of forage crops and methods of forage-crop production, $25,000;

For testing and breeding fibrous plants, including the testing of flax straw, in cooperation with the North Dakota Agricultural College, which may be used for paper making, $10,840;

For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, $19,280;

For the investigation and improvement of sugar-producing plants including their utilization and culture, $38,595;

For investigations in economic and systematic botany and the improvement and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, $22,000;
Farm management, demonstration, etc.

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, and for farm demonstration work, $375,000: Provided, That of the amount hereby appropriated the sum of $8,000 may be used in the investigation, and utilization of cacti and other dry-land plants as food for stock;

For farmers’ cooperative demonstrations and for the study and demonstration of the best methods of meeting the ravages of the cotton-boll weevil, $375,000;

For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under semiarid or dry-land conditions, $130,000: Provided, That the limitation in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph;

For studying methods of clearing off “logged-off” lands with a view to their utilization for agricultural and dairying purposes; for their irrigation; for testing powders in clearing them; and for the utilization of by-products arising in the process of clearing, in cooperation with the States, companies, or individuals, or otherwise, $5,000;

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, $75,000;

For the investigation and improvement of fruits, and the methods of fruit growing, harvesting, packing, storing, handling, and shipping, and for experimental shipments of fruits within the United States and to foreign countries, $92,000;

To cultivate and care for experimental gardens and grounds, manage and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses, $11,690;

For horticultural investigations, including the study of producing, handling, shipping, and marketing truck and related crops, including the continuance of the potato and sugar-beet seed work provided for in the agricultural Act of August tenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page three hundred and one), and the study of landscape and vegetable gardening, floriculture, and related subjects, $50,960: Provided, That of this amount $10,000 may be used to investigate the diseases, cultivation, and acclimating of potatoes, and the development of improved and disease-resistant types thereof;

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 eighteenth, nineteen hundred, $15,000;

For investigations in foreign seed and plant introduction, including the study, collection, purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries and from our possessions, and for experiments with reference to their introduction and cultivation in this country, $83,000;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, including the office of the chief of bureau, the assistant chief of bureau, the chief clerk, the officers in charge of publications, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, $35,690;

In all, for general expenses, $1,944,305.

Purchase and distribution of valuable seeds: For purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum, postal cards, gas, electric current, rent outside of the District of Columbia, official traveling expenses, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same; for repairs and the employment of local
and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $296,000, of which amount not less than $257,000 shall be allotted for congressional distribution. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum, as nearly as practicable, in the purchase, testing, and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated, and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture, after due advertisement and on competitive bids, is authorized to award the contract for the supplying of printed packets and envelopes and the packeting, assembling, and mailing of the seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, or any part thereof, for a period of not more than five years nor less than one year, if by such action he can best protect the interests of the United States. An equal proportion of five-sixths of all seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, or mailed by the department upon the receipt of their addressed franks, in packages of such weight as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General may jointly determine: Provided, however, that upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: Provided, also, That the seeds allotted to Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-fourth parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery not later than the tenth day of January: Provided, also, That any portion of the allotments to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress remaining uncalled for on the first day of April shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and who have not before during the same season been supplied by the department: And provided also, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, mulberry and other rare and valuable trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: Provided further, That $39,000 of which sum, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture shall direct, may be used for the purchase and distribution of drought-resistant field seeds through the Great Plains area and other dry-land sections of the United States.

Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, $2,667,995.

FOREST SERVICE.

SALARIES, FOREST SERVICE: One Forester, who shall be chief of bureau, $5,000; one administrative assistant, $2,000; one forest supervisor, $2,700; one forest supervisor, $2,600; five forest super-

Congressional allotment.

Seeds, etc., to be adapted to localities.

Contracts for seed packets, distributing, etc.

Congressional distribution.

Indication on wrappers, etc.

Early distribution for southern section.

Distribution of uncalled for allotments.

Report of purchases, etc.

Directions of appropriation forbidden.

Drought-resistant field seeds.

Purchasing and distribution.

Forest service.
visors, at $2,400 each; twenty forest supervisors, at $2,200 each; forty-eight forest supervisors, at $2,000 each; sixty-six forest supervisors, at $1,800 each; ten forest supervisors, at $1,600 each; four deputy forest supervisors, at $1,700 each; twenty-seven deputy forest supervisors, at $1,600 each; thirty-one deputy forest supervisors, at $1,500 each; eighteen deputy forest supervisors, at $1,400 each; two forest rangers, at $1,500 each; twenty-one forest rangers, at $1,400 each; seventy-eight forest rangers, at $1,300 each; two hundred and eighty-six forest rangers, at $1,200 each; six hundred and ninety assistant forest rangers, at $1,100 each; one property auditor, $1,800; one clerk, $2,100; three clerks, at $2,000 each; thirteen clerks, at $1,800 each; twenty-five clerks, at $1,600 each; nine clerks, at $1,500 each; seventeen clerks, at $1,400 each; six clerks, at $1,300 each; seventy-seven clerks, at $1,200 each; fifty-nine clerks, at $1,100 each; fifty-one clerks, at $1,020 each; thirty clerks, at $960 each; one hundred and twenty-eight clerks, at $900 each; two clerks, at $840 each; one game warden, $1,400; one game warden, $1,200; one compiler, $1,600; one draftsman, $2,000; three draftsmen, at $1,600 each; two draftsmen, at $1,500 each; six draftsmen, at $1,400 each; four draftsmen, at $1,300 each; eight draftsmen, at $1,200 each; two draftsmen, at $1,100 each; three draftsmen, at $1,020 each; one draftsman, $960; four draftsmen, at $900 each; one artist, $1,400; one artist, $1,000; three map colorists, at $900 each; one map colorist, $720; one photographer, $1,600; one photographer, $1,400; one photographer, $1,200; one photographer, $1,100; one lithographer, $1,200; one lithographer’s helper, $780; one machinist; $1,200; one carpenter, $1,500; two carpenters, at $1,000 each; one electrician, $1,020; one laboratory aid and engineer, $900; three laboratory assistants, at $900 each; one laboratory assistant, $800; one laboratory helper, $720; one laboratory helper, $600; one packer, $1,000; one packer, $780; four watchmen, at $540 each; one messenger or laborer, $960; three messengers or laborers, at $900 each; four messengers or laborers, at $840 each; two messengers or laborers, at $800 each; five messengers or laborers, at $720 each; six messengers or laborers, at $600 each; five messengers or laborers, at $600 each; two messengers or laborers, at $540 each; three messengers or messenger boys, at $480 each; three messengers or messenger boys, at $420 each; twelve messengers or messenger boys, at $360 each; one apprentice boy, $480; one charwoman, $540; one charwoman, $480; one charwoman, $300; eleven charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $2,239,560.

GENERAL EXPENSES, FOREST SERVICE: 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 erected shall not exceed $650: And provided further, That no part of the appropriation made by this Act shall be used for the construction, repair, maintenance or use of buildings or improvements made for forest-ranger stations within the inclosed fields of bona fide homestead settlers who have established residence upon their homestead lands prior to the date of the establishment of the forest reservation in which the homestead lands are situated, without the consent of the homesteader; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the national forests; to ascertain the natural condi-
tions upon and utilize the national forests; and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the national forests to be exported from the State, Territory, or the District of Alaska in which said forests are respectively situated; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of national forests, in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase necessary supplies, apparatus, and office fixtures, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, as follows:

For salaries and field and station expenses, including the maintenance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting, necessary for the use, maintenance, improvement, and protection of the national forests named below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Forest</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Absaroka National Forest, Mont.</td>
<td>$7,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alamo National Forest, New Mex.</td>
<td>$4,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angeles National Forest, Calif.</td>
<td>$16,774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apache National Forest, Ariz.</td>
<td>$8,610</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arapahoe National Forest, Colo.</td>
<td>$18,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas National Forest, Ark.</td>
<td>$17,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ashley National Forest, Utah and Wyo.</td>
<td>$7,668</td>
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<tr>
<td>Battlement National Forest, Colo.</td>
<td>$7,380</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beartooth National Forest, Mont.</td>
<td>$7,020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beaverhead National Forest, Mont. and Idaho</td>
<td>$10,585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bighorn National Forest, Wyo.</td>
<td>$12,105</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bitterroot National Forest, Mont.</td>
<td>$13,531</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blackfeet National Forest, Mont.</td>
<td>$21,981</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Hills National Forest, S Dakota</td>
<td>$11,312</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boise National Forest, Idaho</td>
<td>$12,573</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonneville National Forest, Wyo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bridger National Forest, Mont.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cabinet National Forest, Mont.</td>
<td>$11,241</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cache National Forest, Utah and Idaho</td>
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<tr>
<td>California National Forest, Calif.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribou National Forest, Idaho and Wyo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carson National Forest, New Mex.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cascade National Forest, Oregon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Challis National Forest, Idaho</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chelan National Forest, Wash.</td>
<td>$9,110</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chiricahua National Forest, Ariz. and New Mex.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chugach National Forest, Alaska</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clearwater National Forest, Idaho</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cleveland National Forest, Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cochetopa National Forest, Colo.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coconino National Forest, Ariz.</td>
<td>$13,813</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coeur d’Alene National Forest, Idaho</td>
<td>$40,337</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colorado National Forest, Colo.</td>
<td>$8,734</td>
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<tr>
<td>Columbia National Forest, WASH.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colville National Forest, Wash.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronado National Forest, Ariz.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crater National Forest, Oregon and Calif.</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crook National Forest, Ariz.</td>
<td>$5,240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Custer National Forest, Montana, $6,486;
Dakota National Forest, North Dakota, $835;
Dixie National Forest, New Mexico, $20,960;
Deerlodge National Forest, Montana, $16,993;
Deschutes National Forest, Oregon, $12,360;
Dixie National Forest, Utah and Arizona, $4,777;
Durango National Forest, Colorado, $8,685;
Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, $13,086;
Fillmore National Forest, Utah, $2,210;
Fishlake National Forest, Utah, $6,376;
Flathead National Forest, Montana, $27,116;
Florida National Forest, Florida, $7,665;
Fremont National Forest, Oregon, $12,400;
Gallatin National Forest, Montana, $6,161;
Gila National Forest, New Mexico, $14,460;
Gunnison National Forest, Colorado, $10,952;
Harney National Forest, South Dakota, $8,808;
Hayden National Forest, Wyoming and Colorado, $7,525;
Helena National Forest, Montana, $11,470;
Holy Cross National Forest, Colorado, $9,060;
Humboldt National Forest, Nevada, $4,330;
Idaho National Forest, Idaho, $8,485;
Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, $8,839;
Jefferson National Forest, Montana, $11,394;
Jemez National Forest, New Mexico, $13,480;
Kaibab National Forest, Arizona, $4,840;
Kaukus National Forest, Idaho and Washington, $36,916;
Kansas National Forest, Kansas, $3,117;
Kern National Forest, California, $18,172;
Klamath National Forest, California, $29,843;
Kootenai National Forest, Montana, $27,846;
La Sal National Forest, Utah and Colorado, $5,775;
Lassen National Forest, California, $16,774;
Leadville National Forest, Colorado, $9,037;
Lehmi National Forest, Idaho, $5,895;
Lewis and Clark National Forest, Montana, $10,614;
Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, $5,617;
Lolo National Forest, Montana, $20,104;
Luquillo National Forest, Puerto Rico, $3,961;
Madison National Forest, Montana, $9,606;
Malheur National Forest, Oregon, $13,260;
Manitou National Forest, Utah, $11,578;
Manzano National Forest, New Mexico, $1,600;
Marquette National Forest, Michigan, $1,170;
Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyoming, $17,429;
Michigan National Forest, Michigan, $2,417;
Milam National Forest, Oregon, $4,930;
Minnesota National Forest, Minnesota, $6,560;
Minidoka National Forest, Idaho and Utah, $3,680;
Missoula National Forest, Montana, $9,941;
Moapa National Forest, Nevada, $860;
Modoc National Forest, California, $10,950;
Mono National Forest, Nevada and California, $7,047;
Montery National Forest, California, $2,787;
Montezuma National Forest, Colorado, $8,802;
Nebo National Forest, Utah, $1,684;
Nebraska National Forest, Nebraska, $5,000: Provided, That from
the nurseries on said forest the Secretary of Agriculture, under such
rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may furnish young trees
free, so far as they may be spared, to residents of the territory covered

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by "An Act increasing the area of homesteads in a portion of Nebraska," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Forest</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nevada National Forest, Nevada</td>
<td>Nev.</td>
<td>$7,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nez Perce National Forest, Idaho</td>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>$14,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ochoco National Forest, Oregon</td>
<td>Oreg.</td>
<td>$9,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okanogan National Forest, Washing</td>
<td>Wash.</td>
<td>$15,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olympic National Forest, Washing</td>
<td>Wash.</td>
<td>$16,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon National Forest, Oregon</td>
<td>Oreg.</td>
<td>$17,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ozark National Forest, Arkansas</td>
<td>Ark.</td>
<td>$15,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palisade National Forest, Idaho and</td>
<td>Wyo.</td>
<td>$8,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payne National Forest, Idaho</td>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>$12,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payette National Forest, Idaho</td>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>$16,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pecos National Forest, New Mexico</td>
<td>New Mex.</td>
<td>$12,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pend Oreille National Forest, Idaho</td>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>$15,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pike National Forest, Colorado</td>
<td>Colo.</td>
<td>$16,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumas National Forest, California</td>
<td>Cal.</td>
<td>$24,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pocatello National Forest, Idaho and Utah</td>
<td>Id., Utah.</td>
<td>$1,483</td>
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<tr>
<td>Powell National Forest, Utah</td>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>$2,556</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prescott National Forest, Arizona</td>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>$4,780</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rainier National Forest, Washington</td>
<td>Wash.</td>
<td>$14,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio Grande National Forest, Colorado</td>
<td>Col.</td>
<td>$10,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routt National Forest, Colorado</td>
<td>Colo.</td>
<td>$10,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruby National Forest, Nevada</td>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>$3,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint Joe National Forest, Idaho</td>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>$45,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmon National Forest, Idaho</td>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>$12,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Isabel National Forest, Colorado</td>
<td>Colo.</td>
<td>$5,655</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Juan National Forest, Colorado</td>
<td>Colo.</td>
<td>$8,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Barbara National Forest, California</td>
<td>Cal.</td>
<td>$11,407</td>
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<tr>
<td>Santa Rosa National Forest, Nevada</td>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>$2,180</td>
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<tr>
<td>Santiam National Forest, Oregon</td>
<td>Oreg.</td>
<td>$12,627</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sawtooth National Forest, Idaho</td>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>$5,535</td>
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<tr>
<td>Selway National Forest, Idaho</td>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>$14,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sequoia National Forest, California</td>
<td>Cal.</td>
<td>$15,821</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sevier National Forest, Utah</td>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>$3,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shasta National Forest, California</td>
<td>Cal.</td>
<td>$19,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming</td>
<td>Wy.</td>
<td>$7,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra National Forest, California</td>
<td>Cal.</td>
<td>$24,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sioux National Forest, South Dakota and Montana</td>
<td>South Dakota and Mont.</td>
<td>$6,895</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siakiyou National Forest, Oregon and California</td>
<td>Col., Cal.</td>
<td>$16,530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sitgreaves National Forest, Arizona</td>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>$6,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Siskiyou National Forest, Oregon</td>
<td>Oreg.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Snoqualmie National Forest, Washington</td>
<td>Wash.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sopris National Forest, Colorado</td>
<td>Colo.</td>
<td>$7,426</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stanislaus National Forest, California</td>
<td>Cal.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundance National Forest, Wyoming</td>
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<td>$3,711</td>
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<tr>
<td>Superior National Forest, Minnesota</td>
<td>Minn.</td>
<td>$9,092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada</td>
<td>Cal., Nev.</td>
<td>$18,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targhee National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming</td>
<td>Id., Wyo.</td>
<td>$8,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teton National Forest, Wyoming</td>
<td>Wyo.</td>
<td>$6,760</td>
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<td>Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada</td>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>$9,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tongass National Forest, Alaska</td>
<td>Alaska</td>
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<td>Tonto National Forest, Arizona</td>
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<td>Trinity National Forest, California</td>
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<td>Uinta National Forest, Utah</td>
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<td>Umpqua National Forest, Oregon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wallowa National Forest, Oregon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wasatch National Forest, Utah</td>
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<td>$3,200</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Washakie, Wyo.
Washakie National Forest, Wyoming, $3,900;
Washington, Wash.
Washington National Forest, Washington, $13,130;
Weiser, Idaho.
Weiser National Forest, Idaho, $10,460;
Wenatchee, Wash.
Wenatchee National Forest, Washington, $11,330;
White River, Colo.
White River National Forest, Colorado, $10,267;
Whitman, Oreg.
Whitman National Forest, Oregon, $19,400;
Wichita, Okla.
Wichita National Forest, Oklahoma, $3,800.

Additional national forests created or to be created under section eleven of the Act of March first nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page nine hundred and sixty-three), and lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted for the purposes of said Act, $57,590;

Segregation of lands for homestead entry.

Expense of examining surveying, etc., agricultural lands.

Work by Forest Service employees.

Supplies, etc.

Investigating wood distillation, forest products, etc.

Range conditions.

Tree planting, etc.

Provided. Open market purchase.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 145. 1913.

for proposals, whenever in his discretion such method is most economical and in the public interest, and when the cost thereof will not exceed $500;

For silvicultural, dendrological, and other experiments and investigations independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States and with individuals, to determine the best methods for the conservative management of forests and forest lands, $83,728;

For market and other miscellaneous forest investigations, and for collating, digesting, recording, illustrating, and distributing the results of the experiments and investigations herein provided for, $40,160;

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, $400,000: Provided, That hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture, whenever he may deem it necessary for the protection of the national forests from fire, may permit the use of timber free of charge for the construction of telephone lines: Provided further, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the transportation or traveling expenses of any forest officer or agent except he be traveling on business directly connected with the Forest Service and in furtherance of the works, aims, and objects specified and authorized by this appropriation: And provided also, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid or used for the purpose of paying for, in whole or in part, the preparation or publication of any newspaper or magazine article, but this shall not prevent the giving out to all persons without discrimination, including newspaper and magazine writers and publishers, of any facts or official information of value to the public;

That hereafter an additional ten per centum of all moneys received from the national forests during each fiscal year shall be available at the end thereof, to be expended by the Secretary of Agriculture for the construction and maintenance of roads and trails within the national forests in the States from which such proceeds are derived; but the Secretary of Agriculture may, whenever practicable, in the construction and maintenance of such roads, secure the cooperation or aid of the proper State or Territorial authorities in the furtherance of any system of highways of which such roads may be made a part;

In all, for general expenses, $3,160,119.

Not to exceed fifteen per centum of the total of all sums appropriated under "General expenses,Forest Service," may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture as provided above under general expenses for Forest Service for all expenses necessary for the general administration of the Forest Service.

That hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to reimburse owners of horses, vehicles, and other equipment lost, damaged, or destroyed while being used for necessary fire fighting, trail, or official business, such reimbursement to be made from any available funds in the appropriation to which the hire of such equipment is properly chargeable.

That hereafter the employees of the Forest Service who are assigned to permanent duty in Alaska may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, without additional expense to the Government, be granted leave of absence not to exceed thirty days in any one year, which leave may, in exceptional and meritorious cases where such an employee is ill, be extended, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, not to exceed thirty days additional in any one year.

Total for Forest Service, $5,399,679.
Chemistry Bureau.

Pay of chief bureau, clerks, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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<td>Chief chemist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chief clerk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Executive clerk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seven clerks, class four</td>
<td>$1,440</td>
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<tr>
<td>Twelve clerks, class two</td>
<td>$1,300</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eighteen clerks, class one</td>
<td>$1,020</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eleven clerks, at $1,000 each</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty-two clerks, at $900 each</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nine clerks, class three</td>
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<tr>
<td>One executive clerk</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thirteen food and drug inspectors, at $2,000 each</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thirteen food and drug inspectors, at $1,800 each</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>One food and drug inspector, at $1,620 each</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One food and drug inspector, at $1,400 each</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One student assistant</td>
<td>$300</td>
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<tr>
<td>One tool maker</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One janitor</td>
<td>$1,020</td>
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<tr>
<td>One skilled laborer</td>
<td>$1,050</td>
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<tr>
<td>One skilled laborer</td>
<td>$840</td>
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<tr>
<td>Four messenger boys or laborers, at $540 each</td>
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<td>Eight messenger boys or laborers, at $480 each</td>
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<tr>
<td>Three messenger boys or laborers, at $420 each</td>
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<tr>
<td>Two messenger boys or laborers, at $360 each</td>
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<tr>
<td>Six charwomen</td>
<td>$240</td>
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<tr>
<td>In all, for general expenses, $273,860.</td>
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</table>

Inspectors, etc.

Expenses of investigations.

General expenses. Apparatus, supplies, etc.

For apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telephone service, 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, collating and reporting 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 conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture, $65,000;
- For collaboration with other departments of the Government desiring chemical investigations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work, $40,000;
- 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, and for all necessary expenses in connection with such inspection and studies of methods of analysis in foreign countries, $4,280;
- In all, for general expenses, $109,280.

Pure-food inspection.

In the city of Washington and elsewhere, including chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric
current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, and all other expenses, employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as may be considered necessary for the purposes named, and rent outside of the District of Columbia, $675,000.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, $1,058,140.

BUREAU OF SOILS.

Salaries, Bureau of Soils: One soil physicist, who shall be chief of bureau, $4,000; one chief clerk, $2,000; one executive assistant, $2,000; three clerks, class four; two clerks, class three; four clerks, class two; one clerk, $1,280; eight clerks, class one; four clerks, at $1,000 each; three clerks, at $900 each; one soil cartographer, $1,800; one soil bibliographer, $1,400; one photographer, $1,200; four draftsmen, at $1,200 each; one draftsman, $1,000; one messenger, $840; three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $480 each; one laborer, $600; one laborer, $300; one charwoman or laborer, $480; in all, $53,620.

General expenses, Bureau of Soils: For all necessary expenses connected with the investigations and experiments hereinafter authorized, including the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, experts, clerks, draftsmen, and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, repairs to apparatus, chemicals, furniture, office fixtures, stationery, gas, electric current, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary supplies and expenses, as follows:

For chemical investigations of soil types, soil composition and soil minerals, the soil solution, solubility of soil and all chemical properties of soils in their relation to soil formation, soil texture, and soil productivity, including all routine chemical work in connection with the soil survey, $18,135;

For physical investigations of the important properties of soil which determine productivity, such as moisture relations, aeration, heat conductivity, texture, and other physical investigations of the various soil classes and soil types, $11,265;

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, $27,200;

For exploration and investigation within the United States to determine possible sources of supply of potash, nitrates, and other natural fertilizers, $25,000;

For the investigation of soils and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, $175,000;

For the examination and classification of agricultural lands in forest reserves in cooperation with the Forest Service, $20,000;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, $3,800;

In all, for general expenses, $280,400.

Total for Bureau of Soils, $334,020.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Salaries, Bureau of Entomology: One entomologist, who shall be chief of bureau, $4,500; one executive assistant, $2,250; one chief clerk, $1,800; two clerks, class four; three clerks, class three; six clerks, class two; five clerks, class one; six clerks, at $1,000 each; one
superintendent of moth work, $2,750; one entomological assistant, $1,800; two entomological draftsmen, at $1,400 each; one entomological draftsman, $1,080; four foremen, at $1,080 each; two entomological preparators, at $840 each; one entomological preparator, $720; six entomological preparators, at $600 each; one messenger, $840; two messengers or laborers, at $720 each; one mechanic, $840; one laborer, $540; two charwomen, at $480 each; one charwoman, $240; in all, $60,960.

General expenses, Bureau of Entomology: For the promotion of economic entomology; for investigating the history and the habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, and the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, and ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; for collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; for salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, freight, express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, in connection with the following investigations:

Fruit and nut trees, etc.
For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, and nuts, $45,000;

Cereal and forage plants.
For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage plants, including insects affecting wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, alfalfa, clover, and so forth, $90,000, of which amount not to exceed $10,000 shall be expended for the investigation of the range caterpillar;

Southern field crops.
For investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including insects affecting cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar cane, and so forth, and the Argentine ant, $50,000;

Range caterpillar.
For investigations of insects affecting range crops, including insects affecting wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, alfalfa, clover, and so forth, $90,000, of which amount not to exceed $10,000 shall be expended for the investigation of the range caterpillar;

General expenses, Investigation of insects, etc.
For investigations of insects, etc., of economic entomology; for investigating the history and the habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, and the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, and ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; for collating, digesting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; for salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, freight, express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, in connection with the following investigations:

For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, and nuts, $45,000;

Cereal and forage plants.
For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage plants, including insects affecting wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, alfalfa, clover, and so forth, $90,000, of which amount not to exceed $10,000 shall be expended for the investigation of the range caterpillar;

Southern field crops.
For investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including insects affecting cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar cane, and so forth, and the Argentine ant, $50,000;

Range caterpillar.
For investigations of insects affecting range crops, including insects affecting wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, alfalfa, clover, and so forth, $90,000, of which amount not to exceed $10,000 shall be expended for the investigation of the range caterpillar;

Forest and ornamental plants.
For investigations of insects affecting forest and ornamental plants, including insects affecting the orange, lemon, grapefruit, mango, and so forth, $21,500;

Tropical and subtropical fruits.
For investigations of insects affecting tropical and subtropical fruits, including insects affecting the orange, lemon, grapefruit, mango, and so forth, $21,500;

Mediterranean fly.
For investigations of the Mediterranean fly in the United States, its Territories and possessions, $35,000;

Administrative work.
For investigations of miscellaneous insects, including the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, household insects, the importation and exchange of useful insects, and experiments with insecticides and insecticide machinery, $35,000;

In all, for general expenses, $381,250.

Total for Bureau of Entomology, $742,210.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Salaries, Bureau of Biological Survey: One biologist, who shall be chief of bureau, $3,500; one chief clerk, $1,800; one assistant in game preservation, $2,250; two clerks, class three; three clerks, class two; four clerks, class one; three clerks, at $1,000 each; two

Bureau of Biological Survey.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.
clerks, at $900 each; one messenger, $720; one photographer, $1,300; one game warden, $1,200; one draftsman, $900; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, $480; one laborer, $600; one charwoman, $240; in all, $29,990.

General expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey: For salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the bureau, as follows:

For the enforcement of sections two hundred and forty-one, two hundred and forty-two, two hundred and forty-three, and two hundred and forty-four of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and for the enforcement of section one of the Act approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred, 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," $16,000;

For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison Range and other reservations 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 eighty-four of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," $21,000, of which sum $2,500 may be used for the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations;

For the establishment and maintenance of a winter elk refuge in the State of Wyoming, $5,000, to be available until expended, and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to include in said refuge and to inclose not more than one thousand acres of unoccupied public lands, which when selected shall be made to conform to the lines of the public surveys, and shall be adjacent to or partly inclosed by said refuge;

For investigating the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry, including experiments and demonstrations in destroying noxious animals, and for investigations and experiments in connection with rearing of fur-bearing animals, including mink and marten, $60,000, of which sum $15,000 shall be used for the destruction of ground squirrels on the national forests;

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migrations of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life and crop zones, $15,000;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of work, including cooperation with other Federal bureaus, departments, boards, and commissions, on request from them, $14,000;

All wild geese, wild swans, brant, wild ducks, snipe, plover, woodcock, rail, wild pigeons, and all other migratory game and insectivorous birds which in their northern and southern migrations pass through or do not remain permanently the entire year within the borders of any State or Territory, shall hereafter be deemed to be within the custody and protection of the Government of the United States, and shall not be destroyed or taken contrary to regulations hereinafter provided therefor.

The Department of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to adopt suitable regulations to give effect to the previous paragraph by prescribing and fixing closed seasons, having due regard to the
Punishment for violations.

Publication of regulations before final adoption.

Proviso. Effect on local laws.

Expenses.

Accounts and Disbursements Division.

Pay of chief of division, fiscal agents, clerks, etc.

Publications Division.

Pay of chief of division, assistant editors, etc.

Salaries, Division of Accounts and Disbursements: One chief of division and disbursing clerk, who shall be administrative officer of the fiscal affairs of the department, $4,000; one assistant chief of division, $2,750; one chief of office of accounts and fiscal agent, $2,500; seven district fiscal agents, at $2,000 each; one supervising auditor, $2,250; one auditor, $2,000; one cashier and chief clerk, $2,250; one deputy disbursing clerk, $2,000; two accountants and bookkeepers, at $2,000 each; two clerks, class four; twelve clerks, class three; seventeen clerks, class two; nine clerks, class one; four clerks, at $1,000 each; five clerks, at $900 each; one custodian of records and files, $1,400; one messenger, $720; one messenger or messenger boy, $600.

Total for Division of Accounts and Disbursements, $104,370.

Division of Publications.

Salaries, Division of Publications: One editor, who shall be chief of division, $3,250; one editor, who shall be assistant chief of division, $2,500; one chief clerk, $2,000; two assistant editors, at $2,000 each; four assistant editors, at $1,800 each; one assistant editor, $1,600; one assistant editor, $1,400; one assistant editor in charge of indexing, $2,000; one indexer, $1,400; one assistant in charge of illustrations, $2,100; one draftsman or photographer, $1,600; one draftsman or photographer, $1,500; one draftsman or photographer, $1,400; one draftsman or photographer, $1,300; six draftsman or photographers, at $1,200 each; one assistant photographer, $900; one assistant in charge of document section, $2,000; one assistant in document section, $1,800; one foreman, miscellaneous distribution, $1,500; one forewoman, $1,400; one clerk, class three; eight clerks, class one; fourteen clerks, at $1,000 each; forty clerks,
at $900 each; twenty-one clerks, at $840 each; one skilled laborer, $900; nine skilled laborers, at $840 each; four skilled laborers, at $780 each; sixteen skilled laborers, at $720 each; one chief folder, $1,000; two folders, at $900 each; one skilled laborer, $1,100; one skilled laborer, $1,000; two messengers, at $840 each; two messengers, at $720 each; three messengers or messenger boys, at $600 each; two messengers or messenger boys, at $480 each; two messengers or messenger boys, at $420 each; two messengers or messenger boys, at $360 each; one laborer, $840; one laborer, $600; four charwomen, at $480 each; three charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $166,410.

GENERAL EXPENSES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: For miscellaneous objects of expenditure in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, as follows:

For labor-saving machinery, including necessary supplies, $1,500;
For envelopes, stationery, and materials, $6,000;
For office furniture and fixtures, $1,000;
For photographic equipment and for photographic materials and artists' tools and supplies, $6,000;
For telephone and telegraph service and freight and express charges, $250;
For wagons, bicycles, horses, harness, and maintenance of the same, $500;
For purchase of manuscripts, traveling expenses, electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, $3,000;
In all, for general expenses, $18,250.
Total for Division of Publications, $184,660.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF STATISTICS: One statistician, who shall be chief of bureau, $4,000; one assistant statistician, who shall be assistant chief of bureau, $2,500; one chief clerk, $1,800; six clerks, class four; nine clerks, class three; twelve clerks, class two; two clerks, at $1,300 each; seventeen clerks, class one; seventeen clerks, at $1,000 each; twenty-one clerks, at $900 each; two messengers, at $840 each; two messengers or laborers, at $720 each; two messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $600 each; one messenger or messenger boy, $480; one charwoman, $540; two charwomen, at $360 each; in all, $115,380.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For all necessary expenses for collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, and for special investigations and compilations, as follows:

Salaries and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, telegraph and telephone service, freight and express charges, and all other necessary miscellaneous administrative expenses, $24,700;
Salaries and traveling and other necessary expenses of special field agents, $68,900;
Salaries and traveling and other necessary expenses of State statistical agents, $32,200;
Traveling and other necessary expenses of official and special investigators, $2,500;
In all, for general expenses, $128,300.
Total for Bureau of Statistics, $243,680.
**SALARIES, LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Library, Department of Agriculture</th>
<th>Sess. III. Ch. 145. 1913.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pay of librarian, clerks, etc.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>One librarian, $2,000; one clerk, class one, $1,000 each; two clerks, class two, six clerks, at $900 each; two clerks, at $840; two cataloguers, at $1,200 each; one messenger, $720; one messenger or messenger boy, at $600 each; one charwoman, $480; in all, $27,020.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>General expenses.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>For books of reference, technical and scientific books, papers and periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; for the employment of additional assistants in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library traveling, for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and other material, $16,500.</td>
<td>Total for Library, $43,520.</td>
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**CONTINGENT EXPENSES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contingent expenses.</th>
<th>Department of Agriculture:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and matting; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings, grounds, and heating apparatus; for the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and the purchase and repair of harness and vehicles, for official purposes only; for the payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, $106,066: Provided, That of this amount not exceeding $1,000 may be used for the purchase of an oil painting of Honorable James Wilson, former Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, which portrait shall not be accepted until it shall have been approved by the Commission of Fine Arts.</td>
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**RENT IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rent.</th>
<th>Buildings in District of Columbia.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Bureau of Animal Industry, $2,220;</td>
<td>For Bureau of Animal Industry, $2,220;</td>
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<tr>
<td>For Bureau of Plant Industry, $26,420;</td>
<td>For Bureau of Animal Industry, $2,220;</td>
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<tr>
<td>For Forest Service, $25,075;</td>
<td>For Bureau of Animal Industry, $2,220;</td>
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<tr>
<td>For Bureau of Chemistry, $17,320;</td>
<td>For Bureau of Animal Industry, $2,220;</td>
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<tr>
<td>For Bureau of Soils, $306;</td>
<td>For Bureau of Animal Industry, $2,220;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Division of Publications, $5,000;</td>
<td>For Bureau of Animal Industry, $2,220;</td>
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<tr>
<td>For Office of Solicitor, $2,160;</td>
<td>For Bureau of Animal Industry, $2,220;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Office of Experiment Stations, $5,000;</td>
<td>For Bureau of Animal Industry, $2,220;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Office of Public Roads, $3,506;</td>
<td>For Bureau of Animal Industry, $2,220;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For additional rent in cases of emergency for any bureau, division, or office of the department, $11,328;</td>
<td>For Bureau of Animal Industry, $2,220;</td>
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<td>In all, $98,329.</td>
<td>For Bureau of Animal Industry, $2,220;</td>
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**OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Salaries, Office of Experiment Stations:</th>
<th>One director, $4,500; one chief clerk, $2,000; one computer, $2,000; one draftsman, $1,920;</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pay of director, clerks, etc.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>One director, $4,500; one chief clerk, $2,000; one computer, $2,000; one draftsman, $1,920;</td>
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**Proviso.**

- Portrait of Honorable James Wilson.
one clerk and proof reader, $1,800; one editorial clerk, $1,600; one editorial clerk, $1,400; one editorial clerk, $1,200; one draftsman, $1,200; one clerk or draftsman, $900; one clerk, class four; two clerks, class three; one clerk, $1,500; four clerks, class two; seven clerks, class one; eight clerks, at $1,000 each; twelve clerks, at $900 each; three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $600 each; four messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $480 each; one skilled laborer, $900; five laborers or charwomen, at $480 each; two laborers or charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $66,160.

General expenses, Office of Experiment Stations: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, 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 second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories to be paid quarterly in advance, $720,000;

To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories to be paid quarterly in advance, $720,000: Provided, That not to exceed $15,000 shall be paid to each State and Territory under this Act;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the above Acts, relative to their administration, 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, $40,500; 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, and make report thereon to Congress;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the island of Guam, including the erection of buildings, the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other necessary expenses, $110,000, as follows: Alaska, $35,000, of which sum $5,000 shall be immediately available; Hawaii, $30,000; Porto Rico, $30,000; and Guam, $15,000, including not to exceed $2,000 for the purchase of land; 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, and the island of Guam, and this fund shall be available until used;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricultural schools in the several States and Territories, and upon similar organizations in foreign countries, with special suggestions of plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations, and of improved methods of agricultural practice, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, $23,000;

In all, for general expenses, $1,613,500.

Nutrition investigations: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the nutritive value of agricultural products used for human food, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for this purpose, with the
cooperation of other bureaus of the department, 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, $16,000.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the laws of the States and Territories as affecting irrigation and the rights of appropriators, and of riparian proprietors and institutions relating to irrigation, and upon the use of irrigation water at home and abroad, with special suggestions of the best methods for the utilization of irrigation waters in agriculture, and upon the use of different kinds of power and appliances for irrigation, and for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, supplies, and all necessary expenses, $108,000.

DRAINAGE INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands which may be made available for agricultural purposes, and to prepare plans for the removal of surplus waters by drainage from such lands, and for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on drainage, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, supplies, and all necessary expenses, $97,600.

Total for Office of Experiment Stations, $1,901,260.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS.

PAY AND EXPENSES, OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS: One director, who shall be a scientist and have charge of all scientific and technical work, $4,000; one chief clerk, $1,900; one clerk, class four; two clerks, class three; one clerk, $1,500; one clerk, $1,440; one clerk or instrument maker, $1,440; one clerk, $1,380; two clerks, at $1,320 each; four clerks, at $1,260 each; three clerks, class one; one clerk or photographer, $1,200; one clerk or photographer, $1,000; two clerks, at $1,140 each; one clerk, $1,100; one clerk, $1,020; four clerks, at $1,000 each; one clerk, $900; one clerk or instrument maker, $1,200; one messenger or laboratory helper, $840; two messengers, laborers, or laboratory helpers, at $720 each; one messenger or laborer, $660; four messengers, laborers, or messenger boys, at $600 each; two messenger boys, at $480 each; two charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $47,400.

GENERAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, office fixtures, apparatus, traveling and all other necessary expenses, for conducting investigations and experiments, and for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results of same, and for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports, as follows: Provided, That no part of these appropriations shall be expended for the rent or purchase of road-making machinery, except such as may be necessary for field experimental work as hereinafter provided for:

For inquiries in regard to systems of road management throughout the United States and for giving expert advice on this subject, $40,000; For investigations of the best methods of road making and the best kinds of road-making materials, and for furnishing expert advice on road building and maintenance, $105,000; For investigations of the chemical and physical character of road materials, $30,000; For conducting field experiments and various methods of road construction and maintenance, and investigations concerning vari-
ous road materials and preparations; for investigating and developing equipment intended for the preparation and application of bituminous and other binders; for the purchase of materials and equipment; for the employment of assistants and labor; for the erection of buildings; such experimental work to be confined as nearly as possible to one point during the fiscal year, $45,000;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigations and experiments, $12,000;

In all, for general expenses, $232,000.

Total for Office of Public Roads, $279,400.

And not to exceed ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the interchangeable appropriations.

Total, Department of Agriculture, for routine and ordinary work, $17,376,945.

MISCELLANEOUS.

And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to continue investigations on the cost of food supplies at the farm and to the consumer, and to disseminate the result of such investigations in whatever manner he may deem best.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, and other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," in the city of Washington and elsewhere, including chemical apparatus, chemicals, and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, and all other expenses, employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as may be considered necessary for the purposes named, $95,000.

FIGHTING AND PREVENTING FOREST FIRES IN EMERGENCY: For fighting and preventing forest fires in cases of extraordinary emergency, $200,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continuous spread of the chestnut-bark disease by continuing the study of the nature and habits of the parasitic fungus causing the disease, for the purpose of discovering new methods of control, and by putting into application methods of control already discovered, $80,000, and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend said appropriation in such manner as he shall deem best, in cooperation with the authorities of the States concerned or with individuals, and to pay all necessary expenses for the employment of investigators, local and special agents, experts, assistants, and all labor and other necessary expenses, including rent, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as may be required: Provided, That of this sum not exceeding $10,000 shall be used in the study of the relation of insects to the chestnut-bark disease.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE PLANT QUARANTINE ACT: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of August twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish..."
lish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes," in the city of Washington and elsewhere, including official traveling expenses, telephone and telegraph service, express and freight charges, and all other expenses, employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as may be considered necessary for the purposes named, $40,000, of which sum $10,000 shall be immediately available: Provided, That hereafter any class of nursery stock or of any other class of plants, fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, or other plant products of which the importation may be forbidden from any country or locality under the provisions of section seven of the plant quarantine Act approved August twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page three hundred and fifteen), may be imported for experimental or scientific purposes by the Department of Agriculture upon such conditions and under such regulations as the said Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to effect an exchange of lands and indemnity rights with the State of Montana, $25,000, to be available until expended when the said State shall have appropriated a like amount to be used in cooperation with the Forest Service for the aforesaid purpose: Provided, That such exchanges shall be made on the basis of approximately equal area and value.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire and to diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the marketing and distributing of farm products, and for the employment of persons and means necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, there is hereby appropriated the sum of $50,000, of which sum $10,000 shall be immediately available.

That nothing contained in the Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes, approved June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and any amendments thereto, shall not apply to the payment, out of moneys appropriated or which may be hereafter appropriated in lump sum for the Department of Agriculture, for personal services of employees engaged in strictly scientific or technical work: Provided, That nothing contained herein shall be construed to authorize the transfer of any person employed at a specific salary and the payment of compensation from lump-sum appropriations at a rate greater than said specific salary.

And hereafter every officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture whose rate of compensation is specified herein shall receive compensation at the rate so specified.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with and make an exhibit at the next annual meeting of the International Dry Land Congress, to be held at Tulsa, Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, illustrative of the investigations, products, and processes relating to farming in the subhumid region of the United States, including labor and all expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $20,000, to be immediately available.
For cooperation with any State or group of States in the protection from fire of the forested watersheds of navigable streams, under the provisions of section two of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, 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," $75,000: Provided, That any and all unexpended balances of the sum of $200,000 heretofore appropriated by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the purposes mentioned in said section two, shall continue available until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, so appropriated.

That section nine of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page nine hundred and sixty-one), 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," be amended to read as follows:

"That such acquisition by the United States shall in no case be defeated because of located or defined rights of way, easements, and reservations, which, from their nature will, in the opinion of the National Forest Reservation Commission and the Secretary of Agriculture, in no manner interfere with the use of the lands so encumbered, for the purposes of the Act: Provided, That such rights of way, easements, and reservations retained by the owner from whom the United States receives title, shall be subject to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture for their occupation, use, operation, protection, and administration, and that such rules and regulations shall be expressed in and made part of the written instrument conveying title to the lands to the United States; and the use, occupation, and operation of such rights of way, easements, and reservations shall be under, subject to, and in obedience with the rules and regulations so expressed."

That the President of the United States shall appoint a commission composed of not more than seven persons who shall serve without compensation to cooperate with the American commission assembled under the auspices of the Southern Commercial Congress to investigate and study in European countries cooperative land-mortgage banks, cooperative rural credit unions, and similar organizations and institutions devoting their attention to the promotion of agriculture and the betterment of rural conditions, and for the purpose of its investigations the commission shall be authorized to incur and have paid upon the certificate of its chairman such expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere for the payment of the salaries of employees, clerks, stenographers, assistants and such other necessary expenses as the commission may deem necessary: Provided, That the total expenses incurred for all purposes shall not exceed the sum of $25,000, and the said commission shall submit a report to Congress as early as practicable, embodying the results of its investigations and such recommendations as it may see fit to make.

Total carried by this bill for the Department of Agriculture, $17,986,945.

Approved, March 4, 1913.
March 4, 1913.
[3d. R. 26159.]
[Public. No. 431.]

SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 146. 1913.

CHAP. 146.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, 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 be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

For pay of seven professors, $25,500;
For pay of one chaplain, $2,400;
For pay of the master of the sword, $2,400;
For pay of cadets, $360,000: Provided, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to reassemble the court-martial, or as many members thereof as practicable, not less than the minimum prescribed by law, which on August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, tried Ralph I. Sasse, Ellicott H. Freeland, Tattnall D. Simkins, and James D. Christian, cadets of the Corps of Cadets of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, for having violated on August fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, paragraph numbered one hundred and thirty-two of the former regulations of the said academy, and sentenced them to be dismissed from the service and to resubmit the case of any one or more of said cadets upon his or their applications to said court for reconsideration of the sentence; and upon such reconsideration the court is authorized to construe said paragraph as not necessarily requiring a sentence of dismissal, but as permitting a lesser punishment, as provided in paragraph numbered one hundred and forty-two of the current regulations approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and to modify the sentence accordingly: And provided further, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to carry such modified sentence or sentences into effect, notwithstanding the prior dismissal of said cadets, by reinstating them in accordance with the terms and conditions of the modified sentence as approved by the President: Provided further, That any cadet, or cadets, reinstated under the provisions of this Act shall be additional to those otherwise authorized by law;
For extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy:
For pay of one commandant of cadets (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as major, $500;
For pay of one professor of ordnance and science of gunnery (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as major, $500;
For pay of one professor of law (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as major, $500;
For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, $600;
For pay of eleven assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, $4,400;
For pay of two battalion commanders (majors), in addition to pay as captains, $1,200;
For pay of two senior assistant instructors of artillery tactics and practical military engineering (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, $800;
For pay of seven instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, $4,900;
For pay of one adjutant, who shall not be above the rank of captain, $600;
For pay of one quartermaster and commissary of cadets and treasurer, in addition to pay as captain, $600;
For pay of one line officer, on duty in quartermaster's department at academy, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, $400;
For pay of one associate professor of mathematics (major), in addition to pay as captain, $600;
For pay of one associate professor of modern languages (major), in addition to pay as captain, $600;
For pay of one constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, $1,000;
For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, $12,000;
For pay of the Military Academy band, field musicians, general Army service, cavalry and artillery detachment, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty:
For pay of military band, one band sergeant and assistant leader, $900;
Twelve enlisted musicians, at $45 per month, $6,480;
Twelve enlisted musicians, at $36 per month, $5,184;
Sixteen enlisted musicians, at $30 per month, $5,760;
Additional pay for length of service, $5,500;
For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, $600;
One corporal, $252;
Twenty-two privates, at $180 each, $3,960;
Additional pay for length of service, $864;
For pay of general Army service detachment: One first sergeant, $540;
Eight sergeants, $2,880;
Nine corporals, $2,268;
Three cooks, $1,080;
One hundred and eighty privates, $32,400;
Additional pay for length of service, $12,275;
Extra pay of the enlisted men of the Army service detachment, $540;
Quartermaster's Department, on extra duty at West Point, $24,000;
For pay of cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, $540;
One stable sergeant, $360;
Five sergeants, $1,800;
Three cooks, $1,080;
Eleven corporals, $2,772;
Two trumpeters, $360;
Three horseshoers, $1,080;
One farrier, $252;
One saddler, $252;
One wagoner, $252;
One hundred privates (cavalry), $18,000;
Additional pay for length of service, $12,275;
For pay of artillery detachment: One first sergeant, $540;
One quartermaster sergeant, $360;
One stable sergeant, $360;
One chief mechanic, $288;
Six sergeants, $2,160;
Three cooks, $1,080;
Twelve corporals, $3,024;
Four mechanics, $1,008;
Two trumpeters, $360;
One hundred and two privates, $18,360;
One electrician sergeant, $540;
One electrician sergeant, second class, $432;
One master gunner, $480;
For additional pay for first and second class gunners, $2,103;
For additional pay of one sergeant in charge of detachment mess, at $6 per month, $72;

Additional pay for length of service, $2,253.32;

For pay of engineer detachment:
One first sergeant, at $45 per month, $540;
One quartermaster sergeant, at $36 per month, $432;
Eight sergeants, at $36 each per month, $3,456;
Ten corporals, at $24 each per month, $2,880;
Two cooks, at $30 each per month, $720;
Two musicians, at $15 each per month, $360;
Thirty-eight privates, first class, at $18 each per month, $8,208;
Thirty-eight privates, second class, at $15 each per month, $6,940;
For additional pay for one sergeant in charge of mess, $72;

For pay of engineer detachment:
One first sergeant, at $45 per month, $540;
One quartermaster sergeant, at $36 per month, $432;
Eight sergeants, at $36 each per month, $3,456;
Ten corporals, at $24 each per month, $2,880;
Two cooks, at $30 each per month, $720;
Two musicians, at $15 each per month, $360;
Thirty-eight privates, first class, at $18 each per month, $8,208;
Thirty-eight privates, second class, at $15 each per month, $6,940;
For additional pay for one sergeant in charge of mess, $72;

Additional pay for length of service, $6,516;

Bonus to enlisted men reenlisting within three months from date of discharge, $3,233;

Travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, $1,643.44;
Clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, $12,681.40;
Interest on deposits due to enlisted men, $765.16;

For extra pay of three enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at 50 cents each per day, $949.50;
For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the commandant of cadets, at 50 cents each per day, $365;
For extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at 50 cents each per day, $626;
For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at 35 cents per day, $191.63;
For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at 35 cents per day, $159.69;
For extra pay of two enlisted men employed in the philosophical department observatory, one as a mechanic and one in care of apparatus, at 50 cents per day, $313;
For extra pay of two enlisted men employed in the chemical department, at 50 cents per day, $313;
For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of drawing, at 50 cents per day, $156.50;
For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the mathematical department, at 50 cents per day, $156.50;
For extra pay of five ordnance soldiers employed, one as draftsman in charge of museum, one as machinist, one as clerk, one in the department of ordnance and gunnery, one as skilled attendant in the museum, and one employed as carpenter and painter, at 50 cents each per day, $782.50;
For pay of one noncommissioned officer in charge of Army service detachment mess, $72;

For extra pay of seven enlisted men (cavalrymen) employed, two when performing especially skilled mechanical labor, one as saddler, one in charge of property and saddle equipment pertaining to riding and equitation other than military, one sergeant in charge of stables and horses, one clerk, and one in charge of new riding hall and property, and property contained therein, $1,173.50;

For extra pay of thirteen enlisted men (cavalrymen), two teamsters, nine laborers employed in keeping clean the equipment used by cadets in riding and equitation other than military, and two laborers for harrowing, sprinkling, and assisting in caring for the new riding hall, at 35 cents each per day, $1,460.48;
For extra pay of one enlisted man on duty in charge of engineer property and fatigue, at 50 cents per day, $156.50;
For extra pay of four enlisted men as assistants and attendants at the library, at 50 cents each per day, $684;
For extra pay of one enlisted man as clerk in the department of practical military engineering and to the officer in charge of water-works and works of construction at the Military Academy, at 50 cents per day, $156.50;

For extra pay of eight enlisted men (artillerymen), three performing extra mechanical labor, one sergeant in charge of stables, horses, and mules, one enlisted man employed as clerk and stenographer to senior instructor of artillery tactics, and three enlisted men performing the duty of mechanics in the batteries, at 50 cents each per day, $1,050.50;

For extra pay of three teamsters (artillerymen), at 35 cents each per day, $388.25;

For extra pay of eight laborers (artillerymen) employed in keeping clean the equipment used by cadets, at 35 cents each per day, $876.40;

For extra pay of two enlisted men as messengers in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at 35 cents each per day, $219.10;

For extra pay of three enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the quartermaster and one as clerk in charge of clothing room in quartermaster's storehouse, at 50 cents each per day, $678;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of civil and military engineering, at 50 cents per day, $156.50;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as janitor and substitute teacher in the children's school, at 50 cents per day, $156.50;

PAY OF CIVILIANS.

For pay of one teacher of music $1,700;

For pay of four clerks in the office of the quartermaster, as follows: One clerk at $1,500; two, at $1,400 each; and one clerk and stenographer, at $1,200, $5,500;

For pay of nine clerks and stenographers employed at headquarters, United States Military Academy, $11,000;

For pay of one clerk to treasurer, $1,800;

For pay of one clerk and stenographer in the office of the commandant of cadets, $1,000;

For two civilian instructors in French, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, $2,000 each per year, $4,000;

For two civilian instructors in Spanish, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, $2,000 each per year, $4,000;

For two expert civilian instructors in fencing, broadsword exercises, and other military gymnastics as may be required to perfect this part of the training of cadets, $3,000;

For pay of one professional civilian instructor in gymnastics, athletics, and swimming, $1,500;

For pay of one librarian, $3,000;

For pay of librarian's assistant, $1,200;

For pay of custodian of gymnasium, $1,200;

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, $1,500;

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and library, $1,800;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, $1,000;

For pay of eleven firemen, $7,920;

For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, $1,200;

For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparations necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to instruction in mineralogy and geology, $1,200;

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, $1,000;

For pay of one custodian of academy building, $1,000.
For pay of one electrician, $1,500;
For pay of one chief plumber, $1,500;
For pay of assistant plumber, $900;
For pay of one plumber's helper, $600;
For pay of one scavenger, at $60 per month, $720;
For pay of chapel organist and choirmaster, $1,200;
For pay of superintendent of post cemetery, $1,200;
For pay of engineer and janitor for Memorial Hall, $900;
For pay of printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, $1,500;
For pay of one assistant printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, $1,000;
For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, $600;
For pay of one master mechanic, $1,800;
For pay of attendant and skilled photographer in the department of drawing, $1,200;
For pay of one stenographer, typewriter, and attendant in charge of the library in the department of law, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, $840;
For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, $720;
For pay of one engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, $840;
For pay of one copyist, stenographer, librarian, typewriter, and attendant in the department of modern languages, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, $840;
For pay of one mechanic and attendant skilled in the operation necessary for the preparation of lectures and of material in the department of drawing, $720;
For pay of janitor for bachelor officers' quarters, $600;
For pay of one chief engineer of power plant, $2,400;
For pay of three engineers for power plant, $3,600;
For pay of two oilers for power plant, $1,440;
For pay of one attendant in the department of philosophy for the handling of models and materials used in the instruction of cadets, $480;
For pay of one copyist, typewriter, and attendant in the department of English and history, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, $840;
For pay of one bookbinder at headquarters, United States Military Academy, $1,200;
For pay of two book sewers in bindery, one at $24 and one at $20 per month, $960;
For pay of one skilled pressman in the printing office, headquarters, United States Military Academy, $1,000;
For pay of one charwoman, $480;
For pay of one messenger for the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, $720;
All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the Quartermaster Corps as pay of the Military Academy and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:
For the expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors, $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary;
Contingencies for superintendent of the academy, $3,000;
Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar
materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of architect overseer and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, $40,000;

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam-heating and coal-conveying apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, furnaces, and mica, $45,000;

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps, telephone and lighting supplies, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, $6,500;

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, $10,000;

For postage and telegrams, $375;

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriters, typewriter supplies, office furniture, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, $2,500;

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and for ferriages, for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Gettysburg battle field, for transportation of first and second class cadets to and from Watervliet Arsenal and Sandy Hook Proving Grounds, or other ordnance establishment; and for expenses of officers detailed to accompany cadets on these trips, $3,600;

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motors and machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, and contingencies, $2,000;

For three electric motors complete for use in bookbindery, $180;

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics: Tan bark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the superintendent, $1,800;

For camp stools, camp and office furniture, and repairs to same; for doormats for cadet barracks, sinks, and guardhouse; for stationery, typewriter supplies and repairs, for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics; for books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps; for plumes, silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers and acting officers; for furniture, curtains, and rugs for cadet reception room, $1,445;

Gymnasium and athletic supplies: For repairs, new machines, athletic supplies, and fixtures for gymnasium; for foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves, fencing jackets, gaiters, sabers, and repairs; for repairs and improvements to dressing rooms, platform, and swimming tank, $3,500;

For repairs to saddles, bridles, purchase of leather, curb chains, bits, stirrups, and so forth, and to keep the same in repair, $250;

For purchase of carbons and for repairs and maintenance of search-light for Coast Artillery night practice, and for miscellaneous expenses connected with Coast Artillery fire-control stations, $125;

For repair of mattresses, machines, and for replacing worn-out articles in gymnasium of cavalry barracks, $100;

For purchase of thread, wax, needles, for new blades, sharpening old blades, and for spare parts and accessories for power clipping machines and saddler's sewing machine in the artillery stables, $100;

For repairs to mattresses, machines, and for replacing worn-out articles in the drill hall and gymnasium of artillery barracks, and for miscellaneous expenses connected therewith, $100;

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves, and cases for books and instruments, textbooks, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, $1,200;
Department of natural and experimental philosophy:
For department of natural and experimental philosophy: Additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy; books of reference, scientific periodicals, textbooks, stationery, materials, and repairs; and for repairs to the observatory buildings and repairs to clocks, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, $1,850;

Department of mathematics:
For department of instruction in mathematics: Textbooks, books of reference, binding, and stationery; for tables of logarithms; for rulers and triangles; for purchase of geometrical drawings and models; for cases for geometrical models; for desks, chairs, bookcases, and office fittings; and for contingencies, $725;

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology:
For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: Chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials; rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and materials to be used in the practical determination of mineralogical and geological specimens; pencils and paper for practical instruction in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet; for repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus; for purchase of laboratory and power-room machinery and apparatus and installation of same; for models, maps, diagrams, books of reference, textbooks, and stationery for use of instructors; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, $2,500;

Department of drawing:
For department of drawing: Drawing material, instruments, and stationery for use of instructors; repairs to models and purchase of new models; desks, stretchers, drawing boards, racks, and stands; framing drawings; books and periodicals on art, architecture, topography, and technology; binding maps, books, and so forth; repairs to stereopticon and purchase of lantern slides; photographic apparatus and material; purchase of new instruments and repair of old ones for use of cadets; and for contingent expenses, $1,530;

Department of modern languages:
For department of modern languages: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for use of instructors, for repairs of books and apparatus and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and other necessary papers, and for contingencies, $598;

Department of law:
For department of law: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for the use of instructors, maps, map fixtures, furniture, and for repairs to the same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingencies, $350;

Department of military engineering:
For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope; cordage; material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries of the academy, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at 50 cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, and for extra pay of one engineer soldier as assistant in photographic laboratory, in charge of photographic laboratory, photographic apparatus, materials, and supplies, at 50 cents per day, $2,000;

Department of ordnance and gunnery:
For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase, manufacture, and repair of instruments, models, machinery, and apparatus;
for purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, textbooks, stationery, office furniture and supplies; for services of skilled mechanic (civilian) employed in the department of ordnance and science of gunnery, and for contingencies, $1,800;

For purchase of machines, tools, and material for practical instruction of cadets in wood and metal working, $2,000;

For department of military hygiene: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for use of instructors; for the preparation of plates, purchase of paper, and other expenses incidental to the printing of syllabuses of lectures on parts of the subject not covered by the regular textbooks; for the purchase of charts, photographs, and pictures for use in demonstration; for the purchase of instruments and models; for shelves and cases for books, instruments, and models and records; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, $500;

For department of English and history: For purchase of stationery, textbooks, maps, map fixtures, and for repairs to same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, $350;

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of lectures, $1,200;

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For commercial periodicals, stationery, office furniture and supplies, and for binding orders, circulars, and so forth, for the office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, $210;

For gas, coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, $10,000;

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, $6,000;

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings (not quarters), $3,500;

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, $600;

Increase and expense of library, namely:

For purchase, preservation, care, storage, binding and repair of books, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, pictures, and manuscripts; purchase of furniture, cases, stationery, and fittings; for expenses of making copies of military manuscripts in other libraries, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; purchases to be made in open market on the written order of the superintendent, $7,500;

For steel shelving, map drawers, gallery and stairway, together with large tables, chairs, and other office furniture, with extra electric lighting for the new map room, to remain available until expended, $2,500.

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the academic board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, $500;

Provided, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

Purchase of instruments for band and repairs to same; for purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for brass, wood, wind, and string instruments; for purchase of music stands and other equipment; for purchase of music for military band and orchestra and for extra parts; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; all to be purchased in open market on order of superintendent, $1,800.
Repairs and improvements to the laundry machinery and apparatus in the cadet laundry, and the purchase of new material, adding machine, tools, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, $3,450; Repair of cooking utensils, chairs, tables, and other furniture in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, $1,750;

For the policing of barracks and bath houses, $10,000;

For supplying light and plain furniture to cadets' barracks, $3,600;

For maintaining the children's school, the Superintendent of the Military Academy being authorized to employ the necessary teachers, $4,120;

For purchase and repair of fire-extinguishing apparatus, $1,000;

Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign, professional, and other newspapers and periodicals, to be paid for from any of the foregoing appropriations;

For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in academy building, $1,500;

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, and materials for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, $150;

For general repairs to the cadet laundry building, and for emergency incidental expenses about building, to be expended without advertising, $400;

For general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe-repairing shops, $500;

For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers' hospital, as follows:

Purchase of suitable incandescent lights, droplights, tubing, mantles, and so forth; for paraffin and turpentine for waxing floors; for brushes, paints, glass, putty, and for general repairs; for materials for rebronzing radiators; and for purchase of flowers, fruit trees, shrubs, plants, and so forth, for hospital grounds, $165;

For repair and extension of kitchen porch and placing of shelving in the pantry, $248;

For the construction complete, including lighting, heating, and plumbing, of an extension to the soldiers' hospital, $5,000;

For the installation of hot-water heating system in the quarters of the sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps, at the soldiers' hospital, $304;

For the repair and upkeep of quarters of the sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps, at soldiers' hospital;

For miscellaneous minor repairs and general upkeep of quarters, and so forth, $75;

For waterworks: For the maintenance and operation of the filter beds, reservoirs, and pipe lines, including the tools, implements, and materials required thereof; and for policing the grounds and repairing the roads in the vicinity of the reservoirs, filters, and intake dam, $2,000;

For extension and repair of twenty-inch pipe line and construction of new intake dam, to be immediately available, $14,000;

For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows:

For materials for rebronzing radiators and piping; material for waxing and polishing floors; suitable incandescent lights, droplights, mantles, tubes; for carpets, furniture, and appliances; for repairs of damaged articles, and for miscellaneous expenses, $120;
For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, $100;
Repairs to cadet barracks:
For repairing and renewing plastering, painting, and calcimining, repairs to woodwork, reflooring, rearranging rooms, increasing sinks, baths, and other incidental repairs to the building, $10,000;
For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, $1,500;
For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, $1,000;
For broken stone and gravel for roads, and for repairing sidewalks, roads, paths, and bridges on the reservation, $6,000;
For repair of boilers, engines, dynamos, motors, refrigerating and other machinery in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, $500;
For overhauling the steam-heating plant in the cadet mess, $500;
For overhauling the plumbing in the cadet mess, $900;
For purchase of boiler and for repairs to heating and lighting apparatus of engineer shops and gymnasium and for athletic apparatus, $500;
For the construction of one bullet stop at the subcaliber firing butts, $750;
For the repair, improvement, and maintenance of the cadet polo field, and for the purchase of blackboards, gongs, and other necessary material for same, $800;
For necessary grading and construction of roads and sidewalks around the new gymnasium, $1,500;
For plaster and other models, relief plans, and maps (pictures and views) to illustrate the facts of geology, photography, geography, hydrography, the processes and results of the useful (and fine) arts, of the art of war, fortifications, artillery, and the like, to be displayed on the walls of the buildings of the academy (for transportation of such material to West Point, and for wall and other cases for its preservation and display), $3,000;
For carrying on the development of the general plan for improvements to roads and grounds on the military reservation of West Point, designed under contract by authority of the Secretary of War, $3,000;
For the care and maintenance of organ in the cadet chapel, $150;
For completion of the East Academic Building, including finished grading, approaches, and so forth, in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the Secretary of War, to be immediately available and to remain so until completion, $95,500: Provided, That $25,000 of this amount shall be available for furnishings and fittings such as are necessary to suitably equip this new building for the purposes for which erected.
For construction of a building for instruction purposes for the military post at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, heretofore provided for in the Act making appropriations for the support of the Army, as approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, $5,000; and there is hereby continued available for the construction and completion of this building the amount which was appropriated therefor by the terms of the Act mentioned.
The President of the United States is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint William W. Prude, late a cadet at the Military Academy at West Point, to the position of second lieutenant of infantry in the Army, and to place him upon the retired list with the pay of a retired second lieutenant of infantry.
The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to permit John C. Scholtz, of Venezuela, to receive instruction at the United...
States Military Academy at West Point: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said John C. Scholtz 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 course in the various departments of instruction, and that the said John C. Scholtz 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 conduct and so recommended by the academic board: *And provided further*, That in the case of the said John C. Scholtz the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

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**CHAP. 147.—**An Act To increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of certain public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to give effect to and execute the provisions of existing legislation authorizing the acquisition of land for sites or the enlargement thereof, and the erection, enlargement, extension, remodeling, or repair of public buildings in the several cities hereinafter enumerated, the limit of cost heretofore fixed by Congress therefor be, and the same is hereby, increased, respectively, as follows; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the completion of each of said buildings within its respective limit of cost, including site:

- United States post office at Mobile, Alabama, $75,000.
- United States post office and courthouse at Gadsden, Alabama, $8,000.
- United States post office at Opelika, Alabama, $50,000, and the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to construct said building in such way as to provide suitable accommodations for the United States courts.
- United States post office at Santa Barbara, California, $20,000.
- United States post office at Greeley, Colorado, $35,000.
- United States post office at La Junta, Colorado, $25,000.
- United States post office at Live Oak, Florida, $15,000.
- United States post office at Saint Petersburg, Florida, $25,000.
- United States post office at Carrollton, Georgia, $7,500; *Provided*, That $750 of said amount may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the acquisition of additional ground adjoining the present site.
- United States post office at Dublin, Georgia, $8,000.
- United States post office at Elberton, Georgia, $12,500.
- United States post office and courthouse at Atlanta, Georgia, $22,500.
- United States post office at Cedartown, Georgia, $5,000.
- United States post office at Cartersville, Georgia, $6,250.
- United States post office, courthouse, and customhouse at Honolulu, Hawaii, $325,000; *Provided*, That so much of this sum as may be necessary not exceeding $100,000 shall be used for the enlargement of the present site.
- United States post office at Mount Vernon, Illinois, $15,000.
- United States post office at La Salle, Illinois, $55,000.
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United States post office at New Albany, Indiana, $38,000.
United States post office and courthouse at Salina, Kansas, $10,000.
United States post office at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, $20,000.
United States post office at Middlesboro, Kentucky, $25,000.
United States post office at Georgetown, Kentucky, $30,000.
United States post office at Milford, Massachusetts, $15,000.
United States post office at Cadillac, Michigan, $25,000.
United States post office and courthouse at Detroit, Michigan, $70,000.
United States post office at Holland, Michigan, $20,000.
United States post office at Minneapolis, Minnesota, $175,000.
United States post office at Moorhead, Minnesota, $13,500.
United States post office, land office, and other Government offices at Miles City, Montana, $75,000.
United States post office at Chillicothe, Missouri, $65,000, and the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to construct said building in such way as to provide suitable accommodations for the United States courts.
United States post office at Tupelo, Mississippi, $10,000.
United States post office at Laurel, Mississippi, $20,000.
United States post office and courthouse at Clarksdale, Mississippi, $55,750, and the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to construct said building in such way as to provide suitable accommodations for the United States courts.
United States post office at Corinth, Mississippi, $3,500.
United States post office at Lincoln, Nebraska, $175,000.
United States post office and courthouse at McCook, Nebraska, $25,000.

That the limit of cost for the extension, alteration, and improvement of the public building in the city of Concord, New Hampshire, contained in an Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes, approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and hereby is, increased from $32,000 to $50,000.
United States post office at Morristown, New Jersey, $50,000.
United States post office at Plainfield, New Jersey, $50,000.

For the acquisition of additional land for enlargement of site for a post office in the Borough of the Bronx, New York City, in the State of New York, $60,000.

That the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for the acquisition of a site and the erection thereon of a public building at Yonkers, New York, at a total limit of cost of $250,000, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to provide for the acquisition of a site only for said building at a limit of cost of $250,000, and the appropriations heretofore and to be made under said limit of cost for said site and building are hereby made available for the acquisition of such site only: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected upon the site, when acquired, a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use of the United States post office and other governmental offices, the cost of said building not to exceed $250,000.
United States post office at Gastonia, North Carolina, $20,000.
United States post office at Kinston, North Carolina, $20,000.

New Albany, Ind.
Salina, Kans.
Hopkinsville, Ky.
Middlesboro, Ky.
Georgetown, Ky.
Milford, Mass.
Cadillac, Mich.
Detroit, Mich.
Holland, Mich.
Minneapolis, Minn.
Moorhead, Minn.
Miles City, Mont.
Chillicothe, Mo.

United States post office and courthouse at Chillicothe, Missouri, $65,000, and the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to construct said building in such way as to provide suitable accommodations for the United States courts.
United States post office at Tupelo, Mississippi, $10,000.
United States post office at Laurel, Mississippi, $20,000.
United States post office and courthouse at Clarksdale, Mississippi, $55,750, and the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to construct said building in such way as to provide suitable accommodations for the United States courts.
United States post office at Corinth, Mississippi, $3,500.
United States post office and courthouse at Lincoln, Nebraska, $175,000.
United States post office and courthouse at McCook, Nebraska, $25,000.

That the limit of cost for the extension, alteration, and improvement of the public building in the city of Concord, New Hampshire, contained in an Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes, approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and hereby is, increased from $32,000 to $50,000.
United States post office at Morristown, New Jersey, $50,000.
United States post office at Plainfield, New Jersey, $50,000.

For the acquisition of additional land for enlargement of site for a post office in the Borough of the Bronx, New York City, in the State of New York, $60,000.

That the provisions of the Acts of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for the acquisition of a site and the erection thereon of a public building at Yonkers, New York, at a total limit of cost of $250,000, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to provide for the acquisition of a site only for said building at a limit of cost of $250,000, and the appropriations heretofore and to be made under said limit of cost for said site and building are hereby made available for the acquisition of such site only: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected upon the site, when acquired, a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use of the United States post office and other governmental offices, the cost of said building not to exceed $250,000.
United States post office at Gastonia, North Carolina, $20,000.
United States post office at Kinston, North Carolina, $20,000.
Tarboro, N. C.
United States post office at Tarboro, North Carolina, $15,000:
Provided, That not to exceed $4,000 of said amount may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the acquisition of additional land adjoining the present site.

Lumberton, N. C.
For a site for a post-office building at Lumberton, North Carolina, $5,000, in addition to the amount heretofore authorized.

Rocky Mount, N. C.
United States post office at Rocky Mount, North Carolina, $16,000.

Piqua, Ohio.
United States post office at Piqua, Ohio, $75,000.

Alliance, Ohio.
United States post office at Alliance, Ohio, $45,000.

Dayton, Ohio.
United States post office and courthouse at Dayton, Ohio, $50,000.

Ashland, Ohio.
For the enlargement of the site for a post-office building at Ashland, Ohio, $10,000.

Oklahoma City, Okla.
For the extension and enlargement of the United States post office and courthouse at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, or for an additional building, $250,000.

Piqua, Ohio.
United States post office at Piqua, Ohio, $75,000.

Alliance, Ohio.
United States post office at Alliance, Ohio, $45,000.

Dayton, Ohio.
United States post office and courthouse at Dayton, Ohio, $50,000.

Ashland, Ohio.
For the enlargement of the site for a post-office building at Ashland, Ohio, $10,000.

Oklahoma City, Okla.
For the extension and enlargement of the United States post office and courthouse at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, or for an additional building, $250,000.

Tulsa, Okla.
United States post office at Tulsa, Oklahoma, $175,000.

Albany, Oreg.
United States post office at Albany, Oregon, $10,000, and the Act of Congress approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to construct said building in such a way as to provide suitable accommodations for the Federal bureaus.

The Dalles, Oreg.
United States post office at The Dalles, Oregon, $24,000.

Reading, Pa.
United States post office at Reading, Pennsylvania, $70,000.

Corry, Pa.
United States post office at Corry, Pennsylvania, $35,000.

Hanover, Pa.
United States post office at Hanover, Pennsylvania, $10,000.

San Juan, P. R.
United States post office at San Juan, Porto Rico, $32,000.

Narragansett Pier, R. I.
United States post office at Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, $19,000.

Shelbyville, Tenn.
United States post office at Shelbyville, Tennessee, $5,000.

Winchester, Tenn.
For additional land for site for a United States post office at Winchester, Tennessee, $2,300.

Corpus Christi, Tex.
United States post office and court house at Corpus Christi, Texas, $70,000, and the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to construct said building in such way as to provide suitable accommodations for the United States courts.

Galveston, Tex.
That the $90,000 authorized by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for the extension, enlargement, remodeling, or improvement of the appraisers' stores at Galveston, Texas, and $40,000 in addition thereto, which sum of $40,000 is hereby authorized, shall be applied to the purposes set forth in the next following three items pertaining to or providing for public buildings at Galveston, Texas, namely:

Remodeling for courthouse.
For remodeling and reconstruction, to adapt it for use as a United States courthouse, the building now used for appraisers' stores, $50,000.
For the purchase of suitable and convenient building and site for an appraiser's store, warehouse, and other purposes, and providing suitable offices therein, $65,000.
For rearranging and constructing offices in the third story of the United States post-office and customhouse building, and work incident thereto, $15,000. The Act of Congress approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, authorizing an expenditure of $8,000 for rented quarters and moving expenses, is hereby repealed.

Cuero, Tex.
United States post office at Cuero, Texas, $20,000.

Hillsboro, Tex.
United States post office at Hillsboro, Texas, $10,000.

For the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of additional ground adjoining the post office and courthouse at Sherman, Texas, $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
United States post office at Brigham City, Utah, $20,000.
United States post office and courthouse at Brattleboro, Vermont, $50,000.
United States post office and courthouse at Lynchburg, Virginia, $25,000.
United States post office and customhouse at Everett, Washington, $50,000.
United States post office at Moundsville, West Virginia, $25,000.
United States post office at Sistersville, West Virginia, $10,000.

That the provisions of the Acts of Congress of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, and August twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eleven, fixing the limit of cost for the new building for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, District of Columbia, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to fix the limit of cost for said new building, including vaults, at $2,880,000, and any unexpended balance of the appropriations for said vaults remaining after their construction is hereby made available for the purpose of said building, but said limit of cost of $2,880,000 shall not be exceeded.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, rebuilding, reconstruction, or improvement of the following-named buildings within the respective limits of cost hereby fixed:
United States post office and customhouse at Oakland, California, $115,000: Provided, That this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for the acquisition of additional land for the enlargement of the present site.
United States post office, courthouse, and other governmental offices at East Saint Louis, Illinois, $240,000.
United States post office at Evansville, Indiana, $150,000.
United States post office and courthouse at Alexandria, Louisiana, $65,000.
United States post office at Winchester, Kentucky, $30,000: Provided, That this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in erecting a second story on the present building, and for necessary changes in said building and in the mechanical equipment, lighting and plumbing systems thereof.
United States post office at Hagerstown, Maryland, $30,000.

That the provision of the Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, fixing the limit of cost for the appraisers' stores building at Boston, Massachusetts, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to fix the limit of cost at $1,250,000.
United States post office and customhouse at Muskegon, Michigan, $75,000: Provided, That not exceeding $10,000 of this amount may be expended for the enlargement of the present site.
United States post office at Kirkville, Missouri, $40,000.

For one additional mail lift and one combination freight and passenger elevator, and for additions to mail apparatus and other improvements at the new city post office, Saint Louis, Missouri, to be immediately available, $47,550.
United States post office at Moberly, Missouri, $35,000.
United States post office, courthouse, and other governmental offices at Missoula, Montana, $125,000.
United States post office at Poughkeepsie, New York, $68,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized, in his discretion, to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, out of this amount such additional land as may be necessary for the enlargement of the site for said building.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in his discretion, to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the remainder of the block in which the post office in
the Borough of Brooklyn, city of New York, State of New York, is located, at a cost not exceeding $350,000, and any unexpended balance of the appropriation for this enlargement of said site may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the alteration or remodeling and repair of the buildings upon such newly acquired property to adopt such structures, or any of them, for temporary use for the purposes of the Government pending the completion of an extension of the present Federal building.

For the remodeling, extending, enlarging, or rebuilding the customhouse building at Toledo, Ohio, now used for courts and other Federal offices, $25,000.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to enlarge the site of the public building belonging to the United States in the city of Newport, Rhode Island, by the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of adjoining property within a limit of cost not to exceed $100,000, and upon the present site so enlarged the Secretary is authorized and directed to cause to be erected a suitable new building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post office, customhouse, United States engineer office, Navy pay office, constructing quartermaster's office, Weather Bureau, Civil Service Commission, and other Government offices, within the limit of cost, including the building and addition to site hereby fixed, of $400,000.

United States post office and courthouse at Chattanooga, Tennessee, $55,000.

United States post office and customhouse at Nashville, Tennessee, $400,000.

For the completion of the tower and the installation of a clock therein in the post office and courthouse at Danville, Virginia, $2,500.

That the present site in each of the cities heretofore mentioned shall not be enlarged by the acquisition of ground under the provisions of this Act unless the Secretary of the Treasury is given specific authority herein to enlarge said sites, and where such authority is given the Secretary is authorized to secure, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such additional ground as he may deem necessary, respectively:

Provided, That the limits of cost hereinbefore respectively fixed shall include all necessary changes in, alterations and repairs of, the above-named buildings, and of the heating, ventilating, and plumbing systems and elevators therein which may become necessary by reason of or incident to the extension, enlargement, remodeling, improvement, or rebuilding of said buildings, or which it may be found expedient or advisable to make to such heating, ventilating, and plumbing systems and elevators because of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, improving, or rebuilding of said buildings; and the annual appropriations for the general maintenance of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department shall be construed to be available for all other repairs to and equipment of said buildings, grounds, and approaches, and the heating, hoisting, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus thereof.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post office and other governmental offices upon ground now owned by the United States or authorized to be
acquired in each of the following cities, respectively, within its respective limit of cost hereby fixed:

United States post office and courthouse at Jasper, Alabama, $100,000.

United States post office and customhouse at Douglas, Arizona, $100,000.

United States post office at Globe, Arizona, $100,000.

United States post office at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, $55,000.

United States post office at Fordyce, Arkansas, $50,000.

United States post office at Mena, Arkansas, $50,000.

United States post office at Bakersfield, California, $135,000.

United States post office at Durango, Colorado, $100,000.

United States post office at Fort Morgan, Colorado, $60,000.

United States post office at Naugatuck, Connecticut, $50,000.

United States post office at Rockville, Connecticut, $55,000.

United States post office at Seymour, Connecticut, $60,000.

United States post office at Greenwich, Connecticut, $90,000.

United States post office at Bartow, Florida, $50,000.

United States post office at De Land, Florida, $60,000.

United States post office at Orlando, Florida, $60,000.

United States post office at Barnesville, Georgia, $50,000.

United States post office at Statesboro, Georgia, $50,000.

United States post office at Twin Falls, Idaho, $35,000.

United States post office at Taylorville, Illinois, $60,000.

United States post office at Savanna, Illinois, $50,000.

United States post office at Washington, Indiana, $60,000.

United States post office at Huntington, Indiana, $95,000.

United States post office at Washington, Iowa, $80,000.

United States post office at Maquoketa, Iowa, $50,000.

United States post office at Charles City, Iowa, $70,000.

United States post office at Grinnell, Iowa, $90,000.

United States post office at Hiawatha, Kansas, $60,000.

United States post office at Minden, Louisiana, $50,000.

United States post office at Hammond, Louisiana, $50,000.

United States post office at Ashland, Kentucky, $100,000.

United States post office at Lancaster, Kentucky, $55,000.

United States post office at Shelbyville, Kentucky, $50,000.

United States post office at Rumford, Maine, $60,000.

United States post office at Caribou, Maine, $50,000.

United States post office at Skowhegan, Maine, $65,000.

United States post office at Frederick, Maryland, $90,000.

United States post office at Reading, Massachusetts, $55,000.

United States post office at Attleboro, Massachusetts, $100,000.

United States post office at Newburyport, Massachusetts, $70,000.

United States post office at Charlotte, Michigan, $65,000.

United States post office at Dowagiac, Michigan, $55,000.

United States post office at Little Falls, Minnesota, $65,000.

United States post office at Montevideo, Minnesota, $50,000.

United States post office at Anoka, Minnesota, $50,000.

United States post office at Bonne Terre, Missouri, $50,000.

Provided, That the construction of said building shall not be begun until the site for same has been donated and title thereto accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury, as provided in section twenty-five of the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten.

United States post office at McComb, Mississippi, $50,000.

United States post office at Holly Springs, Mississippi, $45,000, $2,500 of which may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of a site, in addition to the sum heretofore authorized for that purpose.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kalispell, Mont.</td>
<td>United States post office at Kalispell, Montana, $100,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alliance, Nebr.</td>
<td>United States post office, land office, and Weather Bureau building at Alliance, Nebraska, $75,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aurora, Nebr.</td>
<td>United States post office at Aurora, Nebraska, $50,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Falls City, Nebr.</td>
<td>United States post office at Falls City, Nebraska, $65,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wahoo, Nebr.</td>
<td>United States post office at Wahoo, Nebraska, $50,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chadron, Nebr.</td>
<td>United States post office and courthouse at Chadron, Nebraska, $110,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laconia, N. H.</td>
<td>United States post office at Laconia, New Hampshire, $75,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>East Orange, N. J.</td>
<td>United States post office at East Orange, New Jersey, $125,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hackensack, N. J.</td>
<td>United States post office at Hackensack, New Jersey, $100,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Woodbury, N. J.</td>
<td>United States post office at Woodbury, New Jersey, $55,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bayonne, N. J.</td>
<td>United States post office at Bayonne, New Jersey, $100,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Las Cruces, N. Mex.</td>
<td>United States post office and courthouse at Las Cruces, New Mexico, $125,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Batavia, N. Y.</td>
<td>United States post office at Batavia, New York, $85,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syracuse, N. Y.</td>
<td>United States post office at Syracuse, New York, $550,000.</td>
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<td>Hornell, N. Y.</td>
<td>United States post office at Hornell, New York, $85,000.</td>
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<td>Waterloo, N. Y.</td>
<td>United States post office at Waterloo, New York, $85,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salamanca, N. Y.</td>
<td>United States post office at Salamanca, New York, $75,000.</td>
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<td>Burlington, N. C.</td>
<td>United States post office at Burlington, North Carolina, $65,000.</td>
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<td>Wayneville, N. C.</td>
<td>United States post office at Wayneville, North Carolina, $65,000.</td>
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<td>Shelby, N. C.</td>
<td>United States post office at Shelby, North Carolina, $55,000.</td>
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<td>Dickinson, N. Dak.</td>
<td>United States post office at Dickinson, North Dakota, $90,000.</td>
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<td>Jamestown, N. Dak.</td>
<td>United States post office at Jamestown, North Dakota, $75,000.</td>
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<td>Valley City, N. Dak.</td>
<td>United States post office at Valley City, North Dakota, $75,000.</td>
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<td>Ashland, Ohio</td>
<td>United States post office at Ashland, Ohio, $100,000.</td>
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<td>Sandusky, Ohio</td>
<td>United States post office at Sandusky, Ohio, $130,000.</td>
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<td>Van Wert, Ohio</td>
<td>United States post office at Van Wert, Ohio, $70,000.</td>
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<td>Sidney, Ohio</td>
<td>United States post office at Sidney, Ohio, $70,000.</td>
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<td>Elyria, Ohio</td>
<td>United States post office at Elyria, Ohio, $100,000.</td>
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<td>Fremont, Ohio</td>
<td>United States post office at Fremont, Ohio, $100,000.</td>
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<td>Middletown, Ohio</td>
<td>United States post office at Middletown, Ohio, $100,000.</td>
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<td>Logan, Ohio</td>
<td>United States post office at Logan, Ohio, $60,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roseburg, Ore.</td>
<td>United States post office at Roseburg, Oregon, $100,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Media, Pa.</td>
<td>United States post office at Media, Pennsylvania, $60,000.</td>
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<td>Ridgway, Pa.</td>
<td>United States post office at Ridgway, Pennsylvania, $80,000.</td>
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<td>Dubois, Pa.</td>
<td>United States post office at Dubois, Pennsylvania, $80,000.</td>
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<td>Titusville, Pa.</td>
<td>United States post office at Titusville, Pennsylvania, $75,000.</td>
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<td>Pottstown, Pa.</td>
<td>United States post office at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, $90,000.</td>
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<td>Tarentum, Pa.</td>
<td>United States post office at Tarentum, Pennsylvania, $60,000.</td>
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<td>South Bethlehem, Pa.</td>
<td>United States post office at South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, $100,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Columbia, S. C.</td>
<td>United States post office at Columbia, South Carolina, $265,000.</td>
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<td>Marion, S. C.</td>
<td>United States post office at Marion, South Carolina, $50,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Redfield, S. Dak.</td>
<td>United States post office at Redfield, South Dakota, $65,000.</td>
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<td>Madison, S. Dak.</td>
<td>United States post office at Madison, South Dakota, $60,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jellico, Tenn.</td>
<td>United States post office at Jellico, Tennessee, $70,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to provide in said building suitable quarters for a mine-rescue station.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maryville, Tenn.</td>
<td>United States post office at Maryville, Tennessee, $60,000.</td>
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<td>Martin, Tenn.</td>
<td>United States post office at Martin, Tennessee, $50,000.</td>
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<td>Humboldt, Tenn.</td>
<td>United States post office at Humboldt, Tennessee, $50,000.</td>
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<td>Memphis, Tenn.</td>
<td>United States post office at Memphis, Tennessee, $120,000.</td>
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<td>Bay City, Tex.</td>
<td>United States post office at Bay City, Texas, $60,000.</td>
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<td>Stamford, Tex.</td>
<td>United States post office at Stamford, Texas, $50,000.</td>
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<td>Navasota, Tex.</td>
<td>United States post office at Navasota, Texas, $50,000.</td>
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<td>Belton, Tex.</td>
<td>United States post office at Belton, Texas, $55,000.</td>
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<td>New Braunfels, Tex.</td>
<td>United States post office at New Braunfels, Texas, $50,000.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beeville, Tex.</td>
<td>United States post office at Beeville, Texas, $50,000.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
United States post office at Yoakum, Texas, $65,000.
United States post office at El Paso, Texas, $300,000.
United States post office at Nacogdoches, Texas, $55,000.
United States post office at Brenham, Texas, $60,000.
United States post office at Richfield, Utah, $55,000.
United States post office at Warrenton, Virginia, $50,000.
United States post office at Franklin, Virginia, $45,000.
United States post office at Pulaski, Virginia, $50,000.
United States post office at South Boston, Virginia, $50,000.
United States post office at Waynesboro, Virginia, $52,500, $2,500 of which may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of a site, in addition to the sum heretofore authorized for that purpose.
United States post office at Ellensburg, Washington, $75,000.
United States post office at Wenatchee, Washington, $85,000.
United States post office at Seattle, Washington, $300,000.
United States post office and land office at Vancouver, Washington, $140,000.
United States post office at Williamson, West Virginia, $50,000.
United States post office at Buckhannon, West Virginia, $60,000.
United States post office at Neenah, Wisconsin, $80,000.
United States post office at Antigo, Wisconsin, $70,000.
United States post office at Merrill, Wisconsin, $75,000.
United States post office and courthouse at Madison, Wisconsin, $550,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to expend from this sum such amount as may be necessary for the demolition of the present building, either in whole or in part.
United States post office at Basin, Wyoming, $50,000.
United States post office and other Government offices at Cody, Wyoming, $50,000.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the acquisition, by purchase or otherwise, of a site and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post office and other Government offices in each of the cities enumerated in this section, within its respective limit of cost, including site, hereby fixed:
United States post office at Decatur, Alabama, $65,000, to be erected at such point as shall be equally convenient, so far as possible, to the cities of Decatur and New Decatur.
United States post office at Andalusia, Alabama, $50,000.
United States post office on the State line dividing West Point, Georgia, and Lanett, Alabama, $50,000.
United States post office; courthouse and jail at Cordova, Alaska, $100,000.
United States customhouse at Nogales, Arizona, $110,000.
United States post office at Marianna, Arkansas, $50,000.
United States post office at Prescott, Arkansas, $50,000.
United States post office at Russellville, Arkansas, $50,000.
United States post office at Rogers, Arkansas, $70,000.
United States post office at Red Bluff, California, $60,000.
United States post office and customhouse at San Pedro, California, $60,000.
United States post office at San Luis Obispo, California, $80,000.
United States post office and other Government offices at Willow, California, $75,000.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 147. 1913.

United States post office, land office, and other Government offices at Glenwood Springs, Colorado, $100,000.

United States post office at Mystic, Connecticut, $55,000.

United States post office at Branford, Connecticut, $55,000.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post office and other Government offices, on a site already acquired in the town of Middletown, State of Connecticut, the cost of said building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of $140,000.

United States post office and customhouse at Apalachicola, Florida, $75,000.

United States post office and courthouse at Marianna, Florida, $70,000.

United States post office at Sanford, Florida, $70,000.

United States post office at Lakeland, Florida, $75,000.

United States post office at Fitzgerald, Georgia, $75,000.

United States post office at Douglas, Georgia, $55,000.

United States post office at Washington, Georgia, $55,000.

United States post office at Moultrie, Georgia, $65,000.

United States post office at Dawson, Georgia, $60,000.

United States post office at Sandpoint, Idaho, $70,000.

United States post office at Marion, Illinois, $70,000.

United States post office at Olney, Illinois, $70,000.

United States post office at Paxton, Illinois, $60,000.

United States post office at Hoopeston, Illinois, $70,000.

United States post office at Geneseo, Illinois, $60,000.

United States post office at Charleston, Illinois, $75,000.

United States post office at Metropolis, Illinois, $50,000.

United States post office at Mount Carmel, Illinois, $75,000.

United States post office at Jerseyville, Illinois, $65,000.

United States post office at Aledo, Illinois, $65,000.

United States post office at Valparaiso, Indiana, $95,000.

United States post office at Rochester, Indiana, $70,000.

United States post office at Kendallville, Indiana, $75,000.

United States post office at Bluffton, Indiana, $70,000.

United States post office at North Vernon, Indiana, $60,000.

United States post office at Clinton, Indiana, $60,000.

United States post office at Shelbyville, Indiana, $80,000.

United States post office at Cedar Falls, Iowa, $85,000.

United States post office at Chariton, Iowa, $70,000.

United States post office at Carroll, Iowa, $70,000.

United States post office at Cherokee, Iowa, $70,000.

United States post office at Glenwood, Iowa, $50,000.

United States post office at Vinton, Iowa, $70,000.

United States post office at Cherryvale, Kansas, $80,000.

United States post office at Girard, Kansas, $75,000.

United States branch post office at North Topeka, Kansas, $71,000.

United States post office at Eldorado, Kansas, $60,000.

United States post office at Pratt, Kansas, $60,000.

United States post office at Thibodaux, Louisiana, $50,000.

United States post office at Glasgow, Kentucky, $60,000.

United States post office and customhouse at Fort Fairfield, Maine, $80,000.
United States post office at Salisbury, Maryland, $90,000.
United States post office at Southbridge, Massachusetts, $80,000.
United States post office at Leominster, Massachusetts, $90,000.
United States post office at Malden, Massachusetts, on a site to be donated, $150,000: Provided, That the construction of said building shall not be begun until the site for same has been donated and title thereto accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury, as provided in section thirty-four of this Act.
United States post office at Amherst, Massachusetts, $80,000.
United States post office at Winchester, Massachusetts, $75,000.
United States post office at Houghton, Michigan, $100,000.
United States post office at Cheboygan, Michigan, $70,000.
United States post office at Hastings, Michigan, $81,000.
United States post office at Midland, Michigan, $60,000.
United States post office at Wyandotte, Michigan, $75,000.
United States post office at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, $75,000.
United States post office at Bad Axe, Michigan, $55,000.
United States post office at Bemidji, Minnesota, $75,000.
United States post office at Fairmont, Minnesota, $65,000.
United States post office at Saint Peter, Minnesota, $60,000.
United States post office at Harrisonville, Missouri, $52,500.
United States post office at Liberty, Missouri, $60,000.
United States post office at Washington, Missouri, $60,000.
United States post office at Butler, Missouri, $60,000.
United States post office at Fayette, Missouri, $55,000.
United States post office at Water Valley, Mississippi, $50,000.
United States post office at Central City, Nebraska, $55,000.
United States post office at Fallon, Nevada, $55,000.
United States post office at Winnemucca, Nevada, $60,000.
United States post office at Franklin, New Hampshire, $90,000.
United States post office at Vineland, New Jersey, $70,000.
United States post office at Montclair, New Jersey, $150,000.
United States post office at Raton, New Mexico, $75,000.
United States post office and courthouse at Santa Fe, New Mexico, $295,000.
United States post office at Hoosick Falls, New York, $80,000.
United States post office at Long Island City, New York, $200,000.
United States post office at Owego, New York, $75,000.
United States post office at Cohoes, New York, $100,000.
United States post office at Walden, New York, $65,000.
United States post office at Saranac Lake, New York, $90,000.
United States post office at Fort Plain, New York, $65,000.
United States post office at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, $60,000.
United States post office at Thomasville, North Carolina, $55,000.
United States post office at Coshohcton, Ohio, $115,000.
United States post office at Washington Court House, Ohio, $80,000.
United States post office at Martins Ferry, Ohio, $85,000.
United States post office at Kenton, Ohio, $80,000.
United States post office at Gallipolis, Ohio, $75,000.
United States post office at Wilmington, Ohio, $75,000.
United States post office at Altus, Oklahoma, $82,500.
United States post office and courthouse at Woodward, Oklahoma, $110,000.
United States post office and other Government offices at Shawnee, Oklahoma, $125,000.
United States post office at Durant, Oklahoma, $80,000.
United States post office at Chandler, Oklahoma, $55,000.
United States post office at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, $80,000.
United States post office at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, $100,000.
United States post office and other Government offices at State College, Pennsylvania, $75,000.

United States post office at Pittston, Pennsylvania, $100,000.

United States post office at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, $75,000.

United States post office at Indiana, Pennsylvania, $90,000.

United States post office at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, $80,000.

United States post office at Berwick, Pennsylvania, $80,000.

United States post office at Franklin, Pennsylvania, $100,000.

United States post office at Tamaqua, Pennsylvania, $75,000.

United States post office at Donora, Pennsylvania, $75,000.

United States post office at Olyphant, Pennsylvania, $65,000.

United States post office at Monessen, Pennsylvania, $90,000.

United States post office at McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, $80,000.

United States post office at Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, $75,000.

United States post office at Sayre, Pennsylvania, $80,000.

United States post office and customhouse at Beaufort, South Carolina, $50,000.

United States post office at Clinton, South Carolina, $55,000.

United States post office at Lancaster, South Carolina, $50,000.

United States post office at Bellefourche, South Dakota, $75,000.

United States post office and land office at Chamberlain, South Dakota, $60,000.

United States post office at Franklin, Tennessee, $55,000.

United States post office at Tullahoma, Tennessee, $50,000.

United States post office at Athens, Tennessee, $50,000.

United States post office at Denton, Texas, $75,000.

United States post office at Gallatin, Tennessee, $50,000.

United States post office at Pittsburg, Texas, $55,000.

United States post office at Gilmer, Texas, $55,000.

United States post office at Mount Pleasant, Texas, $55,000.

United States post office at Honey Grove, Texas, $50,000.

United States post office at Orange, Texas, $60,000.

United States post office at Commerce, Texas, $50,000.

United States post office at Vernon, Texas, $50,000.

United States post office at Cameron, Texas, $55,000.

United States post office at Comanche, Texas, $50,000.

United States post office at Eureka, Utah, $50,000.

United States post office and other Government offices at Vernal, Utah, $50,000.

United States post office and other Government offices at Spanish Fork, Utah, $50,000.

United States post office at Saint Johns, Vermont, $100,000.

United States post office at Farmville, Virginia, $60,000.

United States post office at North Fork, Virginia, $75,000, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to provide in said building suitable quarters for a mine rescue station.

United States post office at Salem, Virginia, $65,000.

United States post office at Front Royal, Virginia, $50,000.

United States post office at Leesburg, Virginia, $55,000.

United States post office at Charles Town, West Virginia, $75,000.

United States post office at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, $80,000.

United States post office at Burlington, Wisconsin, $70,000.

United States post office and customhouse at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, $80,000.

United States post office at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, $81,000.

United States post office at Ripon, Wisconsin, $75,000.

United States post office at Tomah, Wisconsin, $55,000.

United States post office at Oconto, Wisconsin, $80,000.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the acquisition, by purchase,
condemnation, or otherwise, of a suitable site for the United States post office and other governmental offices in each of the cities enumerated in this section within its respective limit of cost hereby fixed:

United States post office at Union Springs, Alabama, $5,000.
United States post office at Albertville, Alabama, $5,000.
United States post office at Attalla, Alabama, $5,000.
United States post office at Greensville, Alabama, $5,000.
United States post office at Sylacauga, Alabama, $5,000.
United States post office at Nogales, Arizona, $10,000.
United States post office at Prescott, Arizona, $7,500.
United States post office at Conway, Arkansas, $5,000.
United States post office at Stuttgart, Arkansas, $5,000.
United States post office at El Dorado, Arkansas, $5,000.
United States post office at Forrest City, Arkansas, $5,000.
United States post office at Brinkley, Arkansas, $5,000.
United States post office at Modesto, California, $20,000.
United States post office at Canyon City, Colorado, $15,000.
United States post office at Monte Vista, Colorado, $10,000.
United States post office and courthouse at Montrose, Colorado, $15,000.
United States post office and land office at Sterling, Colorado, $15,000.
United States post office at Newark, Delaware, $5,000.
United States post office at De Funiak Springs, Florida, $6,000.
United States post office, courthouse, and customhouse, at Key West, Florida, $80,000.
United States post office at Kissimmee, Florida, $6,000.
United States post office at Lake City, Florida, $7,500.
United States post office at Toccoa, Georgia, $5,000.
United States post office at Canton, Georgia, $5,000.
United States post office at Rossville, Georgia, $5,000.
United States post office at Sandersville, Georgia, $5,000.
United States post office at Forsyth, Georgia, $5,000.
United States post office at Thomson, Georgia, $5,000.
United States post office at Waynesboro, Georgia, $5,000.
United States post office at Monroe, Georgia, $5,000.
United States post office at Madison, Georgia, $5,000.
United States post office at Eaton, Georgia, $5,000.
United States post office at Nampa, Idaho, $10,000.
United States post office at Caldwell, Idaho, $10,000.
United States post office at Mendota, Illinois, $10,000.
United States post office at Carlinville, Illinois, $10,000.
United States post office at Highland, Illinois, $7,000.
United States post office at Carrolton, Illinois, $7,000.
United States post office at Havana, Illinois, $10,000.
United States post office at Spring valley, Illinois, $10,000.
United States post office at Chicago, Illinois, $50,000, and said site shall be located on or near East Sixty-third Street in said city: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, disregard the provisions of law requiring a site to be bounded upon at least two sides by streets, and may further, in his discretion, reduce or entirely dispense with the open space for fire protection.

Woodstock, Ill.
Decatur, Ind.
Linton, Ind.
Noblesville, Ind.
Lebanon, Ind.
Greensburg, Ind.
Plymouth, Ind.
Warsaw, Ind.
United States post office at Salem, Indiana, $5,000.
United States post office at Albia, Iowa, $5,000.
United States post office at Fairfield, Iowa, $10,000.
United States post office at Oelwein, Iowa, $8,000.
United States post office at Marengo, Iowa, $5,000.
United States post office at Newton, Iowa, $10,000.
United States post office at Madisonville, Kentucky, $10,000.
United States post office at Barbourville, Kentucky, $5,000.
United States post office at Central City, Kentucky, $7,500.
United States post office at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, $10,000.
United States post office at Eminence, Kentucky, $8,000.
United States post office at Paintsville, Kentucky, $5,000.
United States post office and courthouse at Pikeville, Kentucky, $7,500.

United States post office at Prestonburg, Kentucky, $5,000.
United States post office at Murray, Kentucky, $5,000.
United States post office at Hodgenville, Kentucky, $5,000.
United States post office at Falmouth, Kentucky, $5,000.
United States post office at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, $7,500.
United States post office at Morgan City, Louisiana, $6,000.
United States post office and courthouse at Providence town, Massachusetts, $3,000.

United States post office at South Framingham, Massachusetts, $25,000.
United States post office and courthouse at Benton Harbor, Michigan, $25,000.
United States post office at Calumet, Michigan, $20,000.
United States post office at Caruthersville, Missouri, $5,000.
United States post office at Centralia, Missouri, $7,500.
United States post office at Farmington, Missouri, $5,000.
United States post office at Sikeston, Missouri, $7,500.
United States post office at West Plains, Missouri, $7,500.
United States post office at Unionville, Missouri, $7,500.

United States post office at Mountain Grove, Missouri, $7,500.
United States post office at Lebanon, Missouri, $7,500.
United States post office at Lamar, Missouri, $10,000.
United States post office at Somersworth, New Hampshire, $7,500.
United States post office at Salem, New Jersey, $10,000.
United States post office at Bath, New York, $15,000.
United States post office at Oneida, New York, $20,000.
United States post office at Lyons, New York, $15,000.
United States post office at Rutherfordton, North Carolina, $5,000.
United States post office at Mount Olive, North Carolina, $5,000.
United States post office at Edenton, North Carolina, $7,500.
United States post office at Mount Airy, North Carolina, $5,000.
United States post office at Lenoir, North Carolina, $8,000.
United States post office at Wadeboro, North Carolina, $5,000.
United States post office at Rockingham, North Carolina, $5,000.
United States post office and courthouse at Fargo, North Dakota, $25,000.

United States post office at Napoleon, Ohio, $7,500.
United States post office at Saint Marys, Ohio, $7,500.
United States post office at New Philadelphia, Ohio, $12,500.
United States post office at Delphos, Ohio, $7,000.
United States post office at Millersburg, Ohio, $7,500.
United States post office at Frederick, Oklahoma, $10,000.
United States post office at Hobart, Oklahoma, $10,000.
United States post office at Saint Johns, Oregon, $5,000.
United States post office at Tyrone, Pennsylvania, $25,000.
United States post office at Warren, Rhode Island, $10,000.
United States post office at Dillon, South Carolina, $7,500.
United States post office at Milbank, South Dakota, $7,500.
United States post office at Vermilion, South Dakota, $7,500.
United States post office at Huntingdon, Tennessee, $2,500.
United States post office at Elizabethton, Tennessee, $2,500.
United States post office at Rogersville, Tennessee, $3,000.
United States post office at Memphis, Tennessee, $40,000.
United States post office at Crockett, Texas, $6,000.
United States post office at Memphis, Texas, $7,500.
United States post office at Sweetwater, Texas, $7,500.
United States post office at Seguin, Texas, $7,500.
United States post office at Taylor, Texas, $5,000.
United States post office at Coleman, Texas, $5,000.

For the acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of additional ground adjoining the post office and courthouse at Dallas, Texas, $300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, in his discretion, in lieu of the foregoing, to acquire a new site by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, for a post office at Dallas, Texas, at a cost not to exceed $300,000.

United States post office at Nephi, Utah, $5,000.
United States post office at West Point, Virginia, $5,000.
United States post office at Cape Charles, Virginia, $7,500.
United States post office at Buena Vista, Virginia, $5,000.
United States post office at Woodstock, Virginia, $5,000.
United States post office at Manassas, Virginia, $5,000.
United States post office at Colfax, Washington, $7,000.
United States post office at Pasco, Washington, $10,000.
United States post office at New Martinsville, West Virginia, $12,500.

United States post office on west side at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, $190,000.

United States post office at Newcastle, Wyoming, $5,000: Provided, That hereafter no authorization shall be made for the construction of a building to be used exclusively for post office purposes at any town or city where the postal receipts have not reached the sum of $10,000 annually, nor shall any authorization for the purchase of a site for post office purposes only be made at any town or city where the postal receipts have not reached the sum of $6,000 annually.

Sec. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for a post office only upon the site heretofore acquired, bounded by Seventh, Eighth, Hoyt, and Glisan Streets, in the city of Portland, Oregon, at a total limit of cost for said building, complete, including mechanical equipment, heating, ventilating, vacuum cleaning and air washing systems, machinery, mechanical appliances and devices for handling mail, intercommunicating telephones and clock systems, and such other labor-saving devices and appliances as may be deemed necessary, at a total limit of cost, exclusive of site, of $1,000,000.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, further authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to secure the plans, specifications, and estimates for said building and the local supervision of its construction by competition among not less than five architects, and to make payment for the services of the architect whose plan may be selected out of the appropriation for said building, any statute to the contrary notwithstanding.
SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for acquisition, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, or additional ground adjoining the site already acquired, and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post office, courts, and other governmental offices at Birmingham, Alabama. The cost of said building and additional ground, or new site and building shall not exceed $1,000,000: Provided, That if the Secretary of the Treasury should decide to acquire a new site he may in his discretion sell the site already acquired at an upset price of not less than $200,000, at public or private sale, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States and deposit the proceeds in the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt.

SEC. 8. That the limit of cost for the acquisition of a site and the erection thereon of a suitable building for the accommodation of the United States post office, courthouse, and other governmental offices at New Haven, Connecticut, as provided by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby increased from the old post-office and customhouse building and site thereof in the said city of New Haven, as provided in said Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten; and said Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended so that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to sell said old post-office and customhouse building and site on such terms as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem to be to the best interest of the United States subject to the provision and agreement that possession of same shall not be delivered until said new building is ready for occupancy.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed on square numbered one hundred and forty-three in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, a fireproof building of modern office building type of architecture of sufficient area to afford when complete office accommodations for the entire organization at Washington, District of Columbia, of the Geological Survey, Reclamation Service, Indian Office, Bureau of Mines, and such other offices and bureaus of the Interior Department as can be accommodated therein.

That the plans, specifications, and estimates for said building shall be approved by a board consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds.

That for the purpose of beginning the construction of said building the sum of $596,000 is hereby authorized, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the acquisition of said square one hundred and forty-three is hereby made available as a part of said authorization for the employment, at customary rates of compensation without regard to civil-service laws, rules, or regulations, of technical and engineering services in the Office of the Supervising Architect, exclusively to aid in the preparation of the necessary plans, specifications, estimates, and toward the commencement of the construction of said building.

That the foregoing authorization for the employment of technical and engineering services shall be in addition to and independent of the authorizations and appropriations for personal services for the Office of the Supervising Architect otherwise made: Provided, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby authorized shall be constructed or so planned as to cost, complete,
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including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, lighting fixtures, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding $2,596,000.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purpose within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned.

Sec. 10. That a building is hereby authorized to be erected in the District of Columbia, to be known as the George Washington Memorial Building.

The control and administration of said building, when erected, shall be in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

The George Washington Memorial Association is authorized to erect said building in accordance with plans to be procured by said association and to be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts, said building to be fireproof, faced with granite, and to cost not less than $2,000,000; it shall have an auditorium that will seat not less than six thousand people, and such other smaller halls, reception rooms, office rooms, and so forth, as may be deemed necessary to carry out the purposes for which the building is erected. And the said George Washington Memorial Association shall in addition provide a permanent endowment fund of not less than $500,000, to be administered by the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, the income from which shall, as far as necessary, be used for the maintenance of the said building.

Permission is granted the George Washington Memorial Association to erect said building in the north end of the reservation known as Armory Square, bounded by Sixth and Seventh Streets west and B Street north and B Street south. The south front of said building is to be on a line with the south front of the new National Museum Building, in the north end of the Smithsonian Park; and the said land is hereby set apart for that purpose: Provided, That the actual construction of said building shall not be undertaken until the sum of $1,000,000 shall have been subscribed and paid into the treasury of the George Washington Memorial Association: And provided further, That the erection of said George Washington Memorial Building be begun within a period of two years from and after the passage of this Act, and this section shall be null and void should the George Washington Memorial Association fail to comply with the provisions thereof which are conditions precedent to the authorization herein granted.

Said building may, among other purposes, be used for inaugural receptions and special public meetings authorized by Congress.

Congress may alter, amend, add to, or repeal any of the provisions of this section.

Sec. 11. That so much of section twenty-four of the Act of Congress approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, as provides for the construction of buildings for a customhouse and other governmental offices, except United States courts and post office, and for a building for the United States appraisers' stores at Wilmington, North Carolina, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to require that upon the enlarged site of the present customhouse and warehouse in said city the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be constructed a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the customs service, the appraisers' stores, the United States courts and court officials, and such other governmental offices, exclusive of the post office, as can be properly and conveniently quartered in said building; and that the limit of cost fixed by said Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby extended by the sum of $300,000, and said Act is hereby amended so as to fix the limit of cost for said new customhouse,
appraisers’ stores, and courthouse and enlargement of site thereof at not exceeding $600,000; and that the unexpended balances of the appropriations heretofore made pursuant to said section twenty-four of the public building Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighty, are hereby made available for the construction of the said building for customhouse, appraisers’ stores, and courthouse hereinbefore prescribed; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of such buildings for customhouse, appraisers’ stores, and courthouse at Wilmington, North Carolina, within the limit of cost hereinbefore fixed.

SEC. 12. Post office at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, $80,000, together with the unexpended balance of the amounts heretofore appropriated for additional land and building; all to be available for the acquisition of a new site.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site, or acquire it by condemnation or otherwise, in the city of Akron, Ohio, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the post office and other governmental offices, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, not to exceed $400,000. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, when said building is completed and occupied by the United States authorities, to sell the present post-office building and site in said city of Akron at public or private sale, after proper advertisement, on such terms as he may deem to be the best interests of the United States, to execute a quitclaim deed to the purchaser thereof, and to deposit the proceeds of said sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt: Provided, That said building and site shall not be sold for any sum less than $100,000.

SEC. 14. That for the purpose of beginning the construction under the direction of a commission consisting of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds, Ivory G. Kimball, representing the Grand Army of the Republic, and Charles W. Newton, representing the United Spanish War Veterans, of a memorial amphitheater, including a chapel, at the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, and in accordance with the plans of Carrere and Hastings, architects, of New York City, adopted by the commission heretofore appointed, there is hereby authorized the sum of $250,000: Provided, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum herein named, but the building herein provided for shall be constructed so as to cost, complete, including heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, $750,000. That said commission is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the construction of said memorial amphitheater and chapel within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned. Provided further, That the said commission may, in its discretion, locate said chapel elsewhere upon the Arlington estate, and in that event may expend of the sum hereby authorized not more than $75,000 for the purpose of constructing said chapel.

That said commission is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract with Carrere and Hastings, architects, for their full professional services in connection with the construction of the memorial amphitheater, herein authorized, at the usual and customary professional charges for such services.

SEC. 15. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to convey by quitclaim deed to the city of Oneonta, New York, for street purposes and no other, all the right,
title, and interest of the United States of America in and to all or
so much of a ten-foot strip of land off the South Main Street side of the
Federal building site in said city as he may deem advisable for said
street purposes.

Sec. 16. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby,
directed to purchase a site, or acquire it by condemnation or other-
wise, on land at a convenient point between the incorporated city of
East Las Vegas, New Mexico, and the incorporated town of Las Vegas,
New Mexico, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building,
including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and
approaches, for the use and accommodation of the post office, court-
house, and other governmental offices, the cost of said site and build-
ing, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and
approaches, not to exceed the sum of $125,000, and the building
herein provided for shall be used as a post office and courthouse and
for other governmental purposes for both the incorporated city of
East Las Vegas and the incorporated town of Las Vegas, notwith-
standing the general law requiring the maintenance of a post office
in each county seat, and the authorization of $15,000 made for the
purchase of a site in the town of Las Vegas is hereby repealed.

Sec. 17. That a commission, consisting of the Secretary of the
Interior, the Commissioner of Patents, and the Supervising Architect
of the Treasury Department, be, and is hereby, created, which shall
cause plans and estimates to be prepared for a building to accom-
modate the Patent Office of the United States, and report the
estimated cost thereof to the Congress, provided that such plans and
estimates be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the
Treasury. And for the preparation of such plans and estimates a
sum not to exceed $5,000 is hereby authorized to be expended for
employment of technical and engineering services without regard to
civil-service laws, rules, or regulations in the Office of the Supervising
Architect. That the foregoing authorization for the employment of
technical and engineering services shall be in addition to and inde-
pendent of the authorization and appropriations for personal services
for the Office of the Supervising Architect otherwise made.

Sec. 18. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby,
authorized and directed to sell, in whole or in part, the post-office site
situated at Liberty Avenue and Sixteenth Street, in Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania, at public or private sale, after proper advertisement,
at such time and on such terms as he may deem to be to the best
interests of the United States, and to execute a quitclaim deed to
the purchaser or purchasers thereof, and to deposit the proceeds of
said sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous
receipt: Provided, That all the land embraced in said site shall not be
sold for less than an aggregate of $750,000; the
proceeds of such sale
or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby authorized toward
the purchase of another site for a post office building in said city of
Pittsburgh.

Sec. 19. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby,
authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or
otherwise, a site for a suitable building and approaches, for the use
and accommodation of the United States post office and other govern-
mental offices in the city of Newark, in the State of New Jersey, the cost
of said site not to exceed the sum of $800,000 and payment therefor
to be made out of the proceeds of the sale of the old site and building
hereinafter provided for: Provided, That such site shall not be
acquired until the Secretary of the Treasury shall have entered into a
contract on behalf of the United States with a responsible purchaser
for the sale of the site now occupied in said city by the post office at
a minimum price of $1,500,000, such contract to provide for the use
by the Government free of rent of said site and buildings thereon for
governmental purposes until the completion and occupation by the Government of a building upon the site herein authorized to be acquired: And further provided, That the sale of the present site and building thereon shall be made only after proper advertisement and at such time and upon such terms as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem to be for the best interests of the United States, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to execute and deliver to the purchaser a quitclaim deed. The balance of said proceeds in excess of the amount paid for the site is hereby authorized for the construction of a new building complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use of the United States post office and other governmental offices, said building to be erected on the site herein authorized to be purchased: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may disregard the provision requiring forty feet open space for fire protection.

SEC. 20. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to select and acquire by purchase or otherwise a suitable site for a public building in Des Moines, Iowa, for the use of the courts of the United States and such other governmental purposes, except post-office purposes, as may be necessary or convenient, the site to cost not more than $100,000; and he is further authorized and directed to cause to be erected upon said site a suitable building for the aforesaid purposes, the building to cost not more than $250,000. To acquire the site and erect the building there is hereby authorized the sum of $350,000.

When said site has been acquired and the building erected thereon the Secretary of the Treasury shall sell the lots and building thereon now owned by the United States situated at the northeast corner of West Court Avenue and West Fifth Street in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, at not less than $225,000, which shall be covered into the Treasury.

The said sale shall be made after notice published in at least three daily Des Moines newspapers once each day for not less than three weeks, upon bids received in pursuance of such notice and upon the terms deemed most advantageous to the United States.

Only that part of the money heretofore appropriated for the repair and modification of said building now in use as may be necessary to render the building fit for use by the district court and by other officers of the Government now using it, shall be expended, and the remainder shall be covered into the Treasury.

SEC. 21. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to prepare designs and estimates for a fireproof national archives building of modern library-stack type of architecture, containing not less than three million cubic feet of space, suitable for the orderly storage of records, documents, and other papers which have accumulated in the various departments, independent establishments, and executive offices and in the files of the Senate and House of Representatives and are not needed for current use.

That the said designs and estimates shall be prepared with a view to the erection of the said building in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, upon a lot of land large enough to contain ultimately a building embracing eight million nine hundred thousand cubic feet of space.

That the said designs and estimates shall make provision for a building capable of subsequent extension, without impairing its architectural appearance, from a capacity of three million cubic feet to a capacity of eight million nine hundred thousand cubic feet.

That before the said designs and estimates are completed inspection shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Treas-
ury of the best modern national archive buildings in Europe, and consultation shall be had with the best authorities in Europe on the construction and arrangement of archive buildings.

That the said designs and estimates shall provide for the construction of a building the total cost of which, including heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, shall not exceed the sum of $1,500,000.

That whenever the said designs and estimates have been approved by a commission consisting of the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Interior, then the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, in his discretion, to purchase, or cause to be taken for public use, by condemnation or otherwise, as a site for said building, any piece of land of the size defined in this section the purchase of which shall be approved by the said commission.

That for the preparation of said designs and estimates the sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be expended for employment of technical and engineering services in the office of the Supervising Architect.

SEC. 22. That for the purpose of preventing the pollution and obstruction of Rock Creek and of connecting Potomac Park with the Zoological Park and Rock Creek Park, a commission, to be composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of Agriculture, is hereby authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such land and premises as are not now the property of the United States in the District of Columbia shown on the map on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, dated May seventeenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and lying on both sides of Rock Creek, including such portion of the creek bed as may be in private ownership, between the Zoological Park and Potomac Park; and the sum of $1,300,000 is hereby authorized to be expended toward the requirement of such land. That all lands now belonging to the United States or to the District of Columbia lying within the exterior boundaries of the land to be acquired by this act as shown and designated on said map are hereby appropriated to and made a part of the parkway herein authorized to be acquired. One-half of the cost of the said lands shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum upon the deferred payments. That should the commission decide to institute condemnation proceedings in order to secure any or all of the land herein authorized to be acquired, such proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing a site for the enlargement of the Government Printing Office (United States Statutes at Large, volume twenty-six, chapter eight hundred and thirty-seven).

SEC. 23. That a commission is hereby created, to consist of the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairman of the Committees on Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the purpose of investigating and reporting to Congress a suitable design for a Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River, from the city of Washington, to a point at or near the Arlington estate in the State of Virginia; and the said commission is hereby authorized to expend the sum of $25,000 in procuring such designs and for making such surveys and estimates of cost as they may deem advisable, and report as early as may be to Congress.
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Ardmore, Okla. Purchasing of land adjoining building site.

SEC. 24. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the land adjoining the present Federal building site in Ardmore, Oklahoma, extending from said site to A Street by a depth of one hundred and forty-five feet in A Street, at a cost not exceeding $8,000, said sum to be paid out of the balance heretofore authorized for building and site in said city.

SEC. 25. That for the purpose of beginning the construction on the site heretofore procured of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the United States Subtreasury and other governmental offices at Saint Louis, Missouri, the sum of $200,000 is hereby authorized: Provided, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding $1,000,000.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purpose within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned.

SEC. 26. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into a contract or contracts for the erection and completion of fireproof laboratories and other buildings suitable and necessary for the investigations of the Bureau of Mines, on a site hereinafter provided, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, within the total limit of cost hereinafter fixed.

That the said laboratories and other buildings shall be constructed under the direction of and in accordance with plans and estimates to be approved by a board consisting of the Director of the Bureau of Mines, the Chief of Engineers of the Army, and the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, and shall be so constructed as to cost, complete, with the necessary railroad sidings, approaches, plumbing, lighting, heating, ventilating and hoisting apparatus, and other necessary appurtenances, not to exceed the sum of $500,000, of which amount the sum of $250,000 is hereby authorized and shall be immediately available for the preparation of plans for said laboratories and other buildings and for carrying forward construction work. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to employ, without regard to civil-service laws, rules, or regulations, and to pay for at customary rates of compensation, out of this authorization, such technical and engineering services as may be recommended by the above board, to serve exclusively in the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department to aid in the preparation of plans and specifications for and to supervise the construction of the work herein provided for: Provided, That the foregoing authorization for the employment of technical and engineering services shall be in addition to and independent of the authorizations and appropriations for personal services for the Office of the Supervising Architect otherwise made.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer to the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, or to the board of public education of the said city of Pittsburgh, for public use, that part of the United States arsenal grounds in the city of Pittsburgh lying between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets and between Butler Street and the tract of land transferred by the Secretary of War to the custody and control of the Treasury Department for a marine-hospital site by an instrument dated June first, nineteen hundred and four, under authority of the sundry civil Act of March third, nineteen hundred and three, the land to be transferred to the
said city of Pittsburgh being more particularly described as follows:
Beginning at the northwest corner of the said tract of land transferred
to the custody and control of the Treasury Department, and running
thence along Fortieth Street in a northwesterly direction to the inter-
section of said street and Butler Street, one thousand one hundred
and seventeen and one-half feet, more or less; thence along Butler
Street in a southwesterly direction to the intersection of said street
and Thirty-ninth Street, five hundred and twenty-three feet, more
or less; thence along Thirty-ninth Street in a southeasterly direction
to southwest corner of the said tract of land transferred to the custody
and control of the Treasury Department, one thousand one hundred
and one-half feet, more or less; and thence along the westerly boundary
of said tract of land in a northeasterly direction to the place of begin-
ning, five hundred and twenty-three feet, more or less; and containing
thirteen and one-fourth acres, more or less, on the transfer by the
board of public education of the city of Pittsburgh, or by the city
of Pittsburgh, to the United States, for the use of the Bureau of
Mines, under the Department of the Interior, as a site for the erection
of the laboratories and other buildings hereinbefore provided for.

Provided, That before the above-described
Transfer subject to receiving water free
of charge.
for all purposes upon the said reservation, and shall also agree to
keep its own water main, pipes, hydrants, and other necessary
appurtenances now located or hereafter to be located upon the same,
in good condition and repair at its own expense. In case of failure
of the city of Pittsburgh to do any and all things necessary to proper
fulfilment of this provision, the reservoir, pipe lines, and so much of
the land adjacent thereto on the part of the reservation which is to
be transferred to the said city as may be needed for rights of way
shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 27. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby,
authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or
otherwise, additional ground adjoining the present site of the post
office, customhouse, and courthouse at Utica, New York, at a cost not
to exceed $40,000, and that for the purpose of beginning the enlarge-
ment, extension, remodeling, repairing, or improvement upon the
present site and the enlarged site herein provided for of said post
office, customhouse, and courthouse and courthouse and other governmental offices in
said building, the sum of $150,000 is hereby authorized: Provided,
That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of
cost of said enlargement, extension, remodeling, repairing, or improve-
ment at the sum hereby named, but the enlargement hereby pro-
vided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete,
including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, not
exceeding $365,000.

SEC. 28. That the employment is hereby authorized of an archi-
tectural designer at a compensation of $6,000 per annum, a structural
engineering expert at $5,000 per annum, and a heating, lighting, and
ventilating engineering expert at $5,000 per annum, to serve in the
office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, to assist
the Supervising Architect in connection with the designing and stand-
ardizing of public buildings authorized to be erected under the control
of the Treasury Department and the mechanical equipment thereof,
and in connection with architectural and engineering work of said
office of unusual magnitude or complication: Provided, That such
services may be employed without regard to civil-service laws, rules,
or regulations, and no person now in the employ of the Supervising
Architect's office shall be eligible to such employment: And provided
further, That the foregoing authorization for the employment of tech-
nical experts to assist the Supervising Architect shall be in addition
to and independent of the authorizations and appropriations for per-
sonal services for the office of the Supervising Architect otherwise
made.

SEC. 29. That the limit of cost of the purchase of a site and the
erception of an immigration station at Baltimore, Maryland, heretofore
fixed at $130,000, be, and the same is hereby, increased to $280,000,
and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed
to enter into contracts for the purchase of a site and the erection of a
building or buildings in said city of Baltimore, Maryland, the cost
of such building or buildings and site, including filling in for pier,
grading, approaches, sea wall, incidental dredging, and so forth, but
excluding furniture and furnishings, not to exceed the sum of $280,000.

That the piece of ground forming a part of the land acquired by
the United States about the year eighteen hundred and thirty-six as
an addition to the grounds of Fort McHenry, in the State of Mary-
land, which is described as follows: "Beginning for the same at the
intersection formed by the southwesternmost outline and the south-
easternmost outline of the property of the Baltimore Dry Dock Com-
pany, as conveyed by George W. McCrary, Secretary of War, to
Baltimore Dry Dock Company, March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred
and seventy-nine, and recorded in Liber F. A. P., eight hundred and
thirty-six, folio five hundred and fifty-seven, of the records of Balti-
more City, which point of beginning is the southernmost corner of said Baltimore Dry Dock Company's land; thence southeasterly binding on the said southwesternmost outline produced southeasterly in a straight line two hundred and thirty feet to intersect a line drawn southeasterly from the northwest branch of Patapsco River parallel to the above-mentioned southeasternmost outline of Baltimore Dry Dock Company's land and two hundred and thirty feet therefrom measured at right angles thereto; thence northeasterly reversing said line so drawn and binding thereon five hundred and eighty-five feet, more or less, to the northwest branch of Patapsco River; thence northwesterly binding on said northwest branch of Patapsco River two hundred and thirty-eight feet, more or less, to the above-mentioned southeasternmost outline of Baltimore Dry Dock Company's land; thence southerly binding on said southeasternmost outline of Baltimore Dry Dock Company's land, six hundred and forty-two feet to the beginning, containing three and one-fourth acres, more or less, be, and the same is hereby, set aside and designated as a site for the immigration station to be constructed at the port of Baltimore; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, sufficient land along the southwestern boundary of the lot ceded by the United States to the Baltimore Dry Dock Company and through the land of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for an outlet from said immigration site and grounds to the city streets beyond, the said outlet not to cost more than $20,000, and to be paid for out of the funds authorized for said immigration station; and the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized to contract and arrange for railroad facilities upon said outlet and immigration site; and the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized and directed to sell, in such manner and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States, the site heretofore acquired for said immigration station in the city of Baltimore, Maryland; and to convey the last-mentioned land to such purchaser by the usual quitclaim deed, and to deposit the proceeds derived from such sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt.

Sec. 30. That for the purpose of beginning the enlargement, extension, remodeling, repairing, or improvement, upon the present site, of the United States post office and courthouse at Kansas City, Missouri, so as to provide additional and necessary accommodations for the said post office, United States courts, and other governmental offices in said building, the sum of $150,000 is hereby authorized: Provided, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said enlargement, extension, remodeling, repairing, or improvement at the sum hereby named, but the enlargement hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, not exceeding $500,000.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter into contracts for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, repairing, and improvement of said building within the ultimate limit of cost above stated.

Sec. 31. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept for the United States, by donation, without expense to the United States, a suitable site for the use and accommodation of the post office and other governmental offices at Malden, Massachusetts.

Sec. 32. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to convey, by quitclaim deed, the building formerly used for post-office purposes and now known as the “Old Exchange,” in the city of Charleston, South Carolina, to the Order of Daughters of the American Revolution and in and of the State of South
Carolina, to be held by it as a historical memorial in trust for such use, care, and occupation thereof by the Rebecca Motte Chapter of said order, resident in the city of Charleston, State aforesaid, as the said chapter shall in its judgment deem to best subserve the preservation of said colonial building and promote the honorable and patriotic purpose for which the grant is requested: Provided, That the sixth lighthouse district shall continue to occupy the said building without cost to the Government, except for the upkeep, until provision is made for other quarters.

Sec. 33. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall require all owners or agents of sites in each city mentioned in this Act, where sites or additions to sites are to be purchased, to submit offers of sale in writing. And in case a site or addition to a site acquired under the provisions of this Act contains a building or buildings, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to rent until their removal becomes necessary such of said buildings as may be purchased by the Government, or the land on which the same may be located, where the buildings are reserved by the vendors, at a fair rental value, the proceeds thereof to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and a report of the proceedings to be submitted to Congress annually: Provided, That each site selected under the provisions of this Act shall be bounded upon at least two sides by streets, unless otherwise specifically provided.

Sec. 34. That proposals for the sale of land suitable for all sites, or additions to sites, provided for in this Act, respectively, shall be invited by public advertisement in one of the newspapers of largest circulation of said cities, respectively, for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be mailed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Sec. 35. That all buildings authorized to be constructed, enlarged, or extended under the provisions of this Act shall, unless otherwise provided herein, be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys: Provided, That in exceptional cases and for good cause shown the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, reduce the open space to less than forty feet and to any dimensions which he shall deem sufficient to afford fire protection.

Sec. 36. That a commission composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Postmaster General, the Attorney General, two members of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and two Members of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, shall, with the aid of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury present to Congress a connected scheme, involving annual appropriations for the construction and completion of public buildings heretofore authorized within a reasonable time, and shall frame a standard or standards by which the size and cost of public buildings shall, as far as practicable, be determined, and shall report as to the adaptability in size, accommodations, and cost of buildings hitherto authorized to the requirements of the communities in which they are to be located, and also whether the existing appropriations should be increased or diminished to meet such requirements, and that the sum of $5,000 is hereby appropriated for the expenses of such inquiry.

Approved, March 4, 1913.
CHAP. 148.—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, 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 be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for other purposes:

**PAY OF THE NAVY.**

Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations, general storekeepers ashore and afloat, and receiving ships and other vessels; two clerks to general inspectors of the Pay Corps; one clerk to pay officer in charge of deserters' rolls; not exceeding ten clerks to accounting officers at yards and stations; dental surgeon at Naval Academy: Provided, That the President is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint the dentist now at the United States Naval Academy a dental surgeon in the Navy for duty at the United States Naval Academy, to have the corresponding rank, pay, and allowances as the senior dental surgeon now at the United States Military Academy: And provided further, That he shall not be eligible for retirement before he has reached the age of seventy years except for physical disability incurred in the line of duty; commutation of quarters for officers on shore not occupying public quarters, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, machinists, pharmacists, and mates, naval constructors and assistant naval constructors; and also members of Nurse Corps (female); 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, or commutation of quarters not to exceed the amount which an officer would receive were he not serving with troops; pay of enlisted men on the retired list; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineers' force and men detailed for duty with Naval Militia, and for the Fish Commission, forty-eight thousand men; and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement; and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint, not to exceed twenty in any one year; and three thousand five hundred apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law; pay of the Nurse Corps; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps; $39,264,662.00.

Hereafter the service of a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy, or that of a cadet at the United States Military Academy, who may hereafter be appointed to the United States Naval Academy, or to the United States Military Academy, shall not be counted in computing for any purpose the length of service of any officer in the Navy or in the Marine Corps.

That so much of an Act entitled "An Act to reorganize and increase the efficiency of the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, which reads as follows: "and that all officers, including warrant officers, who have been or may be appointed to the Navy from civil life shall, on the date of appointment, be credited for computing their pay, with five years' service," shall not apply to any person entering the
Navy from and after the passage of this Act: Provided, That section
fourteen hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes shall not
apply in the case of officers who enter the Navy after the passage
of this Act and all such officers shall take precedence when of the
same grade according to their respective dates of commission in that
grade.

That from and after the passage and approval of this Act the pay
and allowances that are now or may be hereafter fixed by law for
officers of the Navy and Marine Corps shall be increased thirty-five
per centum for such officers as are now or may hereafter be detailed
by the Secretary of the Navy on aviation duty: Provided, That this
increase of pay and allowances shall be given to such officers only
as are actual flyers of heavier-than-air craft, and while so detailed:
Provided further, That no more than thirty officers of the Navy and
Marine Corps shall be detailed to aviation service: Provided further,
That no officer above the rank of lieutenant commander in the Navy
or major in the Marine Corps shall be detailed for actual flying:
Provided further, That nothing in this provision shall be construed to
increase the total number of officers now in the Navy or Marine Corps.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized
and directed to allow in the accounts of disbursing officers of the
Navy all payments heretofore made by them in accordance with
orders or regulations of the Secretary of the Navy for commutation
of subsistence to members of the Nurse Corps of the Navy at the
rate therein specified.

That all officers of the Navy who, since the third day of March,
eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, have been advanced or may here-
after be advanced in grade or rank pursuant to law shall be allowed
the pay and allowances of the higher grade or rank from the dates
stated in their commissions.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

The Secretary of the Navy shall send to Congress at the beginning
of its next regular session a complete schedule or list showing the
amount of money of all pay under the provisions of this Act and for all
allowances for each grade of officers in the Navy, including retired
officers, and for all officers included in this Act and for all enlisted
men so included.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange;
mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States,
and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad
under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and
for actual and necessary traveling expenses of midshipmen while
proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination
and appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses of
female nurses; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards;
including the rental of offices in the District of Columbia; expenses
of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards
of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and
traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of
purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks,
furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers; all
advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising
for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; care of library,
including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts,
and periodicals; ferriage; tolls; costs of suits; commissions, warrants,
diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of
valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; profes-
sional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad,
in maintenance of students and attaches; information from abroad,
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), telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams, cablegrams, and postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; and other necessary and incidental expenses: Provided, 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, naval stations, and purchasing pay offices for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall not exceed $280,000; in all, $1,000,000: Provided further, That employees while taking their leaves of absence shall not receive compensation for services rendered during the period of such leave of absence in addition to leave pay.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of Paymaster John W. Morse, United States Navy, the sum of $17,838.28, being the amount stolen from United States funds by Pay Clerk Edward V. Lee, United States Navy, and charged against the accounts of the said John W. Morse, paymaster, on the books of the Treasury Department.

The Auditor for the Navy Department is hereby authorized and directed to credit to the account of Pay Director John N. Speel, United States Navy, the sum of $263.54, now standing charged against him on the books of the Treasury Department, on account of an advance made by him to Paymaster's Clerk Edward V. Lee, United States Navy, who deserted from the service before the amount could be deducted from his salary.

Contingent, Navy: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, $46,000: Provided, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement of accounts of disbursing officers involved, payments made under the appropriation “Contingent, Navy,” to civilian employees appointed by the Navy Department for duty in and serving at naval stations maintained in the island possessions during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Care of Lepers, Islands of Guam and Culion: Naval station, island of Guam: Maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, including cost of transfer of lepers from Guam to the island of Culion, in the Philippines, and their maintenance, $14,000.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation, $825,000.

Recruiting: 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, $130,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in recruiting seamen, ordinary seamen, or apprentice seamen unless, in case of minors, a certificate of birth or a verified written statement by the parents, or either of them, or in case of their death a verified written statement by the legal guardian, be first furnished to the recruiting officer, showing applicant to be of age required by naval regulations, which shall be presented with the application for enlistment; except in cases where such certificate is unobtainable, enlistment may be made when the recruiting officer is convinced that oath of applicant as to age is credible; but when it is afterwards found, upon evidence satisfactory to the Navy Department, that recruit has sworn falsely as to age, and is under eighteen years of age at the time of enlistment, he shall, upon request of either parent, or, in case of their death, by the legal guardian, be released from service in the Navy, upon payment of full cost of first outfit, unless in any given case, the Secretary, in his discretion, shall relieve said recruit of such payment: Provided, That authority is hereby granted to employ the services of an advertising agency in advertising for recruits under such terms and conditions as are most advantageous to the Government.

Contingent: Ferriage, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; packing boxes and materials; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, $15,000.

Gunnery exercises: Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transportation of civilian assistants and equipment to and from ranges, $100,000.

Steaming exercises: Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in steaming exercises to be awarded to the ships in commission for general efficiency and for economy in coal consumption, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate, and for the purpose of classifying, compiling, and publishing the results of the competition, $6,500.

Aviation experiments: For experimental work in the development of aviation for naval purposes, $10,000.

Outfits on first enlistment: Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment, at not to exceed $60 each, $800,000.

Maintenance of naval auxiliaries: Pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries, and all expenses connected with naval auxiliaries employed in emergencies which can not be paid from other appropriations, $800,000.

Naval training station, California: Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, California, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; weighage, ferriage, and street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses;
maintenance of dispensary building; lectures and suitable entertain-
ments for apprentice seamen; in all, $70,000.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND:** Maintenance of naval training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea wall; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, $85,000: 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 for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall not exceed $5,701.60.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES:** Maintenance of naval training station: Labor and material; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and piers; street car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; motor-propelled vehicles, wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire apparatus and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, and periodicals; washing; packing boxes and materials; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; and all other contingent expenses: 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 for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen shall not exceed $44,553.36; in all, naval training station, Great Lakes, $98,457.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, SAINT HELENA:** Maintenance of naval training station; labor and material, general care, repairs, and improvements; and all other incidental expenses, $25,000.

**NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND:** For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, $25,250; services of a lecturer on international law, $2,000; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, $300; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference and periodicals, $1,300: 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 thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall not exceed $10,250. In all, Naval War College, Rhode Island, $28,850.

**NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, PAY OF EMPLOYEES:** One secretary, $1,600; one foreman mechanic, $1,500; one superintendent of grounds, at $720; one steward, at $720; one store laborer, at $480; one matron, at $420; one beneficiaries' attendant, at $240; one chief cook, at $480; one assistant cook, at $360; one assistant cook, at $240; one chief laundress, at $216; five laundresses, at $192 each; four scrubbers, at $192 each; one head waitress, at $216; eight waitresses, at $192 each; one head kitchen servant, at $240; eight laborers, at $360 each; one stable keeper and driver, at $480; one master-at-arms, at $720; two house corporals, at $300 each; one barber, at
$360; one carpenter, at $846; one painter, at $846; one painter, at $720; one engineer for elevator and machinery, $720; five laborers, at $540 each; two laborers, at $360 each; total for employees, $22,288.

MAINTENANCE: 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, $54,421; rebuilding river bulkhead, $5,500; total, maintenance, $59,921; in all, for Naval Home, $82,209, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

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 of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at naval magazines, torpedo stations, and proving ground; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory and for target practice, and for pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and naval magazines: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and naval magazines for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall not exceed $458,000. In all, $5,800,000:

Provided, That hereafter no part of any appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of shells or projectiles for the Navy except for shells or projectiles purchased in accordance with the terms and conditions of proposals submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to all the manufacturers of shells and projectiles and upon bids received in accordance with the terms and requirements of such proposals:

Provided, That this restriction shall not apply to purchases of shells or projectiles of an experimental nature or to be used for experimental purposes and paid for from the appropriation "Experiments, Bureau of Ordnance": Provided, That hereafter the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to make emergency purchases of war material abroad: And provided further, That when such purchases are made abroad, this material shall be admitted free of duty:

Purchase of projectiles restricted.

For experiments excepted.

Purchases abroad.

Free entry authorized.

Smokeless powder.

Provided, Price of powder restricted.

Full operation of Indian Head factory required.

Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C.

New and improved machinery for existing shops, $125,000.

Breech mechanisms.

Modernizing guns.

FOR NAVAL GUN FACTORY, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For modifying or renewing breech mechanisms of three-inch, four-inch, five-inch, and six-inch guns, $75,000.

For replacing Mark VI six-inch guns with Mark VIII guns and repairing and modernizing the Mark VI guns for issue, $150,000.
For lining and hooping to the muzzle eight-inch forty-caliber Mark V guns, $24,000.
For liners for eroded guns, $100,000.
For modifying five-inch fifty-caliber Mark V guns, $65,000.

Ammunition for ships of the Navy: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ammunition for issue to ships, $3,550,000 to be available until expended.

Torpedoes and Appliances: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, $750,000.

Modernizing Projectiles: For rebanding projectiles and fitting long points, and other changes as required, $150,000.

Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For labor and material; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, $80,000.

For new and improved machinery and tools for torpedo factory, $15,000.

Experiments, Bureau of Ordnance: For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing and other projectiles, fuses, powders, and high explosives, in connection with problems of the attack of armor with direct and inclined fire at various ranges, including the purchase of armor, powder, projectiles, and fuses for the above purposes, and of all necessary material and labor in connection therewith; and for other experimental work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance in connection with the development of ordnance material for the Navy, $200,000.

Arming and Equipping Naval Militia: For arms, accouterments, ammunition, medical outfits, fuel, water for steaming purposes, and clothing, and the printing or purchase of necessary books of instruction, expenses in connection with the organizing and training of the Naval Militia of the various States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, $125,000.

Repairs, Bureau of Ordnance: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, wharves, machinery, and other items of like character, $30,000.

Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance: For miscellaneous items, namely: Cartage, expenses of light and water at magazines and stations, tolls, ferriage, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, $9,500.

Bureau of Equipment.

Equipment of Vessels: For hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; stationery for chaplains and for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters for ships; the removal and transportation of ashes from ships of war; interior appliances and tools for equipment buildings in navy yards and naval stations; supplies for seamen’s quarters; aviation outfits; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy yards; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on
shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war, professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, and running lights; 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; lanterns and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; service and supplies for coast signal service, including the purchase of land, as necessary sites for radio shore stations: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for the purchase of land for sites for radio shore stations shall not exceed $50,000; instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals required to carry on experimental and research work in radiotelegraphy at the naval radio laboratory; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographs, photographic instruments, and materials; musical instruments and music; installing, maintaining, repairing 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, $4,550,000; 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 at the several navy yards, naval stations, and coaling stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall not exceed $260,000: Provided further, That the total expenditures under this appropriation at the naval radio laboratory shall not exceed $5,000.

BATTLE COMPASSES: For the purchase of battle compasses for ships of the Navy heretofore completed, $120,000.

COAL AND TRANSPORTATION: Coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, and other equipment purposes, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same, and for the general maintenance of naval coaling depots and coaling plants, water for all purposes on board naval vessels, including the expenses of transportation and storage of the same, $5,000,000, $75,000 of said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the survey and investigation by experimental tests of coal in Alaska for use on board ships of the United States Navy, and for report upon coal and coal fields available for the production of coal for the use of ships of the United States Navy or any vessel of the United States.

Section fifteen hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish, at such places as he may deem necessary, suitable depots for coal and other fuel for the supply of steamships of war, is hereby repealed.

DEPOTS FOR COAL AND OTHER FUEL: To complete coaling plant at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $306,250; heater coils in fuel oil tanks, $43,500; additional fuel oil tank at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $30,000; fuel oil tank at Boston, Massachusetts, $57,700; contingent for repairs and additions to existing depots for coal and other fuel, $62,550; in all, $500,000, to be available until expended.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Packing boxes and materials, books, and models; stationery; ferriage and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, $10,000.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: 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, $90,000.
DISTRIBUTION OF DUTIES: That duties assigned by law to the Bureau of Equipment shall be distributed among the other bureaus and offices of the Navy Department in such manner as the Secretary of the Navy shall consider expedient and proper during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and the Secretary of the Navy, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized and directed to assign and transfer to said other bureaus and offices, respectively, all available funds heretofore and hereby appropriated for the Bureau of Equipment and such civil employees of the bureau as are authorized by law, and when such distribution of duties, funds, and employees shall have been completed, the Bureau of Equipment shall be discontinued as hereinbefore provided: Provided, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize the expenditure of any appropriation for purposes other than those specifically provided by the terms of the appropriations, or the submission of estimates for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, except in accordance with the order and arrangement of the naval appropriation Act for the year nineteen hundred and thirteen: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy shall report to Congress at the beginning of its next ensuing session the distribution of the duties of the Bureau of Equipment made by him under the authorization herein granted, with full statement in relation to said distribution and the performance of navy-yard work therein involved.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of horses and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles, including motor-propelled vehicles for freight-carrying purposes only for use in the navy yards; tools and repair of the same; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy yards and naval stations; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy yards; earnings and packing boxes; and for pay of employees on leave, $1,500,000: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the navy yards and naval stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall not exceed $425,000.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy yards and stations, $30,000.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Fitting up room for storage of cranes, $9,000; garbage crematory, $6,000; central administration building, $20,000; in all, $35,000.

NAVY YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: Paving, to continue, $15,000; electrical system, extension, $5,000; railroad system, extension and equipment, $10,000; fireproofing of pattern shop, $22,000; remodeling building numbered forty, $12,000; remodeling building numbered seventy-seven for boat storage, $15,000; power-plant improvements, $3,900; dredging, to continue, $40,000; sewers and drains, $3,600; moving boiler shop from building numbered forty-two to building numbered one hundred and six, including nec-
Naval Yards:

**New York, N. Y.**
- Necessary modifications in buildings, $25,000; additional oil storage, $5,000; extension to yard dispensary, $2,500; in all, navy yard, Boston, $129,300.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**
- To complete rebuilding building numbered seven for central offices, $50,000; electric system, extensions, $15,000; sea-wall protection, $12,000; water system, extensions, $15,000; sewer system, extensions, $5,000; gasoline storage plant, $10,000; paving, to continue, $10,000; railroad system, extensions, and equipment, $5,000; quay wall and piers, $50,000; dredging, to continue, $40,000; runway for crane, building numbered ten, $10,000; in all, navy yard, Philadelphia, $222,000.

**Washington, D. C.**
- Water-front improvements, to complete, $35,000; paving, to continue, $2,500; sewerage, to extend, $5,000; railroad, extension, $2,500; heavy gun scales, $8,000; in all, $53,000.

**Norfolk, Va.**
- Railroad tracks, extensions, $10,000; repairs, buildings, Saint Helena, $25,000; improvements to water front, to continue, $50,000; paving and grading, to continue, $10,000; heating system, extension, $5,000; one hundred and fifty ton crane (limit of cost not exceeding $300,000), $100,000; dredging, to continue, $40,000; water system, extensions, $7,500; sewer system, extension, $5,000; lavatories and toilet facilities, $5,000; compressed-air system, extensions, $5,000; in all, navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia, $262,500.

**Charleston, S. C.**
- Paving and grading, to continue, $1,000; locomotive and crane shed, $5,000; remodeling dispensary, building numbered nineteen, $3,000; toward torpedo boat berths (to cost not exceeding $300,000), $150,000; in all, $159,000.

**Mare Island, Cal.**
- Grading and paving, $10,000; railway system, extensions, $5,000; salt-water flushing and fire-protection system, $25,000; reconstructing quay wall, $20,000; modernizing electric-power and light-distributing systems, $20,000; in all, $80,000.

**Puget Sound, Wash.**
- Toward ship fitters' shop, mold loft, and structural steel storage, $120,000; power-plant extensions, $50,000; Pier Numbered Eight, to extend, $10,000; paving and walks, $10,000; linseed-oil storage tanks, $4,000; sewer system, extensions, $30,000; telephone system, extensions and renewals, $2,000; heating system, extensions and renewals, $10,000; rebuilding Pier Numbered One, $10,000; in all, navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington, $246,000: Provided, That the ship fitters' shop, mold loft, and structural steel storage, shall not exceed in cost the sum of $275,000.

**Narragansett Bay, R. I.**
- For purchase of land for extension of landing facilities, $40,000.

**Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.**
- Toward ship fitters' shop, mold loft, and structural steel storage, $120,000; power-plant extensions, $50,000; Pier Numbered Eight, to extend, $10,000; paving and walks, $10,000; linseed-oil storage tanks, $4,000; sewer system, extensions, $30,000; telephone system, extensions and renewals, $2,000; heating system, extensions and renewals, $10,000; rebuilding Pier Numbered One, $10,000; in all, navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington, $246,000: Provided, That the ship fitters' shop, mold loft, and structural steel storage, shall not exceed in cost the sum of $275,000.

**Naval Station, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island:** For purchase of land for extension of landing facilities, $40,000.

**Naval Station, Olongapo, Philippine Islands:** Steel pontoons for approach to the floating dry dock Dewey, $30,000.

**Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii:** Water-front development, $100,000; water system, $30,000; power distribution, mains and conduits, $85,000; railroad equipment, $30,000; boat landings, $5,000; two officers' quarters, $24,000; torpedo-boat slips, $50,000; ice plant and refrigerating system, $25,000; one dry-dock crane, $100,000; marine railway, $100,000; naval hospital, to continue, $100,000; in all, $629,000.
NAVAL STATION, GUAM: Water system extension, $25,000.  

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Toward the construction of wharf and approach, $50,000, and the cost of the same shall not exceed $125,000.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND, BUILDINGS: Repairs to barracks “A,” “B,” and “C,” $6,000; power plant and distributing systems, extension, $10,000; improvement to water front, to continue, and ferry slip, $10,000; in all, $26,000.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA: Water pipe, $10,000.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads, $5,000.

NAVAL PROVING GROUND, INDIANHEAD, MARYLAND: Addition to facilities, $29,000; storehouse for nitrate of soda, $15,000; in all, naval proving ground, Indianhead, $44,000.

Naval coal depot, Melville Station, Rhode Island: Extension of wharf, $10,000; sea wall, $10,000; quarters for machinist, $5,000; paint and oil house, $1,000; in all, $26,000.

Naval magazine, New York Harbor (Iona Island): Lunch room and lockers, $2,000; blacksmith shop, $2,500; quarters for gunner, $5,000; in all, $10,500.

Naval magazine, Fort Lafayette, New York: Extension of wharf $6,000; auxiliary pump house for fire protection, $1,000; dredging channel, $15,000; in all, $22,000.

Naval magazine, Lake Denmark, New Jersey: Fire and boundary wall, to complete, $2,500; pump house, $1,000; in all, $3,500.

Naval magazine, Saint Julians Creek, Virginia: Wharf and approaches, $46,000; fire-protection system, extensions, $2,500; railroad system, extensions, $4,000; in all, $46,500.

Engineering experiment station, Annapolis, Maryland: Concrete sea wall, $50,000.

Naval magazine, Mare Island, California: One magazine building, $15,000; two filling houses, $2,400; extension of sea wall, $2,500; in all, $19,900.

For naval magazine, navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One building for storehouse, $15,000; clearing and grading ground, $3,000; quay wall, $15,000; one filling house, $1,500; one set of quarters for gunner, $6,000; in all, $40,500.

Naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: Wharf and railroad, $40,000; improvement water front, $10,000; in all, $50,000.

Naval magazine, Hingham, Massachusetts: Magazine for smokeless powder, with railroad approach and extended fire main, $16,555; railroad track to filling house, $1,890; one detonator house, $1,250; one gun-cotton house, $1,250; one filling house, $1,500; in all, $22,445.

Naval magazine, Olongapo, Philippine Islands: Two sets of quarters, chemist and subinspector, $6,000; extension magazine, $1,300; filling house, $4,000; renewal of dock, $4,000; in all, $15,300.

Naval magazine, Kuahua, Hawaii: Two magazines, $50,000; railroad tracks and scales, $15,000; one gunners' quarters, $7,000; machinery and tools, $20,000; one shipping house, $60,000; building for torpedoes and mines, $50,000; two filling houses, $16,000; one segregation house, $10,000; one bombercof, $1,500; one unrefusing roof, $500; building for marine guard, $2,500; compressed air locomotive plant, $18,000; in all, $250,500.

Marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts: Barracks, $100,000; officers' quarters, $48,000; in all, $148,000.

Marine barracks, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Central heating plant for Marine Corps establishment, $35,000; roads, walks, sewers, and distributing systems, $15,000; in all, $50,000.

Marine barracks, Puget Sound, Washington: One set bachelor quarters, for eight officers, $35,000.
Marine barracks, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: One set double quarters for officers, $18,000; quartermaster's storehouse, $25,000; post exchange, gymnasium, $20,000; in all, $63,000.

Marine barracks, Isthmus of Panama: Erection of barracks, quarters, and other buildings for accommodation of marines, $400,000.

Total public works, navy yards, naval stations, naval proving grounds and magazines, Naval Academy, Naval Observatory, and Marine Corps, $4,348,945.

Repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations: For repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations, $800,000.

Amounts available until expended.

Marine Corps, $4,348,945, and the amounts herein appropriated for public works, except for the Naval Observatory and for repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations, shall be available until expended.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School, Washington, and Naval Academy, $510,000.

Section four thousand eight hundred and ten of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Sec. 4810. The Secretary of the Navy shall procure at suitable places proper sites for Navy hospitals, and if the necessary buildings are not procured with the site, shall cause such to be erected, having due regard to economy, and giving preference to such plans as with most convenience and least cost will admit of subsequent additions, when the funds permit and circumstances require; and shall provide, at one of the establishments, a permanent asylum for disabled and decrepit Navy officers, seamen, and marines: Provided, That hereafter no sites shall be procured or hospital buildings erected or extensions to existing hospitals made unless hereafter authorized by Congress: Provided, That the sum of $70,000 is appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the building of a new power plant at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Massachusetts, said sum of money to be paid into the Treasury from the proceeds of sale of land authorized by the naval Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six."

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For tolls and ferriages; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; incidental articles for the Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed $1,200; 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 dispensary, Washington; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast; for dental outfits and dental material, not to exceed $38,000, and all other necessary contingent expenses: in all, $142,000.

Transportation of remains: To enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transferred to their homes the remains
of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, $15,000: Provided, That the sum herein appropriated shall be available for payment for transportation of the remains of officers and men who have died while on duty at any time since April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Provided, That a Navy Dental Reserve Corps is hereby authorized to be organized and operated under the provisions of the Act approved August twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twelve, providing for the organization and operation of a Navy Medical Reserve Corps, and differing therefrom in no respect other than that the qualification requirements of the appointees shall be dental surgeons and graduates of reputable schools of medicine or dentistry instead of "graduates of reputable schools of medicine," and so many of said appointees may be ordered to temporary active service as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary to the health and efficiency of the personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps, providing the whole number of both regular corps and reserve corps dental surgeons in active service shall not exceed, in time of peace, one to each one thousand five hundred of the said personnel, and no dental surgeon shall render service other than temporary service until his appointment shall have been confirmed by the Senate: Provided further, That Dental Corps officers of permanent tenure shall be appointed from the Dental Reserve Corps membership in accordance with the said provisions of the said Act, and all such appointees shall be citizens of the United States between twenty-two and thirty years of age, of good moral character, of unquestionable professional repute, and before appointment shall pass satisfactory physical and professional examinations, and when appointed shall take rank and precedence in the same manner in all respects as in the case of appointees to the Medical Corps of the Navy and shall receive corresponding pay and allowances and, when they reach the age of sixty-four years, be entitled to retired pay.

In all, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $737,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Provisions, Navy: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in case of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officers, commuted rations for officers on sea duty (other than commissioned officers of the line, Medical and Pay Corps, chaplains, chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters, chief machinists, and chief sailmakers) and midshipmen, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of officers and 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 therefore to be given); and for subsistence 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: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to commute rations for such general courts-martial prisoners in such amounts as seem to him proper, which may vary in accordance with the location of the naval prison, but which shall in no case exceed 30 cents per diem for each ration so commuted; and for the purchase of United States Army emergency rations as required; in all, $7,383,441.75, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen: Provided, Application of fund.
Contracts to be awarded by items.

Maintenance.

Provided, further, That from and after the passage of this Act all awards of contracts for provisions for the Navy shall be made by individual items; the contract for each item being awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: For fuel, books and blanks, stationery, interior fittings for general storehouses, pay offices and accounting offices in navy yards; coffee mills and repairs thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same; modernizing laboratory equipment and bringing same up to date; tolls, ferriages, yeomen's stores, safes, newspapers, and other incidental expenses; labor in general storehouses, paymasters' offices, and accounting offices in navy yards and naval stations, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased and manufactured under general account of advances: 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 general storehouses, and paymasters' offices of the navy yards and naval stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall not exceed $520,000; in all, $1,470,000.

Freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: All freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Equipment, $425,000.

Naval Academy Dairy: For the purchase of the necessary land for the location of the Naval Academy dairy, at some point in the vicinity of Annapolis, Maryland, convenient for communication and for the transportation of dairy products from the location of the dairy to the Naval Academy, and for the transfer to new dairy site, and recreation thereon, of buildings belonging to the present dairy, the repair and alteration of such buildings as may be found on the land to be purchased, and for all other necessary purposes connected with the establishment of a dairy on such land, $100,000: Provided, That the cost of said land shall not exceed $75,000: Provided further, That the amount appropriated for this purpose shall be treated as an advance to the midshipmen's store fund at the Naval Academy, to be ultimately repaid to the United States: And provided further, That expenditures hereunder shall be reported by the Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts to the Secretary of the Navy in the same manner as now prescribed by law for the midshipmen's store fund.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Construction and repair of vessels.

Provided, Wooden ships.

Construction and repair of vessels: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, aeroplanes, 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; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, 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 force under the bureau, $8,250,000: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, ap-
praised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material:  
_Provided further_, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any other ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material:  
_Provided further_, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to make expenditures from appropriate funds under the various bureaus for repairs and changes on the vessels herein named, in an amount not to exceed the sum specified for each vessel, respectively, as follows: North Dakota, $250,000; Minnesota, $250,000; submarine C-1, $100,000; submarine C-2, $100,000; submarine C-3, $100,000; submarine C-4, $100,000; submarine C-5, $100,000; submarine D-1, $100,000; submarine D-2, $100,000; submarine D-3, $100,000; Hannibal, $75,000; Leonidas, $100,000; Justin, $50,000; Nan-shan, $75,000; Prometheus, to convert to a repair ship, $250,000; in all, $1,950,000, as per letter of the Secretary of the Navy dated November nineteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve:  
_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, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of superintending naval constructors, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall not exceed $358,039. 

_Wrecking pontoon_: For construction or purchase of a testing and wrecking pontoon for submarines, to be available until expended, $300,000. 

**IMPROVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PLANTS:** For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, $10,000. 

For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts, $20,000. 

For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, New York, New York, $20,000. 

For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, $15,000. 

For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia, $15,000. 

For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina, $10,000. 

For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, Mare Island, California, $15,000. 

For repairs and improvement of machinery and implements at plant at navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington, $10,000. 

**BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.** 

**Steam machinery:** For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, aeroplane and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels; repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches and for pay of classified force under the bureau, $4,125,000. 

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores; purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy yards and stations, and running yard engines, $1,875,000.
For incidental expenses for Navy vessels, yards, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, books, stationery, technical books, periodicals, engineering indices, and instruments, $6,000.

Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, "Steam machinery," 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 of engineering material, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall not exceed $450,000.

In all, steam machinery, $6,006,000.

That the 'unobligated balances under the appropriation "Steam machinery" for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, not exceeding $250,000, are hereby reappropriated and made available for the development of a type of heavy-oil engine suitable for use in one of the fuel ships authorized by the Act approved August twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the expenditure thus incurred shall not be a charge against the limit of cost of such vessel.

Engineering experiment station, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland—Experimental and research work: For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances; and for the purchase of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, and for maintenance of buildings and grounds, $60,000.

Equipment of building: For extension of steam, air, and water lines, and electric circuits; for foundations for machinery; for alternating-current generating set; for purchase and installation of additional condensing apparatus for steam turbines, $26,000.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: One professor as head of the department of physics, $3,600.

One professor of mathematics, one of mechanical drawing, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at $3,000 each.

Three professors, namely, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at $2,640 each.

Five instructors, at $2,400 each.

Four instructors, at $2,160 each.

Ten instructors, at $1,800 each.

Provided, Longevity of promotion: Provided, that for pay and other purposes their service as instructors or professors at the United States Naval Academy previous to being commissioned shall count as service in the Navy: Provided further, That for the purpose of this Act limitations as to age at the time of appointment shall not apply nor shall age constitute a claim for retirement, and nothing in this Act shall operate to create a claim for back pay.

The President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, A. J. Corbesier, a swordmaster at the United States Naval Academy, to be a first lieutenant in the
United States Marine Corps as an extra number, not in the line of promotion.

One swordmaster, $1,600; one assistant, $1,200; and two assistants, at $1,000 each; two instructors in physical training, at $1,500 each, and one assistant instructor in physical training, at $1,800; and one instructor in gymnastics, $1,200; one assistant librarian, $2,160; one cataloguer, $1,200; and two shelf assistants, at $900 each; one secretary of the Naval Academy, $2,400; two clerks, at $1,500 each; four clerks, at $1,200 each; four clerks, at $1,000 each; four clerks, at $900 each; two clerks, at $840 each; one draftsman, $1,200; one surveyor, $1,200; services of organist at chapel, $300; one captain of the watch, $924; one second captain of the watch, $828; twenty-two watchmen, at $732 each; three telephone switchboard operators, at $600 each. In all, pay of professors and others, Naval Academy, $122,156.

Department of Ordnance and Gunnery:

One mechanic, $960; one assistant, $750; one armorer, $660; one chief gunner's mate, $540; three quarter gunners, at $480 each; in all, $4,350.

Departments of Electrical Engineering and Physics:

Two electrical machinists, at $1,000 each; two mechanics, at $1,000 each; in all, $4,000.

Department of Seamanship:

One cockswain, $480; three seamen, at $420 each; in all, $1,740.

Department of Marine Engineering and Naval Construction:

One master machinist, $1,800, and one assistant, $1,200; one pattern maker, $1,200; one boiler maker, one blacksmith, three machinists, one molder, and one coppersmith, at $1,050 each; one draftsman, $2,000; machinists and other employees, $6,788; in all, $20,528.

Department of Seamanship:

One chief cook, $1,200; four cooks, at $600 each, and eight assistants, at $300 each; one steward, $1,200, and one assistant, $600; one head waiter, $720, and two assistants, at $480 each; two pantry men, at $420 each; one chief baker, $1,200; one baker, $600; two assistants, at $540 each, and one assistant, $420; necessary waiters, at $16 per month each, $13,440; one messenger to the superintendent, $600; twenty-seven attendants, at $300 each; in all, $35,760: Provided, That hereafter such additional payments from the midshipmen's commissary fund as the superintendent of the Naval Academy may deem necessary may be made to the servants authorized in the commissary department.

In all, civil establishment, $188,534.

Current and Miscellaneous Expenses, Naval Academy: 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, including pay and expenses of lecturer; chemicals, philosophical apparatus and instruments, stores, machinery, tools, fittings, apparatus, and materials for instruction purposes, $38,500.

Purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent), $2,500: Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and domestic periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

Hereafter the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy shall consist of seven members of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the United States Senate and seven members of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the respective chairmen thereof, and the members so appointed shall visit the Naval Academy annually at such time as the chairman of the Board of Visitors shall appoint, and the members of each House of Congress of said board may visit said academy together or separately as the
Allowances.  

said board may elect during the session of Congress. The expenses of the members of the board shall be their actual expenses while engaged upon their duties as members of said board, not to exceed $5 per day and their actual expenses of travel by the shortest mail routes: Provided, That so much of chapter sixty-eight, Statutes at Large, volume twenty, page two hundred and ninety, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

Expenses.  

Expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being actual expenses while engaged upon duties as members of the board not to exceed $5 a day and actual expenses of travel by the shortest mail routes, and for clerk hire, and other incidental and necessary expenses of the board, $500.

For contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, $2,000.

In all, current and miscellaneous expenses, $43,500.

Maintenance.  

Maintenance and repairs at the Naval Academy: For general maintenance and repairs at the Naval Academy, namely: 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 vehicles for use at the academy; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture; Government buildings and offices at the academy; coal and other fuel; 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, musical and astronomical instruments; and for the pay of employees on leave, $350,000.

Rent of buildings for the use of the academy, and commutation of rent for bandsmen, at $8 per month each, $4,116.

In all, Naval Academy, $586,150.

Marine Corps.  

Pay, Marine Corps: For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on the active list, including clerks for assistant paymasters, five in all, $956,598.

For pay of officers prescribed by law, on the retired list: For two major generals, six brigadier generals, six colonels, seven lieutenant colonels, ten majors, sixteen captains, twelve first lieutenants; four second lieutenants, and one paymaster's clerk, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the year, including such increased pay as is now or may hereafter be provided for retired officers regularly assigned to active duty, $181,677.50.

Pay of enlisted men, active list: Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement, 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 regularly detailed as gun captains, gun pointers, mess sergeants, cooks, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals, pins, or bars, including interest on deposits by enlisted men, post-exchange debts of deserters, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men
and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercise and target practice, both afloat and ashore. In all, $2,956,076.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list: For three sergeants major, one drum major, twenty-six gunnery sergeants, twenty-seven quartermaster sergeants, thirty-six first sergeants, sixty-three sergeants, eighteen corporals, twenty first-class musicians, one drummer, one trumpeter, one fifer, and twenty-six privates, and for those who may be retired during the fiscal year, $150,759.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, $125,475.

Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, $55,000.

For commutation of quarters of officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, $42,000.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE:
In the office of the major general commandant: One chief clerk, at $2,000; one clerk, at $1,400; one messenger, at $971.28.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at $2,000; one clerk, at $1,500; one clerk, at $1,200.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at $2,000; one clerk, at $1,500; one clerk, at $1,400; one clerk, at $1,200.

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at $2,000; one clerk, at $1,500; two clerks, $1,400 each; two clerks, at $1,200 each; one draftsman, at $1,800.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, San Francisco, California: One chief clerk, at $1,800.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One chief clerk, at $1,800; one messenger, at $840; in the Quartermaster's Department, for duty where their services are required, four clerks, at $1,400 each.

In all, for pay of civil force, $35,711.28, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

In all, pay, Marine Corps, $4,503,296.78.

MAINTENANCE, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, MARINE CORPS.

Provisions, Marine Corps: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving ashore; subsistence and lodging of enlisted men when traveling on duty, or cash in lieu thereof; commutation of rations to enlisted men regularly detailed as clerks and messengers; payment of board and lodging of applicants for enlistment while held under observation, recruits, and recruiting parties; transportation of provisions, and the employment of necessary labor connected therewith; ice for offices and preservation of rations, $890,000. No law shall be construed to entitle enlisted men on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other than such as are now or may hereafter be allowed enlisted men in the Army: Provided, however, That when it is impracticable or the expense is found greater to supply marines serving on shore duty in the island possessions and on foreign stations with the Army ration, such marines may be allowed the Navy ration or commutation therefor: Provided, That hereafter so much of this appropriation as may be necessary may be applied for the purchase, for sale to officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of such articles of subsistence stores as may from time to time be designated and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

Clothing, Marine Corps: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates authorized by law, $675,000.
FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men, and other buildings and grounds pertaining to the Marine Corps; fuel, electricity, and oil for cooking, power, and other purposes; and sales to officers, $164,000. But in purchasing such articles preference shall be given to those produced in the United States but which can be procured at the same price and quality.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: Pay of chief armorer, at $4 per diem; one mechanic, at $3 per diem; two mechanics, at $2.50 each per diem; one chief electrician, at $4 per diem, and one assistant electrician, at $3.50 per diem; per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for periods of not less than ten days; purchase of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, canteens, rifle slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waistbelts, waist plates, cartridge belts, spare parts for repairing rifles, machetes, purchase and repair of tents, field cots, field ovens, and stoves for tents; purchase and repair of instruments for bands, purchase of music and musical accessories; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gymnary and rifle practice; good-conduct badges; medals awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; incidental expenses of schools of application; construction, equipment, and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men, and the purchase and repair of all articles of field sports for enlisted men; purchase and repair of signal equipment and stores; establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, renting ranges, construction of buildings for temporary shelter and preservation of stores, and entrance fees in competitions; procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition and other necessary military supplies; in all, $307,737.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, and of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruit depots or posts, including ferryage and transfers on route, or cash in lieu thereof; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and the expense of the recruiting service, $317,000.

REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: Repairs and improvements to barracks, quarters, and other public buildings at posts and stations; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in the District of Columbia, and at such other places as the public exigencies require; and for per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks, quarters, and other public buildings on constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, $140,000.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind and stabling for public animals of the Quartermaster's Department and the authorized number of officers' horses, $22,200.

COMMUTATION OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: Commutation 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; commutation of quarters for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant and inspector, paymaster, and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and inspectors, assistant paymasters, assistant quartermasters, at twenty-one dollars each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at ten dollars each per month, $79,000.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, expressage, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillow-cases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of officers and marines,
including the transportation of bodies and their arms and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States; stationery and other paper, printing and binding; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters; apprehension of stragglers and deserters; per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for periods of not less than ten days; employment of civilian labor; purchase, repair, and installation and maintenance of gas, electric, sewer, and water pipes and fixtures; office and barracks furniture, camp and garrison equipage and implements; mess utensils for enlisted men; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, safes; purchase, repair, and maintenance of such harness, wagons, motor wagons, carts, drays, and other vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official military and garrison purposes; purchase of public horses and mules; services of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for public animals, and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; shoeing for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase and repair of hose, fire extinguishers, hand grenades, carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase, installation, and repair of cooking and heating stoves and furnaces; purchase of towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign and registered postage; books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds; repair of pumps and wharves; water; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; furniture for Government quarters and repair of same; packing and crating officers' allowance of baggage on change of station; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, $460,000.

In all, for the maintenance of Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, $3,054,937; and the money herein specifically appropriated for the maintenance of the Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Total Marine Corps, exclusive of public works, $7,558,233.78.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

That for the purpose of further increasing the Naval Establishment of the United States the President is hereby authorized to have constructed one first-class battleship, carrying as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any vessel of its class, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest desirable radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed $7,425,000: Provided, That the battleship herein authorized shall be built in a Government navy yard.

Six torpedo-boat destroyers, to have the highest practicable speed, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed $950,000 each.

Four submarine torpedo boats in an amount not exceeding in the aggregate $2,478,936; and the sum of $1,294,912 is hereby appropriated for said purpose.

One transport, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed $1,850,000.

One supply ship, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed $1,425,000.

The Secretary of the Navy shall build the battleship authorized in this Act in such navy yard as he may designate; and shall build any
Action if bidders combine.


Construction and machinery.

Torpedo boats.

Equipment.

Armor and armament.

Purchases from trusts, combinations, etc., forbidden.

Restriction on price.

Not applicable to existing contracts.

Use of appropriation for clerical services, etc., in Department forbidden.

Specific authority required for use in Department.

of the other vessels herein authorized in such navy yards as he may designate, should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms, or corporations, or the agents thereof, bidding for the construction of any of said vessels, have entered into any combination, agreement, or understanding, the effect, object, or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open, and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the constructions of any of said vessels. That the United States ship Portsmouth be, and hereby is, transferred to the State of California, upon condition that the said State of California, by and through its governor, accept said vessel, United States ship Portsmouth, for said State, after having been first duly authorized by the Legislature of said State of California, and upon the further condition that said vessel remain the property of said State, to be preserved and cared for by the said State of California at its own cost and expense, and the said vessel be turned over to the State authorities of California without any expense to the Government.

Construction and machinery: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore and herein authorized, to be available until expended, $19,818,228.

Increase of the Navy; torpedo boats: On account of submarine torpedo boats heretofore authorized, to be available until expended, $2,058,363.

Increase of the Navy; equipment: Toward the completion of equipment outfit of the vessels heretofore and herein authorized, to be available until expended, $430,000.

Increase of the Navy; armor and armament: Toward the purchase of structural steel, ship plates, armor, armament, or machinery from any person, firm, or corporation who have combined or conspired to monopolize the interstate or foreign commerce or trade of the United States, or the commerce or trade between any State and any Territory or the District of Columbia, in any of the articles aforesaid, and no purchase of structural steel, ship plates, or machinery shall be made at a price in excess of a reasonable profit above the actual cost of manufacture. But this limitation shall in no case apply to any existing contract.

That no part of any sum herein appropriated shall be used for the payment of any clerical, drafting, inspection, or messenger service, or for the pay of any of the officers classified force under the various bureaus of the Navy Department, Washington, District of Columbia.

Specific authority required for use in

Deficiencies appropriated.

March 4, 1913, (H. R. 2885.)

[Public, No. 434.]

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 appropriations for the fiscal year
sixty-second congress. sess. iii. ch. 149. 1913.

nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for prior years, and for other purposes, namely:

EXECUTIVE.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of William H. Crook, disbursing clerk, Executive Office, the sum of $505 disallowed by the Auditor for the State and other Departments in his accounts of disbursements for the quarters ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve, on account of expense incurred in painting the walls and woodwork of the rooms in the Winder Building occupied by the Commission on Economy and Efficiency.

To make the salary of the Secretary to the President at the rate of $7,500 per annum from March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, inclusive, $3,312.50, and hereafter said salary is fixed at the rate of $7,500 per annum.

The cost of printing Senate Document Numbered One thousand one hundred and thirteen of this session shall be charged wholly to and paid out of any balance remaining unexpended March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, of the appropriation for the President's Commission on Economy and Efficiency.

Hereafter the Executive shall not extend or accept any invitation to participate in any international congress, conference, or like event, without first having specific authority of law to do so.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Claims of American citizens for losses in Samoa in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine: For the payment of the amounts found by the Secretary of State to be due to American citizens for losses growing out of the joint naval operations of the United States and Great Britain in and about the town of Apia, Samoan Islands, in eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the King of Sweden, by an international award, having found the United States and Great Britain to be responsible for such losses, $14,811.42.

Payment to Panama under treaty of November eighteenth, nineteen hundred and three: To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the first annual payment due on February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, from the Government of the United States to the Government of Panama under the treaty of November eighteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $250,000.

International radiotelegraphic conference: To meet the prorata share of the United States in the necessary expenses of the radiotelegraphic service of the International Telegraph Bureau at Berne, for the last half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $200.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The sums of $49,300 and $18,000 are appropriated to pay, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, the salaries of clerks and others and miscellaneous expenses in the offices of the Auditor for the Post Office Department and the Treasurer of the United States, respectively, provided for in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, to be paid from the appropriation for establishing and maintaining postal savings depositories.

Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, $3,000.
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Cleveland, Ohio, post office, customhouse, and courthouse: To make payment for certain extra work and materials deemed necessary during the progress of the work of construction, $60.

To pay balance for rent of temporary quarters at Cleveland, Ohio, for the accommodation of Government officials from October thirty-first to December twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, $5,033.94.

Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings: To pay Ambrose B. Stannard, the sum covering final payment due him under his contract for the extension and remodeling of the Federal building at Sacramento, California, on account of the appropriation “Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, nineteen hundred and ten,” $200.

Mechanical equipment for public buildings: To make payment of various emergency expenditures in connection with the mechanical equipment of public buildings for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, and as an addition to the appropriation for that fiscal year, $18.70.

To make payment of various emergency expenditures in connection with the mechanical equipment of public buildings for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and as an addition to the appropriation for that fiscal year, $516.96.

Brown, David and Newman.

To pay Louis Ayres, for traveling expenses from New York, New York, to Honolulu, Hawaii, and return, under departmental instructions of March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and ten, $312.67.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

The expenses of the annual assay commission for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen may be paid from the appropriation “Contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, nineteen hundred and thirteen.”

The incidental and contingent expenses of the refinery in the San Francisco Mint for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen may be paid from the appropriation “Contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, nineteen hundred and thirteen.”

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, and fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, $50,000.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for miscellaneous expenses, Internal-Revenue Service, including all objects of expenditure authorized in said appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $17,000.
REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service, including all objects of expenditure authorized in said appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $35,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

For additional salary of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service for the last three quarters of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $750.

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, $60,572.50.

To equalize the pay of six additional assistant surgeons provided for by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, $2,400.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of quarantine stations, including the leprosy hospital and including not exceeding $500 for printing, $14,000; Provided, That hereafter the director of the Hygienic Laboratory shall receive the pay and allowances of a senior surgeon.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, $700,000, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

MISCELLANEOUS, TREASURY.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurrent minor coin of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin, $5,000.

Hereafter the Auditor for the Post Office Department shall not assort and verify the money orders pertaining to postmasters' issued lists covering the period from January first, nineteen hundred and twelve, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, Provided, That the statements for said period and accompanying money orders shall be retained as a part of the record of unpaid money orders required by the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay to Emma Morris, widow of Frank H. Morris, late Auditor of the Treasury for the War Department, who lost his life on the twenty-second day of December, nineteen hundred, while in the discharge of his official duties in the Winder Building, $2,000, the same being equivalent to six months' salary of the said Frank H. Morris.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to regard the service of Joseph Lanzon, late ordnance sergeant, United States Army, as continuous from May twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to September second, nineteen hundred and twelve, the date of his death.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

To carry out the objects of the "Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, $5,000.
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 fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, 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 first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $100,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Assessor’s office.

ASSESSOR’S OFFICE: Leave of absence with pay for an additional period of sixty days may be granted to A. E. Grant, clerk in the assessor’s office, District of Columbia.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For additional amount required for contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal years, as follows:

For nineteen hundred and nine, $3.
For nineteen hundred and eight, $6.
For nineteen hundred and seven, $3.
For nineteen hundred and six, $3.

Coroner’s office.

CORONER’S OFFICE: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in appropriation for contingent expenses of the coroner’s office, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $100.

Advertising.

GENERAL ADVERTISING: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in appropriation for general advertising authorized and required by law and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, $9.

Public Library.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in appropriation for contingent expenses of the Free Public Library, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $1.67.

Condemning land.

CONDEMNATION OF LAND: For additional amount required for condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, $25.80.

Extension of streets, etc.

EXTENSION, AND SO FORTH, OF STREETS AND AVENUES: For additional amount required for payment of costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings, taken pursuant to the following public Acts, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia:

An Act for the widening of Bladensburg Road, and for other purposes, approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, $263.39.
An Act for the opening of connecting highways on the east and west sides of the Zoological Park, District of Columbia, approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, $68.40.

Bladensburg Road.

Vol. 34, p. 843.

Zoological Park highways.

Vol. 35, p. 102.

Adams Mill Road.

Sewers.

SEWERS: For additional amount required for purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, fiscal years as follows:

For nineteen hundred and four, $72.
For nineteen hundred and three, $27.95.

Streets: For additional amount required for replacement and repair of public scales, $150.

ADAMS MILL ROAD: For additional amount required for expenses of condemnation in the matter of the widening of Adams Mill Road, $4.05.

Sewers: For additional amount required for purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, fiscal years as follows:

For nineteen hundred and four, $72.
For nineteen hundred and three, $27.95.

STREETS: For additional amount required for replacement and repair of public scales, $150.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For additional amount required for necessary repairs to and changes in plumbing in existing school buildings, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $373.52: Provided, That any balances remaining in the appropriations for the equipment of the extension to Western High School and equipment of Normal School Numbered...
One, appropriated by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and
eleven, are hereby made available for the purchase of pianos for said
schools.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF: For additional amount
required for expenses attending the instruction of deaf persons
admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf from the District of
Columbia, $700.

METROPOLITAN POLICE: For additional amount required for main-
tenance of harbor patrol, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $3.40.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: For additional amount required for forage,
$924.16.

For additional amount required for house and furniture for truck
company in southeastern section of city in square numbered nine
hundred and twenty-five, $12.50.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: Contagious-disease service: Provided, That
the limitation of $10,000 for salaries or compensation for personal
services in the appropriation for the prevention of the spread of con-
tagious diseases, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, in the
District of Columbia appropriation Act approved June twenty-sixth,
nineteen hundred and twelve, is increased to $12,000.

Public crematory: For additional amount required for mainte-
nance, including personal services, of the public crematory, $900.

POLICE COURT BUILDING: For additional amount required to pay
for costs incident to condemnation of additional ground for site for new
police court building, $50.40.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL: For additional amount required
for payments to destitute women and children, $2,500.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For additional amount required for main-
tenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the
Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay of guards and all other
necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein,
$3,500.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM: For
additional amount required for the care and treatment of indigent
patients, under contract made with the Columbia Hospital for Women
and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, fiscal year nineteen
hundred and twelve, $1,267.80.

CENTRAL DISPENSARY AND EMERGENCY HOSPITAL: For additional
amount required for emergency care and treatment of, and free dis-
ensary service to, indigent patients under a contract made with the
Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, fiscal year nineteen
hundred and thirteen (Act June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and
twelve, volume thirty-seven, page one hundred and seventy-two, section one), $2,500.

EASTERN DISPENSARY: For additional amount required for emer-
gency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent
patients under a contract made with the Eastern Dispensary by the
Board of Charities, $1,500.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN: For additional
amount required for maintenance, including purchase and care of
horses, wagons, and harness, $1,750.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For additional amount required for
support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Govern-
ment Hospital for the Insane, in said District, as provided by law,
$35,000.

Hereafter all collections or reimbursements on account of charges
paid or payable by the District of Columbia for the care and support
of the insane of said District at the Government Hospital for the
Insane shall be made to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia
and covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of
the revenues of the United States and the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal parts.

For additional amount required for maintenance of feeble-minded children, $4,000.

For additional amount required for board and care of children committed to the guardianship of the Board of Children's Guardians by the courts of the District of Columbia, fiscal years as follows:

For nineteen hundred and twelve, $1,035.61.

Authority is hereby granted to pay, in addition to the sum of $1,500 heretofore authorized, a further sum not to exceed $6,000 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Authority is hereby granted to pay, in addition to the sum of $5,500 heretofore authorized, a further sum not to exceed $1,035.61 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

WORKHOUSE: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to pay to W. A. Smoot and Company (Incorporated) the sum of $156.31 for fuel furnished without the usual inspection required by law, fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

For hire of horses for parade on March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $570.

For payment of the judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and sixty-five, and House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and thirty three, of this session, $6,821.21, together with a further sum sufficient to pay the interest, at not exceeding four per centum, on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

For fees of witnesses in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, $2,000.

For fees of jurors in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, $4,000.

For payment of not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for the expense of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and
of bailiffs in attendance upon the same when ordered by the court, $500.

**Miscellaneous Expenses:** For payment of 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, including also such expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, $40,000.

**Support of Convicts:** For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, on account of fiscal years as follows:
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $30,000.
- For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $3,243.47.

Except as otherwise provided, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

**WAR DEPARTMENT.**

To pay claims adjusted and settled under section four of the river and harbor appropriation Act, approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and certified to Congress in House Documents Numbered Nine hundred and ninety-seven, Ten hundred and eighty-three, and Ten hundred and eighty-four, at the present session, $1,157.89.

For emergency repairs to the Chalmette Monument, Chalmette, Louisiana, $200.

**MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.**

**UNDER QUARTERMASTER CORPS.**

**PAY OF THE ARMY.**

For pay of officers and enlisted men of the Army, $2,879,622.

Commutation of quarters to Army paymasters' clerks (pay clerks) on duty without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, as follows:
- Commutation of quarters to ninety Army paymasters' clerks (pay clerks) from March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, at $24 each per month, $7,368.
- Commutation of quarters to eighty-five Army paymasters' clerks (pay clerks) for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, at $24 each per month, $22,320.80.
- Commutation of quarters to eighty-five Army paymasters' clerks (pay clerks) for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, at $24 each per month, $17,499.20.

**SUBSISTENCE.**

For subsistence of the Army, including all objects mentioned under his head in Army appropriation act for fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $700,000.15.

**RELIEF OF SUFFERERS FROM FLOODS.**

Expenditures made during the months of January and February, nineteen hundred and thirteen, by the Quartermaster Corps, amount-
Ante, P• •ing to $13,765.62, and by the Medical Department during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, amounting to $4,408.07, for the relief of sufferers from floods in the Ohio and Green River Valleys and in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, are authorized and shall be charged to the unexpended balance of the appropriations "For relief of sufferers from floods in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys," made May ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and after said sums are so charged the balance of said appropriations shall be covered into the Treasury.

INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION.

For salaries and expenses of the International Waterways Commission, authorized by section four of the river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, for the last half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $1,750.

SETTLEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

Credit in the accounts of Lieutenant Colonel William S. Peirce and Major T. L. Ames: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Lieutenant Colonel William S. Peirce, Ordnance Department, United States Army, the sum of $131.15, and in the accounts of Major T. L. Ames, Ordnance Department, United States Army, the sum of $2,802.97, and any additional sums which have been or will be disallowed by the Auditor for the War Department, on account of payments made or due for deliveries made prior to January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, on existing contracts and orders, on the ground that the purchases were not made under the general supply schedule, in accordance with the provisions of section four of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Credit in the accounts of Captain D. L. Stone: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Captain D. L. Stone, United States Army, the sum of $13,046.33, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

Credit in the accounts of Captain John J. Clark: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Captain John J. Clark (formerly John J. A. Clark), Philippine Scouts, the sum of $649.07, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

Credit in the accounts of Captain (now Major) J. E. Normoyle: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Captain J. E. Normoyle, United States Army, the sum of $1,277.82 disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

Credit in the accounts of Captain J. A. Cooper: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Captain J. A. Cooper, United States Army, the sum of $300, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

Credit in the accounts of Captain Briant H. Wells: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Captain Briant H. Wells, United States Army, the sum of $850.05, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, at the following branches, namely:
At the Pacific Branch, at Santa Monica, California, $6,000.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, at the following branches, namely:

At the Western Branch at Leavenworth, Kansas, $6,000.

State or 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 twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $19,710.12: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold: Provided further, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Department, under the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seven), on account of damages occasioned to private property by collisions with vessels of the United States Navy and for which the naval vessels were responsible, certified to Congress at its present session in House Documents Numbered Thirteen hundred and forty-eight and Fourteen hundred and thirteen, and Senate Document Numbered Eleven hundred and seventeen, $1,574.91.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to pay, from the appropriation “Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office,” for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, two vouchers amounting to $41.50, covering wrapping paper and lithographic liquid dryer purchased for the use of the Hydrographic Office, as set forth in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and sixty-five of this session.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES.

To reimburse “General account of advances,” created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named hereunder in excess of the sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal year given, found to be due the “general account” on adjustment by the accounting officers, the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit by transfer from unexpended balances of appropriations for the Naval Establishment, fiscal years nineteen hundred and twelve and nineteen hundred and thirteen, amounts as follows:

For maintenance, yards and docks, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and ten, $33.18;
For naval training station, Great Lakes, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and ten, $99.98;
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and ten, $2,070.01;
For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and ten, $47.40;
For repairs of barracks, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and ten, $34;
For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and nine, $26.64;
For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and eight, $9.99;
For machinery plant, navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, $4.47;
For repairing dry dock Dewey, $6.74;
In all, $2,382.41.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

For payment to designated beneficiary of the late William J. Bohning, coal passer, United States Navy, the amount deducted for expenses of interment for which no expenses were incurred, in accordance with the Act of May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, being a deficiency for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $35.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $103,241.78.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to pay, from the appropriation "Recruiting, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and twelve," four vouchers, set forth on page twelve of House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and sixty-five of the present session, amounting to $136.84, covering advertising placed in newspapers for recruits for the Navy by the naval recruiting officer, naval recruiting station, New Orleans, Louisiana, during the month of June, nineteen hundred and twelve, in advance of authority from the Secretary of the Navy, as required by section thirty-eight hundred and twenty-eight, Revised Statutes.

For payment of an advertisement in the Morning Patriot, Jackson, Michigan, from February sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, to March twelfth, nineteen hundred and seven, and from March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, to April eighteenth, ninety hundred and seven, bills for which were not submitted until November, nineteen hundred and twelve, being a deficiency for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, $33.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

For amount required to cover the unpaid balance due on the contract with the National Electric Signaling Company, dated May seventh, nineteen hundred and nine, for equipping the naval high-powered radio station at Arlington, Virginia, being a deficiency for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $46,000.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Coal and transportation," Bureau of Equipment, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $237,595.33.
BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Provisions, Navy," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $747,092.56.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $11,968.14.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For balance due on contract with Mosher Water Tube Boiler Company, dated January twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for eight marine water-tube boilers, being a deficiency for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $7,305.60.

MARINE CORPS.

For provisions, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $56,500.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Medical Department," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $60,000.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For concrete and granite dry dock, $1,310.99.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

To pay the accounts set forth on page fourteen of House Document Numbered Thirty-six of this session, chargeable to the appropriation for contingent expenses fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixty-five of this session, $116.60.

CAPITOL BUILDING: For work at Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $3,500.

For payment due the Washington Gas Light Company for gas service for the months of June, July, August, September, October, November, and December, nineteen hundred and twelve, and January, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $542.14.

For payment due the Potomac Electric Power Company for electric current for the months of June, July, August, September, October, November, and December, nineteen hundred and twelve, and January, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $352.36.

SENATE OFFICE BUILDING: To pay balances on contracts and for labor and material for the construction of approaches to the Senate Office Building, $15,000.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT: To pay the Atlas Engine Works balance on contract for furnishing boilers for the Capitol power plant, $2,136.17.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and Congressional building, $6,148.82.
Removing buildings, etc., enlarging Capitol grounds.

For expenses of removal of the buildings or other structures upon the land acquired for the enlargement of the Capitol Grounds, for grading, seeding, and soiling, and preparation of plans for permanently improving the same, $35,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

For payment to Wendell V. Hall, United States deputy surveyor for surveys of public lands in New Mexico, executed by him and necessary to complete the lines of survey embraced in his contract numbered four hundred and thirty-three, and special instructions issued thereunder, dated January twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, being the balance of the amount found due him by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the settlement of his accounts in accordance with the rates as authorized in the Act making appropriation for the survey and resurvey of public lands for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $199.58.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of E. D. M. Fowle, special disbursing agent, General Land Office, the sum of $96, being the amount disallowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department in the settlement of his accounts for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, under the appropriation for “Protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, nineteen hundred and ten, and nineteen hundred and eleven,” in accordance with a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury, dated January eighteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, for payment of additional per diem allowance to employees in the field service of the General Land Office, while afloat between Alaskan points.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of Charles F. Read, special disbursing agent, General Land Office, the sum of $66.70, being the amount disallowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department in the settlement of his accounts for the fiscal years of nineteen hundred and eleven and nineteen hundred and twelve, under the appropriations for “Protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and eleven,” and “Expenses of hearings in land entries, nineteen hundred and twelve,” in accordance with a decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury, dated April eighth, nineteen hundred and eleven, for excess payments to officers in the States of Missouri and New Mexico for taking depositions in land-entry cases, as per schedule of disallowances on file in the General Land Office.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of the appropriation for “Surveying the public lands, nineteen hundred and eleven and nineteen hundred and twelve,” Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, the voucher for $8.55 of the Stock Growers’ Journal, of Miles City, Montana, as certified by United States Surveyor Richard E. Bandy, and approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the publication in three weekly editions of said newspaper, from August thirtieth to September thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, of an advertisement for the recovery of strayed or stolen horses, the property of the General Land Office, used in connection with the surveying service.

The fund derived from the Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and the appropriation “Surveys within land grants (reimbursable), Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five,” is hereby made available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen for office work upon surveys within land grants.
under these Acts in the offices of the surveyors general and in the General Land Office.

That any person entitled to enter lands under the homestead laws, who may have established residence upon unsurveyed lands (which were subject to homestead entry) prior to the passage and approval of the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act to amend section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one and section twenty-two hundred and ninety-seven, of the Revised Statutes relating to homesteads," may perfect his proof for such lands under said Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, or under the law existing at the time of the establishment of such residence, as he may elect, such election to be signified to the Department of the Interior in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the the Secretary.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of John D. McChesney, chief disbursing clerk, United States Geological Survey, the following amounts, under the appropriations named, covering items suspended, and to be suspended, on the ground that the materials were not purchased under the general supply schedule in accordance with the provisions of section four of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, said items being shown in detail on pages eighteen and nineteen of House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and sixty-five of this session and for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal years nineteen hundred and eleven and nineteen hundred and twelve, $149.56.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $1,373.66.

PENSIONS.

For 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, $15,000,000: Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: Provided further, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $100,000.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, on account of fiscal years, as follows:
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $1,410.60.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $1,410.60.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $2,539.02.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $65,000.

To enable the Attorney General to employ, at his discretion and irrespective of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, such competent person or persons as will in his judgment best perform the service, to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of volume twenty-nine of the Opinions of the Attorneys General, the printing of said volume to be done in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes, $500.

To pay the publishers of the Federal Reporter for the estimated continuations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $740.
Conduct of customs cases.

For expenses of representing the interests of the Government in all matters of reappraisement and classification of imported goods and of litigation incidental thereto, including salaries, traveling expenses, and rentals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $60,800.

Incidental expenses, District of Alaska: For furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses for the offices of the marshals and attorneys for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $117,560.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized to allow and credit in the accounts of S. W. Curriden, treasurer for the National Training School for Boys, the sum covering expenditures made by him for periodicals for the use of the school, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $36,030.

Payment from the appropriation known as "Salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, nineteen hundred and twelve," of the salary of C. E. Newcomer for acting as deputy United States marshal in the judicial district of New Mexico during the period from January seventh to February twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twelve, at the rate of $1,200 per annum is hereby authorized.

JUDICIAL.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the office expenses of United States marshals in the District of Alaska, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, and including services in Alaska and Oklahoma in collecting evidence for the United States when so specially directed by the Attorney General, $125,000.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska and salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney, $50,000.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, on account of fiscal year, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $3,000.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $500.

Fees of witnesses, United States courts: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, $300,000.
To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for pay of bailiffs and criers, under the conditions and limitations and for the objects specified in the appropriation for this purpose in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $25,000.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, and, so far as it may be deemed necessary by the Attorney General, for such expenses in the District of Alaska, fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $88,000.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, $1,221.86.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $446.09.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, $19.60.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for support of prisoners, including all the objects specified in the appropriation for this purpose in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $35,000.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $9,500.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $300.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, $61.25.
For fees of jurors, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, $6.80.

For supplies, including exchange of typewriting and adding machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $2,709.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, $7.10.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, including payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases, and such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $3,953.78.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, $2,500.

For support of the United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for this penitentiary in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $6,000.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $1,725.41.

For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head for this penitentiary in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $483.10.

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, $500.

For support of the United States penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, as follows:

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $8,700.

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head for
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the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $15,000.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $600.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $73.09.

For support of the United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington, as follows: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for supplies for guards, $1,000.

For clothing and transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for such other purposes as may be directly ordered and approved by the Attorney General, fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $307.01.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, to pay the accounts set forth on page twenty-five of House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and sixty-five of this session, $41.66.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $18,000.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, $105,500.

To enable the Postmaster General to carry out effectively the provisions of section eight of the act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes, he is hereby authorized to provide by purchase, rental, or otherwise, such equipment and supplies, including vehicles, maps, stamps, directories, and printed instructions, as may be necessary, and to appoint and compensate such additional employees as may be required, including employees in the Post Office Department at Washington, District of Columbia, and for these purposes and to supplement existing appropriations, $750,000.

AUDITED SETTLEMENTS SUBMITTED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

COMPENSATION TO POSTMASTERS: For amount to reimburse the postal revenues for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation, $69,303.40.

For amount to reimburse the postal revenues for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation, $8.20.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

To pay the accounts set forth in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and ninety-one of this session, the same being for purchases not made under the general-supply schedule in accordance with the provisions of section four of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, $132.55.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

To pay the claims for damages which have been considered, adjusted, and determined to be due the claimants by the Commissioner of Lighthouses, under authority of the provisions of section four of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page five hundred and thirty-seven), on account of damages occasioned by collisions for which the vessels of the Lighthouse Service have been found responsible, certified to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and sixty-nine, $193.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Repairs and maintenance of vessels: For installation of wireless apparatus on three vessels, $9,000.

For rewiring the Coast and Geodetic Survey buildings, $4,300.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

For the following additional positions in the Bureau of Standards for the period from March fifth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, namely:

One watchman, at the rate of $720 per annum; one fireman, at the rate of $720 per annum; one assistant engineer, at the rate of $1,500 per annum; two laborers, at the rate of $660 each per annum; in all, $1,372.66, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

To pay Geretel Y. Heyburn, widow of the late Senator Weldon B. Heyburn, from the State of Idaho, $7,500.

To pay Frances Jane Rayner, widow of the late Senator Isidor Rayner, from the State of Maryland, $7,500.

To pay Leila Carter Davis, widow of the late Senator Jeff Davis, from the State of Arkansas, $7,500.

To pay Mary C. Ransdell, widow of the late Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, Daniel M. Ransdell, a sum equal to one year's salary at the rate he was receiving at the time of his demise, $6,500.

The Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized and directed to pay Amos W. W. Woodcock for services as clerk to Senator William P. Jackson, of Maryland, from November twenty-ninth to December third, nineteen hundred and twelve; Charles H. Arbuckle for services as clerk to Senator K. I. Perky, of Idaho, from November eighteenth to December second, nineteen hundred and twelve; and W. Orr Chapman for services as stenographer to Senator K. I. Perky, of Idaho, from November twenty-second to December second, nineteen hundred and twelve; from the appropriations for salaries to clerks, messengers,
and others in the service of the Senate, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen.

For three clerks at $2,000 each per annum and eleven stenographers at $1,200 each per annum to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, so much thereof as may be necessary, $6,240.

To pay Robert W. Farrar for indexing and extra services as clerk to the Committee on Pensions, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $1,000.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr for services as assistant clerk by detail to the Committee on Pensions, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $1,000.

To pay James F. Belford for services rendered as secretary to the commission to investigate the pneumatic-tube postal system, $225.

Senate Election Cases: To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay, upon vouchers approved by the present chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, for preparing a revised edition of Senate Election Cases, bringing the same down to the close of the Sixty-second Congress, as directed by Senate resolution of January eighteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and said sum, or any part thereof, in the discretion of the present chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, may be paid as additional compensation to any employee of the United States, and shall continue to be available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

For sixteen pages from April first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, both dates inclusive, $3,600, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, $500.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred from July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, $2,880.

For the Capitol: For repairs, improvements, and equipment for Senate kitchens and restaurants, Capitol Building and Senate Office Building, including personal and other services, to be expended by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, $17,500.

To pay Harry B. Straight for extra clerical services rendered in connection with the omnibus claims bill, $250.

To pay Garfield Charles for compensation for compiling a supplement to the compilation entitled "Treaties, Conventions, International Acts, and Protocols between the United States and Other Powers, seventeen hundred and seventy-six to nineteen hundred and nine," under resolution of the Senate, (Senate resolution three hundred and eighty), Sixty-second Congress, second session, $1,500.

G. B. Spaulding, $500; F. A. Johnson, $500; and J. D. Preston, $370, for services rendered to the Committee on Privileges and Elections making investigation of the amount of money paid to National and Congressional campaign committees of all political parties, and so forth, from November eighth, nineteen hundred and four, to the election of November fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, inclusive.

Edward T. Clark, for extra services in connection with the preparation of the immigration bill, $250.

Pay to Joseph Reardon for extra clerical services rendered to the Honorable Obadiah Gardner, of Maine, from October first to December first, nineteen hundred and eleven, $200.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To pay the widow of C. C. Anderson, late a Representative from the State of Ohio, $7,500.
To pay the widow of Richard F. Connell, late a Representative from the State of New York, $7,500.
To pay the widow of George H. Utter, late a Representative from the State of Rhode Island, $7,500.
To pay the widow of J. G. McHenry, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, $7,500.
To pay the widow of W. W. Wedemeyer, late a Representative from the State of Michigan, $7,500.
To pay the widow of S. C. Smith, late a Representative from the State of California, $7,500.
To pay the widow of George S. Legare, late a Representative from the State of South Carolina, $7,500.

For allowances to the following contestants and contestees for expenses incurred by them in contested-election cases, as audited and recommended by the Committees on Elections:
- Edwin W. Higgins, $2,000;
- Raymond J. Jodoin, $1,200;
- George S. Legare, or his legal representatives, $1,500;
- L. C. Dyer, $2,000;
- Thomas E. Kinney, $2,000;
- Richard Bartholdt, $2,000;
- Charles J. Maurer, $1,000;
- Patrick F. Gill, $2,000;
- Theron E. Catlin, $2,000;
- George D. McCreary, $1,884.85;
- Frank H. Hawkins, $1,005.22;
- Dick T. Morgan, $225;
- George R. McLean, $2,000;
- Charles C. Bowman, $2,000;
In all, $22,815.07.

For assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, authorized by resolution of the House, from January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, at the rate of $1,800 per annum, $2,595.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, $75,000.
For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, $10,000.
For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, $29,500.
For folding speeches, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, $3,000.

For expenses under the resolution of the House of Representatives adopted January tenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, to procure and install the necessary furniture and furnishings for the Hall of Representatives in accommodating and seating the Members of the House of the Sixty-third Congress and to do all such other things as may be necessary in the preparation of the Hall of Representatives for the assembling of the Sixty-third Congress, under the direction and supervision of the Commission to Rearrange and Reconstruct the Hall of the House of Representatives, $25,000.

The Maltby building is transferred to the control of the commission in charge of the House Office Building and rooms therein shall be transferred to use of Members.
assigned for use of Members of the House of Representatives who can not be accommodated in the House Office Building in the same manner and under the same conditions as rooms are assigned in the House Office Building.

For the construction of additional rooms at the House Office Building and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended under the Commission in Control of the House Office Building, $220,370, to continue available until expended.

To pay South Trimble, Clerk of the House of Representatives, the amount due for services in compiling, arranging for the printer, reading proof, indexing of testimony, stenography and typewriting, supervision of the work, and expenses incurred in the contested elections of the Sixty-second Congress, as authorized by an Act entitled "An Act relating to contested elections," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the sum of $2,153.90, and an additional sum of $1,400 to such persons as were actually engaged in the work designated by the said South Trimble, and in such proportions as he may deem just for assistance rendered in the work; in all, $3,553.90.

To pay the official reporters of debates $440 each and the stenographers to committees $550 each to reimburse them for money actually expended by them for clerical assistance from July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $4,840.

To credit the accounts of the Clerk of the House of Representatives the amount paid fourteen messengers in the House post office on account of the last four days in the month of August, nineteen hundred and twelve, $186.20.

To pay A. A. Steele for indexing the judicial code for the use of the Committee on the Judiciary, $200.

After March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, those members of the Committee on Ways and Means who are Members elect of the House to the Sixty-third Congress, or a majority of them, until the beginning of the first session of the Sixty-third Congress, and the Committee on Ways and Means during the first session of that Congress, are authorized to employ such expert, clerical, and stenographic services, and to gather such information, through Government agents or otherwise, as to them may seem fit in the preparation of a bill or bills for the revision of the present tariff law; and they are authorized to have such printing and binding done, and to incur such other expenses as may be deemed necessary; all the expenses hereunder, except for printing and binding, not exceeding $10,000 shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on the usual vouchers approved as now provided by law.

After March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, those members of the Committee on the District of Columbia who are Members elect of the House to the Sixty-third Congress, or a majority of them, until the meeting of the first session of the Sixty-third Congress, and the Committee on the District of Columbia during the first session of that Congress, are authorized to expend, for the purposes stated, and under the conditions stipulated in the resolutions of the House numbered one hundred and fifty-four, two hundred, five hundred and thirty-six, adopted June first, sixth, and twelfth, respectively, nineteen hundred and twelve, out of the contingent fund of the House, a sum not exceeding the balance unexpended on March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, of the whole amount authorized to be expended under said resolutions.

After March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, those members of the Committee on the Judiciary, who are members-elect of the House to the Sixty-third Congress, or a majority of them, until the
meeting of the first session of the Sixty-third Congress, and the Committee on the Judiciary during the first session of that Congress, are authorized to expend for experts, accountants, and clerical and other assistants for the purposes stated in House resolution number four hundred and eighty-six out of the contingent fund of the House a sum not in excess of the balance unexpended under said resolution.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Holidays: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting holidays and the Executive order granting half holidays with pay to the employees of the Government Printing Office, $16,200.

Leaves of absence: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, $10,750.

For payment to Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes, as messengers on night duty during the present session of Congress, for extra services, $700 each; in all, $2,100.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing and binding, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for the lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary employees; rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures, and ice; bicycles, electrical vehicles, and the care and driving of the same; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, and all other items needed in the prosecution, delivery, and mailing of the work, $268,000.

For the Interstate Commerce Commission, $10,000.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney General in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and seventy-four, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Under War Department, $2,958.10;
Under the Department of the Interior, $4,379.80;
In all, $7,337.90; together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made.

For payment of judgment against the Government of the United States in favor of the Cobridge Steamship Company (Limited), certified to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and seventy-three, $4,094.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and seventy-eight, and Senate Document Numbered Eleven hundred and twenty, namely:

Under War Department, $110,200.25;
Under Navy Department, $154,790.80;
JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and seventy-six, and Senate Document Numbered Eleven hundred and nineteen, at its present session, $26,410; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: Provided, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

For the net amount of a judgment of the Court of Claims in favor of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians, dated February thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, to remain in the Treasury to the credit of the Ute Indians. The amount of said judgment shall bear interest at four per centum per annum from and after February thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, such interest to be available under annual appropriations by Congress for cash per capita payments to the Ute Indians entitled, or for expenditure for their benefit, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, $3,305,257.19.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and seventy-two, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For miscellaneous expenses, Internal-Revenue Service, $1.40.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, $50,743.48.
For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, $844.91.
For Life-Saving Service, $2,038.72.
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For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, $248.24.
The post office, Alexandria, Minnesota, $60.
For interest on refund of customs duties arising under Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, $483.09.
For refund to the National Cartage and Warehouse Company, New York City (Private Act, Numbered One hundred and twenty, January twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve), $95.40.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $23,354.02.
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, $80.35.
For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, $591.
For subsistence of the Army, $109.75.
For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, $554.10.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, $5.
For barracks and quarters, $11.11.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $11,552.07.
For water and sewers at military posts, $1,862.42.
For current and ordinary expenses, Military Academy, $108.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $3.66.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, $6.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, $31,691.23.
For pay, miscellaneous, $55.30.
For pay, Marine Corps, $1,077.49.
For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, $505.97.
For pay, Naval Academy, $345.92.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $48.89.
For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, $15.75.
For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, 51 cents.
For naval training station, Great Lakes, Bureau of Navigation, $6.
For Naval War College, Bureau of Navigation, $125.36.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $719.56.
For torpedo station, Bureau of Ordnance, $62.60.
For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, $5,545.71.
For coal and transportation, Bureau of Equipment, $795.59.
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, $1,680.63.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $352.58.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $801.82.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, $2,050.02.
For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, $10,086.83.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, $300.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, $3.55.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For return of funds of patients, Government Hospital for the Insane, $6.62.
For education of natives of Alaska, $60.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 149. 1913.

For Alaskan exhibit, Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Seattle, Washington, $4.34.

For salaries, office of surveyor general of Nevada, nineteen hundred and twelve, $638.72.

For contingent expenses of land offices, $9.66.

For expenses of hearings in land entries, $2.40.

For reproducing plats of surveys, General Land Office, nineteen hundred and twelve, $53.

For payment to settlers on Des Moines River lands, $350.

For surveying the public lands, $24,046.88.

For re-marking boundary line between Texas and New Mexico, $2,327.33.

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, nineteen hundred and twelve, $124.45.

For Indian schools, support, $18.57.

For Indian school buildings, $179.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and twelve, $85,334.92.

For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian service, nineteen hundred and twelve, $2,468.44.

For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and eleven, $876.32.

For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, $102.90.

For expenses of Indian commissioners, nineteen hundred and eleven, 50 cents.

For support of Mission Indians, California, $352.75.

For protecting property interests of minor allottees, Five Civilized Tribes, nineteen hundred and twelve, $343.57.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $24.23.

For support of Indians of Colville and Puyallup Agencies, Washington, nineteen hundred and eleven, $1.

For town sites and allotments, Yakima Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), $21.33.

For Army pensions, $279.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For increase of Library of Congress, $5.55.

For contingent expenses, Executive Office, nineteen hundred and eleven, $65.05.

For administration of the customs laws, nineteen hundred and twelve, $3,092.56.

For salaries, secretaries of embassies and legations, $10.60.

For expenses of consular inspectors, $980.47.

For relief and protection of American seamen, $68.71.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $14.76.

For preservation of collections, National Museum, $87.40.

For miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, nineteen hundred and twelve, $1,863.84, one-half of which shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States.

For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, $11.22.

For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, $3.30.

For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, $96.37.

For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, $9.06.

For botanical investigations and experiments, 45 cents.

For cotton-boll-weevil investigations, 68 cents.
For vegetable pathological investigations, $3.90.
For general expenses, Forest Service, $93.
For improvement of the national forests, $46.30.
For laboratory, Department of Agriculture, $3.
For soil investigations, $1.94.
For entomological investigations, $6.53.
For collecting agricultural statistics, $4.04.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, $1.07.
For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, $2.22.
For expenses of regulating immigration, $75.75.
For repairs and incidental expenses of lighthouses, $2.64.
For expenses of light vessels, $908.35.
For expenses of buoyage, $467.50.
For equipment, Bureau of Standards, $1.11.
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, $202.56.
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, $10.81.
For inspection of prisons and prisoners, nineteen hundred and twelve, $204.32.
For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $666.87.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, nineteen hundred and eleven, $192.80.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, nineteen hundred and twelve, $828.77.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, $2.20.
Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, $22.20.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For payments of rewards, $575.
For indemnity for loss by registered mail, $303.43.
For inland mail transportation-Star, $515.05.
For mail messenger service, $3.87.
For mail transportation—Railroad, $251.95.
For transportation of foreign mails, $299.79.
For shipment of supplies, $57.35.
For freight on mail bags, postal cards, and so forth, $224.72.
For City Delivery Service, $301.20.
For rent, light, and fuel, $7.19.
For Rural Free Delivery Service, $160.40.
For claims for additional salary of letter carriers under section two of Act of June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, $420.25.
For overtime claims of letter carriers under Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, $336.18.

Sec. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered Eleven hundred and fourteen, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:
CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $4,636.
For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, $845.20.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $409.79.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, $2,584.
For pay, Marine Corps, $4.31.
For contingent, Marine Corps, $10.59.
For recruiting, Bureau of Navigation, $45.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $330.41.
For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, $1,000.
For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, $4.96.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $133.50.
For Engineering Experimental Station, Annapolis, Maryland, Bureau of Steam Engineering, $49.25.
For enlistment bonuses to seamen, $174.17.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For surveying the public lands, $1,940.32.
For re-marking boundary line between Texas and New Mexico, $100.
For Indian schools, support, $53.30.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and twelve, $1,630.33.
For support of Indians in California, $115.53.
For Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, heating plant, $352.07.
For indemnity to certain Chickasaw Indians for losses, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, $24,830.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For equipment, Bureau of Standards, $16.70.
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $17.80.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, nineteen hundred and twelve, $46.30.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 150.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, 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 half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in full for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, namely:
GENERAL EXPENSES.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: Two commissioners, at $5,000 each; engineer commissioner, so much as may be necessary (to make salary $5,000); secretary, $2,400; assistant secretaries to commissioners—one $1,500, one $1,200; clerks—one $1,600, one $1,500, one $1,400, two at $1,200 each, one, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, $1,000, one $840, one $720, one $600; messengers—one $600, one $480; stenographer and typewriter, $840; two drivers, at $600 each.

Veterinary division: Veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, $1,200;

Medicines, surgical and hospital supplies, $1,000.

Purchasing division: Purchasing officer, $3,000; deputy purchasing officer, $1,600; computer, $1,440; clerk, $1,500; clerks—one $1,300, six at $1,200 each, three at $900 each, six at $720 each; inspector of fuel, $1,500; assistant inspector of fuel, $1,100; storekeeper, $1,000; messenger, $600; driver, $600; inspector, $900; inspector, $750; two laborers, at $600 each; two property-yard keepers, at $1,000 each; inspector of materials, $1,200; temporary labor, $150;

Building inspection division: Inspector of buildings, $3,000; principal assistant inspector of buildings, $1,800; assistant inspectors of buildings—eleven at $1,200 each; fire-escape inspector, $1,400; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, $3,000; civil engineers or computers—one $1,800, one $1,500; chief clerk, $1,500; clerks—one at $1,050, one at $1,000, one who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, $1,000, one at $900; messenger, $480; assistant inspector, $1,500;

To two elevator inspectors for the provision and maintenance by themselves of two motor cycles for use in their official inspection of elevators in the District of Columbia, $10 per month each, $240;

For the maintenance of one motor vehicle for the official use only of the employees of the building division in inspection work, or so much thereof as may be necessary, $480;

For transportation, for means of transportation, and for maintenance of means of transportation, $1,000;

Plumbing inspection division: Inspector of plumbing, $2,000; principal assistant inspector of plumbing, $1,550; assistant inspectors of plumbing—one at $1,200, four at $1,000 each; clerks—one at $1,200, one at $900; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, $2,400; draftsman, $1,350; sewer tapper, $1,000; three members of the plumbing board, at $150 each; to three assistant inspectors of plumbing for the provision and maintenance by themselves of three motor cycles for use in their official inspections in the District of Columbia, $10 per month each, $360; Provided, That no more of said sum shall be expended than is actually necessary for the maintenance of said motor cycles.

In all, $185,830.

CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING: Clerk and stenographer, $2,000; chief engineer, $1,400; three assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; electrician, $1,200; two dynamo tenders, at $875 each; three firemen, at $720 each; three coal passers, at $600 each; electrician’s helper, $840; eight elevator conductors, at $600 each; laborers—two at $660 each, two at $550 each; two chief cleaners, who shall also have charge of the lavatories, at $550 each; thirty cleaners, at $240 each; chief watchman, $1,000; assistant chief watchman, $660; eight watchmen, at $500 each; pneumatic-tube operator, $600; in all, $36,530; Provided, That the employees herein authorized for the care of the District Building shall be appointed by the commissioners.
For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics and labor not to exceed $3,500, and miscellaneous supplies, $20,000.

**Assessor's office:** Assessor, $3,500; two assistant assessors, at $2,000 each; clerks—four, including one in arrear division, at $1,400 each, four, at $1,200 each, seven, including one in charge of records, at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; draftsman, $1,200; assistant or clerk, $900; license clerk, $1,200; inspector of licenses, $1,200; assistant inspector of licenses, $1,000; messengers—one $600, one $450; three assistant assessors, at $3,000 each; clerk to board of assistant assessors, $1,500; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, $600; two clerks, at $720 each; temporary clerk hire, $500; record clerk, $1,500; in all, $47,790.

**Excise board:**
- Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—one $1,200, one $1,000; messenger, $600; in all, $4,800.

**Personal tax board:** Two assistant assessors of personal taxes, at $3,000 each; appraiser of personal property, $1,800; clerk, $1,400; assistant clerk, $1,100; three inspectors, at $1,200 each; extra clerk hire, $2,000; in all, $15,800.

**Collector's office:**
- Collector, $4,000; deputy collector, $2,000; cashier, $1,800; assistant cashier, $1,500; bookkeeper, $1,600; clerks—three at $1,400 each, one $1,200, one $1,000, three at $900 each; clerk and bank messenger, $1,200; messenger, $600; in all, $21,800.

**Tax-sale certificates, etc.**

**Auditor's office:**
- Auditor, $4,000; chief clerk, $2,250; bookkeeper, $1,800; accountant, $1,500; clerks—three at $1,600 each, three at $1,400 each, one $1,350, four at $1,200 each, five at $1,000 each, one $936, two at $900 each, two at $720 each; messenger, $600; disbursing officer, $3,000; deputy disbursing officer, $1,600; clerks—one $1,200, two at $1,000 each, one $900; messenger, $480; in all, $43,656.

**Corporation counsellor's office:**
- Corporation counsel, $4,500; first assistant, $2,500; second assistant, $1,500; third assistant, $1,600; fourth assistant, $1,500; fifth assistant, $1,500; stenographers, one $1,200, one $840; clerk, $720; in all, $16,160.

**Sinking fund office:**
- Clerk, $1,600.

**Coroner's office:**
- Coroner, $1,800; morgue master, $720; assistant morgue master and janitor, $600; hostler and janitor, $480; in all, $3,600.

**Market masters, etc.**
- Two market masters, $1,200 each; assistant market masters, who shall also perform the necessary labor in cleaning the markets, and one laborer for duty at Eastern Market, $2,280; in all, $4,680.

**Produce market:**
- Market master, $900; assistant market master, who shall also act as night watchman, $600; watchman, $600; laborer for sweeping B Street sidewalk, used for market purposes, and the farmers' produce market square, $350; sweeping B Street, used for market purposes, $480; hauling refuse (street sweepings), $600; in all, $3,540.

**Building of shelters:**
- For the erection of shelters on the open space at the intersection of Ohio and Louisiana Avenues with Tenth and Twelfth Streets, bounded by Tenth and Twelfth and B and Little B Streets Northwest, known and designated as the farmers' produce market, and the necessary paving in connection therewith, $32,000; and the limitation of 10 cents per day for each space at the above-mentioned market contained in the Act of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby revoked, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia...
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are authorized to charge hereafter not to exceed 20 cents per day for each space in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid Act.

**Eastern Market:** Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), $300.

**Western Market:** Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), $300.

**Fish Wharf and Market:** Market master and wharfinger, who shall have charge of the landing of vessels, the collection of wharfage and dockage rentals, and the collection of rents for fish houses at the municipal fish wharf and market hereinafter established, for not exceeding sixteen months at the rate of $75 per month, beginning March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $1,200; assistant market master, who shall also act as laborer, for the same period, at the rate of $50 per month, not exceeding $800; in all, $2,000, to be immediately available; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed in the name of the District of Columbia to take over, exclusively control, regulate, and operate as a municipal fish wharf and market, the water frontage on the Potomac River lying south of Water Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets, including the buildings and wharves thereon, and said wharf shall constitute the sole wharf for the landing of fish and oysters for sale in the District of Columbia; and said commissioners shall have power to make leases, fix and determine rentals, wharfage and dockage fees, and to collect and pay the same into the Treasury, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia, and to make and amend, from time to time, all such regulations as they may deem proper for the control, regulation, and operation of said municipal fish wharf and market; and all leases, subleases, and other private rights of occupancy in and to any or all of said property are terminated on, from, and after March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen; and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are repealed.

**Office of Superintendent of Weights, Measures, and Markets:** Superintendent, $2,500; two assistants, at $1,200 each; clerk, $1,200; laborer, $480; in all, $6,580.

For the purchase of small quantities of groceries, meats, and provisions, and so forth, in connection with the investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, $50.

**Engineer Commissioner's Office:** Engineer of highways, $3,000; engineer of bridges, $2,250; superintendent of streets, $2,000; superintendent of suburban roads, $2,000; superintendent of sewers, $3,300; inspector of asphalts and cements, $2,400 (Provided, That the inspector of asphalts and cements shall not receive or accept compensation of any kind from, or perform any work or render any services of a character required of him officially by the District of Columbia to, any person, firm, corporation, or municipality other than the District of Columbia); assistant inspector of asphalts and cements, $1,500; superintendent of trees and parkings, $2,000; assistant superintendent of trees and parkings, $1,200; assistant engineers—one $2,200, one $2,100, four at $1,800 each, two at $1,600 each, four at $1,500 each, one $1,350, one $1,200; transitmen—two at $1,200 each, one $1,050; rodmen—four at $900 each, eight at $780 each; twelve chainmen, at $650 each; draftsmen—one $1,500, one $1,350, two at $1,200 each, one $1,050; general inspector of sewers, $1,300; inspector of sewers, $1,200; bridge inspector, $1,200; inspectors—two at $1,500 each, six, including three inspectors of streets, at $1,200 each, one $1,000, one $900; foremen—twelve at $1,200 each, one $1,050, ten at $900 each; foreman, Rock Creek
Clerks, etc.

Inspector of gas, etc.

Municipal architect’s office.

Street-cleaning division.

Board of examiners, steam engineers.

Automobile board.

Insurance department.

Surveyor’s office.

Temporary services.

Free public library, including Takoma Park branch.

Park, $1,200; three subforemen, at $1,050 each; bridgekeepers—one $650, three at $600 each; chief clerk, $2,250; permit clerk, $1,500; assistant permit clerk, $1,000; index clerk and typewriter, $900; clerks—one $1,500, three at $1,500 each, two at $1,400 each, five at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each, one $900, one $840, two at $750 each, one $600; messengers—one $600, six at $540 each; skilled laborers—one $625, two at $600 each; janitor, $720; principal steam engineer, $1,800; three steam engineers, at $1,200 each; three assistant steam engineers, at $1,050 each; six oilers, at $600 each; six firemen, at $575 each; inspector, $1,400; storekeeper, $900; superintendent of stables, $1,500; blacksmith, $975; two watchmen, at $630 each; two drivers, at $630 each; inspector of gas and meters, $2,000; assistant inspectors of gas and meters—one $1,000, two at $900 each; messenger, $600; in all, $180,410.

**Municipal Architect’s Office:** Municipal architect, $3,600; superintendent of construction, $2,000; chief draftsman, $1,700; draftsmen—one $1,400, one $1,300; heating, ventilating, and sanitary engineer, $2,000; superintendent of repairs, $1,800; assistant superintendent of repairs, $1,200; boss carpenter, boss tinner, boss painter, boss plumber, boss steam fitter, five in all, at $1,200 each; boss grader, $1,000; machinist, $1,200; clerks—one $1,050, one $620; copyist, $840; driver, $540; in all, $26,250.

For maintenance and repair of the motor truck of the superintendent of repairs, or so much thereof as may be necessary, $450.

**Special Assessment Office:** Special assessment clerk, $2,000; clerks—seven at $1,200 each, two at $900 each, one $750; in all, $12,950.

**Street-Cleaning Division:** Superintendent, $2,500; assistant superintendent and clerk, $1,600; chief clerk, $1,400; stenographer and clerk, $1,000; clerks—one $1,200, one $1,100, one $1,000, two at $720 each; chief inspector, $1,300; inspectors—four at $1,200 each, one $1,100; foreman of repairs, $1,200; foremen—one $1,300, four at $1,200 each, eight at $1,100 each, one $1,000, one $900; assistant foremen—three at $900 each, two at $720 each; messenger and driver, $600; in all, $41,180.

**Board of Examiners, Steam Engineers:** Three members of board of examiners of steam engineers, at $300 each, $900.

**Automobile Board:** Secretary or acting secretary of the automobile board, $500.

**Department of Insurance:** Superintendent of insurance, $3,500; examiner, $1,700; statistician, $1,700; clerk, $1,200; stenographer, $720; temporary clerk hire, $1,200; in all, $10,020.

**Surveyor’s Office:** Surveyor, $3,000; assistant surveyor, $2,000; clerks—one at $1,225, one at $975, one at $725; three assistant engineers, at $1,500 each; computer, $1,200; record clerk, $1,050; inspector, $1,200; draftsmen—one $1,225, one $900; assistant computer, $900; three rodmen, at $825 each; chainmen—three at $700 each, two at $650 each; computer and transitman, $1,200; in all, $25,925.

For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, and maintenance of a motor vehicle, $6,000, all expenditures hereunder to be made only on the written authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

In all, for surveyor’s office, $31,925.

**Free Public Library, including Takoma Park Branch:** Librarian, $3,500; assistant librarian, $1,500; chief circulating department, $1,200; children’s librarian, $1,000; librarian’s secretary, $900; reference librarian, $1,000; assistants—one $1,000, one in charge of periodicals, $1,000, five, including one in charge of Takoma Park branch, at $720 each, five, including one for the Takoma Park branch, at $600 each, three at $540 each, three, including one in charge of
Takoma Park branch, at $480 each; copyist, $480; classifier, $900; cataloguers—one $720, one $600, two at $540 each; stenographer and typewriter, $720; attendants—six at $540 each, five at $480 each; collator, $480; two messengers, at $480 each; ten pages, at $360 each; two janitors, at $540 each, one of whom shall act as night watchman; janitor of Takoma Park branch, $360; engineer, $1,080; fireman, $720; workman, $600; library guard, $720; two cloakroom attendants, at $360 each; six charwomen, at $180 each; in all, $42,180; and hereafter the Takoma Park branch shall be kept open at least seven hours per day on the same week days as the Free Public Library shall be open to the public.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, at the discretion of the librarian, $1,000.

For keeping the library open fifty-two Sundays from two o'clock postmeridian to nine o'clock postmeridian, five holidays from nine o'clock antemeridian to nine o'clock postmeridian, and for extra services three hours on Saturday afternoons during July, August, and September, $1,700.

Miscellaneous, Free Public Library, including Takoma Park Branch: For books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscription books, and society publications, $7,500;

For binding, by contract or otherwise, including necessary personal services, $3,500;

For maintenance, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment purchase or exchange and maintenance of bicycles and motor cycle and other contingent expenses, $8,000.

In all, $19,000.

Library for the Blind: For aid, for one year only, of the Library for the Blind, located at seventeen hundred and twenty-nine H Street northwest, $5,000.

Contingent and Miscellaneous Expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies and bicycles not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; ice; repairs to pound and vehicles; use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed $800; and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, Board of Charities, including an allowance to the purchasing officer and to the secretary of the Board of Charities of not exceeding $360 each per annum for maintenance of vehicle for use in the discharge of their official duties, excise board, personal-tax board, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, superintendent of weights, measures, and markets office, and department of insurance, and purchase of new apparatus and laboratory equipment in office of inspector of asphalt and cement, $36,000; and the commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: Provided, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall not be used by the commissioners for any other purpose than to visit such points within the District of Columbia as it may be necessary to visit in order to enable them to inspect or inform themselves concerning any public work or property belonging to the said District or to do any other act necessary to the administration of its affairs.
No part of the money appropriated by this Act, except appropriations for the militia, shall 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.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

Telephones connected with the system of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company may be maintained in the residences of the superintendent of the water department, superintendent of sewers, secretary of the Board of Charities, health officer, chief engineer of the fire department, and superintendent of police, of the District of Columbia, under appropriations contained in this Act.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, $11,000.

For necessary expenses, including services of collectors or bailiffs, in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, $4,500.

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, $4,500.

For purchase and maintenance, hire or livery, of means of transportation for the coroner’s office and the morgue, jurors’ fees, witness fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, $4,000.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, $4,700.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, as required to be given by Act of March nineteen, eighteen hundred and ninety, $2,500, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

For the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners, $200.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled “An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes,” to pay the members of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed $10 for each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do, the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen is reappropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

For the erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $500, and the unexpended balances of the appropriations made for this purpose by the Acts of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, and subsequent District of Columbia appropriation Acts, are continued available for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

For the office of the register of wills: For furnishing to the office of the assessor copies of wills, petitions, and all necessary papers wherein title to real estate is involved, $900.
For the purchase of enamel metal or other metal identification number tags for horse-drawn vehicles used for business purposes and motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, $1,350.

For repair of buildings owned and used by the District of Columbia when injured by fire, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $10,000 appropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten and ten is reappropriated and continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

For making surveys to obtain accurate data with reference to old subdivisions in the District of Columbia, $2,500.

For repairing the fire injuries, Vol. 36, p. 975.

For repair of buildings owned and used by the District of Columbia, when injured by fire, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $10,000 appropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten is reappropriated and continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

For making surveys to obtain accurate data with reference to old subdivisions in the District of Columbia, $2,500.

For maintenance and repairs to the District of Columbia markets, $2,900.

For maintenance and repair of fish wharf and market, to be immediately available, $800.

Hereafter materials for fireproof buildings, other structural materials, and all materials, other than materials for paving and for fuel, purchased for and to be used by the government of the District of Columbia, when necessary in the judgment of the commissioners to be tested, shall be tested by the Bureau of Standards under the same conditions as similar testing is required to be done for the United States Government.

**IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.**

**ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK:** For assessment and permit work, $220,000.

**WORK ON STREETS AND AVENUES:** For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix P, Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and four-teen, $67,800, to be expended in the discretion of the commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

- **Georgetown Schedule:** $6,500.
- **Northwest Section Schedule** (including Vermont Avenue, V Street, and Eighteenth Street, as described in said schedule): $16,500.
- **Southwest Section Schedule** (including I Street from Sixth Street to Seventh Street): $6,300.
- **Southeast Section Schedule** (including South Carolina Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue, as described in said schedule, and also $11,000 for A Street from Massachusetts Avenue to Fourteenth Street, and Thirteenth Street from Massachusetts Avenue to B Street): $19,000.
- **Northeast Section Schedule:** $19,500.

**Provided,** that streets and avenues named in said schedules already paved with Belgian block or granite shall not be paved or otherwise improved under this appropriation, and the remaining streets and avenues, except as herein specified, shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable, and shall be paved, in the discretion of the commissioners, instead of being graded and regulated.

Under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or relaying asphalt pavement at a higher price than $1.80 per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base, nor more than $1.80 per square yard for laying standard asphalt block pavement equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, nineteen hundred and four: **Provided,** that these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes,
a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to $2 per square yard.

For paving C Street northwest, from Seventeenth Street to Eighteenth Street, $5,800.

Repaving with asphalt or asphalt block the roadway of C Street northeast from First Street to Fourth Street, thirty-two feet wide, $12,000.

For repaving Twenty-third Street from Kalorama Road to S Street, with concrete pavement, including curb on both sides where not already set, for a roadway twenty-four feet wide, $8,000.

So much of the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes, approved June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, as requires that within thirty days after the completion of the new track connection with the United States navy yard in the District of Columbia, therein provided for, the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company shall, at its own expense, remove the existing track connection with said navy yard, is hereby amended by limiting the portion of the existing track connection to be removed to that portion of track which lies east of the west building line of Second Street east; and the portion of said existing track connection lying within public space west of the west building line of Second Street east, as the same now exists or may hereafter be changed under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, is hereby authorized to remain as a grade siding and spur tracks or sidings therefrom, constructed at the grade of the abutting public space, are authorized to be extended into property abutting on the public space occupied by this portion of said track connection, with the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and upon such conditions as may be imposed by them.

**Grading Streets, Alleys, and Roads:** For labor and for the purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same, and horses, and the inmates of the Washington Asylum and Jail may be used in connection with this work, $15,000.

**Condemnation of Streets, Roads, and Alleys:** For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, $1,000.

**Construction of Suburban Roads:** For construction of suburban roads and suburban streets, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Construction of suburban roads and suburban streets," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund, as follows:

- **Northwest.** Girard Street, Fourteenth to Fifteenth Streets, pave (thirty feet), $7,300;
- **Northwest.** Euclid Street, Eleventh to Thirteenth Streets, pave (thirty feet), $5,900;
- **Northeast.** U Street, Lincoln Road to North Capitol Street, pave (thirty feet), $4,900;
- **Northeast.** Rhode Island Avenue, Lincoln Road to North Capitol Street, pave (forty feet), $7,900;
- **Northeast.** Rhode Island Avenue, Lincoln Road to Fourth Street, improve, $11,000;
- **Northwest.** Connecticut Avenue, Newark to Tilden Streets, grade and improve, $15,500;
- **Northwest.** Eleventh Street, Clifton Street to Columbia Road, improve, $11,000;
- **Northwest.** Adams Street, North Capitol Street to First Street, improve, $3,200;
- **Northwest.** Randolph Place, First to Second Streets, pave (thirty feet), $4,800;
- **Northwest.** Third Street, Florida Avenue to T Street, pave (forty feet), $4,000;
Northwest. Seventeenth Street, Euclid Street to Columbia Road, grade and improve, $3,200;
Northwest. Ontario Road, Columbia Road to 300 feet south of Euclid Street, grade and improve, $3,500;
Northeast. Sixteenth Street, Gales Place to Rosedale Street and Rosedale Street, Fifteenth to Seventeenth Streets, grade and improve, $6,200;
Northwest. Fuller Street, Sixteenth to Seventeenth Streets, grade and improve, $3,800;
Northwest. Colorado Avenue from Fourteenth to Sixteenth Streets, grade and improve, $8,400;
Northwest. Kalmia Street, end of macadam to Rock Creek Park, grade and improve, $10,200;
Northwest. Sherman Avenue, Florida Avenue to Columbia Road, improve, $25,000,
Northeast. Franklin Street, Twenty-second Street eastward, grade and improve, $5,500;
Northeast. Thirteenth Street, Rhode Island Avenue to Franklin Street, grade, $3,400;
Northwest. For paving, with asphalt, Connecticut Avenue northwest, between Calvert Street and the north end of the Connecticut Avenue Bridge, $2,800;
Northeast. Hamlin Street, Twelfth to Thirteenth Streets, grade, $4,450;
Northwest. Chesapeake Street, Wisconsin Avenue to River Road, grade and improve, $3,600;
Northwest. Illinois Avenue, Kennedy Street to Ingraham Street, and Kennedy Street, Ninth Street to Georgia Avenue, grade and improve, $8,700;
Northwest. Eighth Street, Jefferson to Longfellow Streets, grade and improve, $2,300;
Northwest. V Street, Flagler Place to First Street, pave (thirty feet), $3,800;
Northwest. Nineteenth Street, Park Road to Newton Street, grade and improve, $3,500;
Northwest. Macomb Street, Thirty-third to Thirty-sixth Streets, grade and improve, $8,500;
Northwest. From Connecticut Avenue to Ross Place, grade and improve, $6,000;
Northwest. Kalorama Road, Twenty-third Street to Connecticut Avenue, pave (thirty feet), $6,500;
In all, $194,250.

The part of Twentieth Street northwest, in the District of Columbia, beginning at Park Road and extending north along the west side of square twenty-six hundred and seventeen to the north end of said square, shall hereafter be designated Park Road; and the part of said Twentieth Street beginning at Park Road and extending south along square twenty-six hundred and four to Adams Mill Road shall hereafter be designated Walbridge Place.

Hereafter Sixteenth Street northwest shall be known and designated as "Avenue of the Presidents."

Repairs Streets, Avenues, and Alleys: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements with the same or other not inferior material, and maintenance of motor vehicle for use of Engineer Commissioner and his assistants, and this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of the street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad companies as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved

Twentieth Street
NW. Part designated
Park Road.

Part designated
Walbridge Place.

Sixteenth Street
named Avenue of the
Presidents.

Repairs of streets, etc.

Street railways.
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June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be
deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in
which they are collected, $365,000.

The portable asphalt plant purchased under the appropriation for
repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys for the fiscal year nineteen
hundred and thirteen, may be operated under the immediate direc-
tion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in doing such
work of resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements, in the repair
of macadam streets by constructing on such macadam streets and
asphalt macadam wearing surface and in the construction of asphaltic
macadam surfaces on concrete base, as in their judgment may be
economically performed by the use of said plant, and so much of
this appropriation as is necessary for the purposes aforesaid is hereby
made available for such work: Provided, That at no time hereafter
shall more work of resurfacing and repairs be done with the portable
asphalt plant than can be accomplished with the single portable
plant now owned by the District of Columbia.

The authority given the Commissioners of the District of Columbia
in the Act making appropriations for the expenses of the District
of Columbia, approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven,
to make such changes in the lines of the curb of Pennsylvania Avenue
and its intersecting streets in connection with their resurfacing as
they may consider necessary and advisable is made applicable to
such other streets and avenues as may be improved under appro-
priations contained in this Act: Provided, That no such change shall
be made unless there shall result therefrom a decrease in the cost
of the improvement.

For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public
reservations and municipal buildings, $10,000.

For new sidewalks and curbs around the Patent Office, $1,500.

For replacing sidewalks and curbs around old Post Office Building,
Seventh and Eighth, E and F Streets, northwest, $2,500.

For completing the construction of the bridge across Rock Creek on
the line of Q Street, including the approaches thereto, and the Com-
missioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into a
contract or contracts for the construction of said bridge and its
approaches, at a total cost not to exceed $275,000, to be paid for
from time to time as appropriations therefor may be made by law;
and the unexpended balances of other appropriations heretofore made
for this project shall be available during the fiscal year nineteen
hundred and fourteen, $95,000.

For the construction of a bridge across Rock Creek on the lines of
Pennsylvania Avenue, in accordance with plans approved by the
Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the said commis-
sioners are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for said
work at a total cost not to exceed $100,000 of which so much thereof
as may be necessary is authorized to be used for carrying suitable water mains across Rock Creek, to replace those now carried over said creek, to be immediately available and remain available until expended, $25,000.

And the Capital Traction Company is authorized and required, within ninety days after said bridge shall be ready for the reception thereof, to remove its track from Twenty-sixth Street northwest between Pennsylvania Avenue and M Street and from M Street northwest between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth Streets, and relocate the same in Pennsylvania Avenue and across the bridge herein provided for to a junction with their present tracks at Twenty-ninth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue northwest, and to repave the said street space and the space on the M Street Bridge over Rock Creek from which said tracks are removed, all in accordance with plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and to their satisfaction, and the same law now governing the paving and repairing of street pavements between rails and for a distance of two feet exterior thereto shall govern on the bridge herein provided for. And the Capital Traction Company shall, after the completion of said bridge, pay into the Treasury of the United States, one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia and one-half to the credit of the United States, a portion of the total cost of said bridge and all incidental work thereto equal to one-third thereof, and the same shall be a valid and subsisting lien against the franchises and property of said Capital Traction Company, and shall be a legal indebtedness of said company in favor of the District of Columbia, jointly for its use and the use of the United States, as aforesaid, and the said lien may be enforced in the name of the District of Columbia by bill of equity brought by the Commissioners of the said District of Columbia in the Supreme Court of said District or by any other lawful proceedings against the said Capital Traction Company, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby further authorized and directed, under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, to institute in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land necessary to open Pennsylvania Avenue northwest between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth Streets to sufficient width for the construction of this bridge, the cost of said condemnation to be paid out of this appropriation: Provided, however, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceedings as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said opening, plus the costs and expenses of said proceedings, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

The amounts assessed as benefits when collected shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the United States in equal parts.

And the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, is authorized and directed to transfer to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the land under his jurisdiction in square eleven hundred and ninety-four which is necessary, in the judgment of said commissioners, for the construction of the aforesaid bridge and approaches.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized, whenever in their judgment the public interests require it, to prepare a new highway plan for any portion of the District of Columbia, and submit the same for approval, after public hearing, to the highway commission, created by Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled, "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities"; that such highway plans shall be prepared under the provisions of said Act of Congress and an
amendment thereto approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and that upon approval and recording of any such new highway plan it shall take the place of and stand for any previous plan for the portion of the District of Columbia affected.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to open, extend, or widen any street, avenue, road, or highway to conform with the plan of the permanent system of highways in that portion of the District of Columbia outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, adopted under the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by condemnation under the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia: Provided, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury under such proceedings as damages for and in respect of the land condemned, plus the cost and expenses of said proceedings, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits: And provided further, That the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken under the provisions hereof, and the amounts awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned, shall be paid entirely from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and shall be repaid to said District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and such sum as is necessary for said purpose during the fiscal year to end June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, is hereby appropriated, payable entirely from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SEWERS.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, $68,000.
For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and the employment of mechanics, laborers, and watchman, the purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for the maintenance of motor trucks, $44,500.
For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, $65,000.
For assessment and permit work, sewers, $125,000.
For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Anacostia main interceptor: For continuing the construction of the Anacostia main interceptor along the Anacostia River between the outfall sewer, sewage-disposal system, at Poplar Point, and Benning, District of Columbia, $50,000.

Rock Creek main interceptor: For continuing the construction of the Rock Creek main interceptor from P Street to Military Road, $40,000.

STREETS.

DUST PREVENTION, CLEANING, AND SNOW REMOVAL: For dust prevention, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, under the immediate direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters in the discretion of the commissioners, including services and the purchase and maintenance of equipment, rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stables, hire, purchase, and maintenance of horses: hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment; allowance to inspectors for maintenance of horses and vehicles used in the performance of
official duties, not to exceed thirty dollars per month for each inspector; purchase, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled vehicles necessary in operation and supervision; and necessary incidental expenses, $260,000, and the commissioners shall so apportion this appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Disposal of City Refuse: For the collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals; miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs; for collection and disposal of night soil in the District of Columbia; and for the payment of necessary inspection, livery of horses, and incidental expenses, $179,945.

Parking Commission: For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repair men, and teamsters, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, maintenance of automobile truck, and miscellaneous items, $42,500.

Bathing Beach: For superintendent, $600; watchman, $480; temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, $2,250; for repairs to buildings, pools, and the upkeep of the grounds, $1,500, to be immediately available; in all, $4,830.

For the construction, by contract or otherwise, of an underground drain from the fountain lying south of the White House, across the grounds of the White House (reservation number one) and of the Washington Monument (reservation number two) to the bathing beach near Seventeenth and B Streets northwest, $2,500; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter said reservations for the purpose of installing said drain: Provided, That the time, plans, and manner of doing the work shall first be approved by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds in accordance with such restrictions as he may decide to be necessary for the protection of the property and interests of the United States.

The commissioners shall submit for the consideration of Congress, in the annual estimates for the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, detailed estimates for the construction of not exceeding two public bathing beaches, with all necessary buildings, on separate sites other than that now used and where tidal water shall be constantly available for bathing purposes.

Public Scales: For replacement and repair of public scales, $200.

For the purchase and installation of a new twenty-five-ton railroad scale, to be immediately available, $850.

For overhauling, transferring, and installing scales at Eleventh and B Streets northwest to M and Potomac Streets northwest, and from M and Potomac Streets northwest to Eleventh Street and Virginia Avenue southeast, to be immediately available, $250.

Playgrounds: For maintenance, equipment, supplies, tools, construction of toilet facilities and wading pools, fencing, grading and repairs, including labor and materials, and necessary incidental and contingent expenses for all playgrounds, including not to exceed $100 for rent of storage houses, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners, $7,535;

For salaries: Clerk (stenographer and typewriter), $900; supervisor, $2,500; to be employed not exceeding ten months, as follows—thirteen directors of playgrounds or recreation centers at $65 per month each, assistant director at $60 per month; to be employed not exceeding seven months, as follows—two assistant directors at $60 per month each, assistant director at $50 per month; to be employed not exceeding three months, as follows—one assistant director at $60 per month, thirteen assistants at $45 per month each; watchmen, to be employed not exceeding twelve months, as follows—ten at $45 per month each, one at $25 per month; in all, $21,275;
In all, for playgrounds, $28,810, which sum shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

In case of unauthorized absence or disability of any member of the playgrounds staff, the salary during such absence or disability shall be available to pay substitute employees during the fiscal year.

**Interior Park**: For the development of the land acquired in square five hundred and thirty-four, hereafter known as Willow Tree Alley, $1,000.

**Public Convenience Stations**: For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, $7,500.

**Board for Condemnation of Insanitary Buildings**: For all expenses necessary and incident to the enforcement of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May first, nineteen hundred and six, including personal services, when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $2,500.

**Electrical Department**

- **Salaries**
  - Electrical engineer, $2,500; assistant electrical engineer, $2,000; three electrical inspectors, at $1,200 each; inspector of lamps, $1,000; electrician, $1,200; two draftsmen, at $1,000 each; three telegraph operators, at $1,000 each; three inspectors, at $900 each; expert repairman, $900; four repairmen, at $900 each; telephone operators—three at $720 each, four at $540 each, one $450; electrical inspectors, one $2,000, one $1,800, one $1,500; cable splicer, $1,200; assistant cable splicer, $620; clerks—one $1,400, one $1,200, two at $1,125 each, one $1,000, one $750; assistant repairmen—one $820, two at $540 each; laborers—one $630, two at $540 each, one $460, two at $400 each; storekeeper, $875; in all, $46,495.
  - For general supplies, repairs, new batteries, and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, washing, blacksmithing, extra labor, new boxes, rent of storeroom, purchase and maintenance of means of transportation, and other necessary items, $13,500.
  - For placing wires of fire-alarm, telegraph, police-patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, handholes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, $7,000, to be immediately available.
  - For extension of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, $3,000.

**Lighting**

- **All expenses**

  - For the purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp-stands, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, including rental of stables and storerooms, this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, approved March second, nineteen hundred and eleven, and with the provisions of the Act for the same purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen,
approved June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and other laws applicable thereto, livery and extra labor, $391,000.

Hereafter, all railroads other than street railroads shall pay to the District of Columbia for the lighting, under the direction and control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of the public roads, streets, avenues, and alleys, for their full width, through which their tracks may be laid, for the length of the street occupied by the said tracks, whether the said tracks be laid above, below, or at grade; as well as for the lighting of the subways and bridges over or under which the tracks of said railroads pass; and in default of payment of such bills, actions at law may be maintained by the District of Columbia against said railroads or their successors, transferees, or lessees therefor: Provided, That nothing herein shall be held to repeal the Act of May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, relating to the Terminal Company, the Washington Terminal Company.所提供的, 终端公司不受影响。

For the purchase and installation of ten fire-alarm boxes, and for the purchase and erection of the necessary poles, crossarms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, $2,000.

For completing purchasing and installing additional lead-covered cables to increase the capacity of the underground cable system in the congested downtown section, $5,000.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and repair of the Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, including Conduit Road, the McMillan Park Reservoir, the Washington Aqueduct tunnel, and also including the purchase and maintenance of one motor truck, horses, vehicles, and harness, and the care and maintenance of the stable, $34,500.

For continuing surfacing and improvement of the Conduit Road, from Foxhall Road to Great Falls, $15,000.

For care, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and operation of the Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant, and the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, authorized water meters on Federal services, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, $91,000.

For emergency fund, to be used only in case of a serious break requiring immediate repair in one of the important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen; all expenditures from this appropriation shall be reported in detail to Congress.

For continuation of parking grounds around McMillan Park Reservoir, $2,000.

For continuing the lining of such portions of the unlined sections of the tunnels of the Washington Aqueduct as may be necessary to prevent the disintegration and fall of rock, $10,000.

For completing the purchase, installation, and maintenance of water meters, to be placed on the water services of the National Museum, Washington Aqueduct, Naval Hospital, Naval Medical School, Library of Congress, and Hygienic Laboratory Buildings, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, said meters to be purchased, installed, and maintained by and remain under the observation of the officer in charge of the Washington Aqueduct, $4,700.
For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, and of the Piney Branch Parkway, exclusive of building for superintendent's residence, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park in the manner now provided by law for other expenditures of the District of Columbia, $21,000.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

OFFICERS: Superintendent of public schools, $6,000; two assistant superintendents, at $3,000 each; director of intermediate instruction, thirteen supervising principals, and supervisor of manual training, fifteen in all, at a minimum salary of $2,200 each; secretary, $2,000; clerks—one $1,400, two at $1,000 each, one to carry out the provisions of the child-labor law, $900; two stenographers, at $840 each; messenger, $720; in all, $53,700.

ATTENDANCE OFFICERS: Attendance officers—two at $600 each, one $900; in all, $2,100.

TEACHERS: For one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one teachers, to be assigned as follows:
- Principals of normal, high, and manual training schools, nine in all, at a minimum salary of $2,000 each;
- Director of primary instruction, at a minimum salary of $1,800;
- Directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, six in all, at a minimum salary of $1,500 each;
- Assistant director of primary instruction, at a minimum salary of $1,400;
- Assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, six in all, at a minimum salary of $1,300 each;
- Heads of departments in high and manual training high schools in group B of class six, twelve in all, at a minimum salary of $1,900 each;
- Teachers of the normal, high, and manual training high schools promoted for superior work, group B of class six, fourteen in all, at a minimum salary of $1,900 each;
- Teachers in group A of class six, including three principals of grade manual training schools, two hundred and seventy-eight in all, at a minimum salary of $1,000 each;
- Teachers in class five, one hundred and eighteen in all, at a minimum salary of $950 each;
- Teachers in class four, three hundred and thirty-seven in all, at a minimum salary of $900 each;
- Teachers in class three, four hundred and forty-eight in all, at a minimum salary of $800 each;
- Teachers in class two, five hundred and thirty-seven in all, at a minimum salary of $700 each;
- Teachers in class one, sixty-six in all, at a minimum salary of $600 each;
- Special beginning teacher in the normal school, $800;

In all for teachers, $1,361,900.

LIBRARY AND CLERKS: Twenty-six librarians and clerks, to be assigned as follows:
- Librarian in class four, one at a minimum salary of $800;
- Librarians and clerks in class three, twelve in all, at a minimum salary of $650 each;
- Librarians and clerks in class two, five in all, at a minimum salary of $600 each;
Librarians and clerks in class one, eight in all, at a minimum salary of $500 each.

In all for librarians and clerks, $15,600.

Longevity Pay: Longevity pay for director of intermediate instruction, supervising principals, supervisor of manual training, principals of the normal, high, and manual training high schools, principals of the grade manual training schools, heads of departments, director and assistant director of primary instruction, directors and assistant directors of drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, teachers, clerks, librarians and clerks, and librarians to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, as amended by the Acts approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, $375,000.

Allowance to Principals: Allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, $34,000.

Provided, That in assigning salaries to teachers no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade and performing a like class of duties; and it shall not be lawful to pay, or authorize or require to be paid, from any of the salaries of teachers herein provided, any portion or percentage thereof for the purpose of adding to salaries of higher or lower grades.

Provided further, That no teacher, of the whole number appropriated for herein, shall be employed as, or required to discharge the duties of, a clerk or librarian.

Night Schools: 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, $17,500.

For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, including equipment and the purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, $2,500.

Kindergarten Supplies: For kindergarten supplies, $3,000.

Janitors and Care of Buildings and Grounds: Superintendent of janitors, $1,200;
Central High School and annex, janitor, $900; laborer, $420; three laborers, at $360 each; in all, $2,400;
Business High School, janitor, $900; laborer, $420; three laborers, at $360 each; in all, $2,400;
J. Ormond Wilson Normal School and Ross School, engineer, $900; janitor, $600; laborer, $420; three laborers, at $360 each; in all, $3,000;
Jefferson School, janitor, $800; two laborers, at $360 each; in all, $1,520;
Western High School, janitor, $900; laborer, $420; three laborers, at $360 each; in all, $2,400;
Franklin School, janitor, $840; laborer, $420; two laborers, at $360 each; in all, $1,980;
Normal School Numbered Two, janitor, $900; laborer, $420; two laborers, at $360 each; in all, $2,040;
Eastern High School, janitor, $900; laborer, $420; laborer, $360; in all, $1,680;

Stevens School, janitor, $900; two laborers, at $360 each; in all, $1,620;

McKinley Manual Training School, janitor, $900; engineer and instructor in steam engineering, $1,500; assistant engineer, $1,000; two assistant janitors, at $720 each; fireman, $420; two laborers, at $360 each; in all, $5,980;

Armstrong Manual Training School, janitor, $900; assistant janitor, $720; engineer and instructor in steam engineering, $1,200; assistant engineer, $720; two laborers, at $360 each; in all, $4,260;

M Street High School and Douglas and Simmons Schools, engineer, $1,000; janitor, $900; laborer, $420; three laborers, at $360 each; in all, $3,400;

Emery, the new Mott, Henry D. Cooke, Van Buren, and Wallach Schools, five janitors, at $840 each; five laborers, at $360 each; in all, $6,000;

Birney and annex, Brookland, Bryan, Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gage, Gales, Garfield, Garnet, Grant, Grover Cleveland, Henry, Johnson and annex, Langdon, Lincoln, Lovejoy, Miner, Monroe and addition, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, Webster, Strong John Thomson Schools, twenty-four janitors, at $720 each; twenty-four laborers, at $300 each; in all, $24,480;

Abbott, Benning (white), Berrett, Sayles J. Bowen, Brightwood, John F. Cook, Cranch, Dent, Randall, Syphax, and Tenley Schools; eleven janitors, at $700 each; in all, $7,700;

Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Blair, Blake, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Bruce, Buchanan, Carberry, Cardozo, Chevy Chase, Congress Heights, Corcoran, Eaton, Edmunds, Eckington, Fillmore, French, Garrison, Giddings, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Hilton, Hubbard, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Ketcham, Langston, Lenox, Logan, Ludlow, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Montgomery, Morgan, Morse, Patterson, Payne, Petworth, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Potomac, Powell, Randle Highlands, Slater, Smallwood, Takoma, Taylor, Toner, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Ness, Webb, Weightman, Wheatly, Wilson, Woodburn, Wormley, and West Schools; seventy-three janitors, at $600 each; in all, $43,800;

Crummell School, Wisconsin Avenue Manual Training School, Cardozo Manual Training School, and one six-room building in the twelfth division; four janitors, at $540 each; in all, $2,160;

Brightwood Park and Kenilworth Schools, two janitors, at $360 each; in all, $720;

Bunker Hill, Deanwood, Hamilton, McCormick, Orr, Reno, Reservoir, Smothers, Stanton, Threlkeld, Military Road, and Burville Schools, twelve janitors, at $300 each; in all, $3,600;

Conduit Road, Chain Bridge Road, and Fort Slocum Schools, three janitors, at $150 each; in all, $450;

In the event of the absence of any engineer, assistant engineer, janitor, assistant janitor, laborer, fireman, or caretaker at any time during school sessions the board of education is hereby authorized to appoint a substitute, who shall be paid the salary of the position in which employed, and the amount paid to such substitute shall be deducted from the salary of the absent employee;

In all, $122,790.

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed $72 per annum for the care of each schoolroom, $8,000.

Medical Inspectors: Thirteen medical inspectors of public schools, one of whom shall be a woman, two of whom shall be den-
tists, and four of whom shall be of the colored race, at $500 each; in all, $6,500: Provided, That said inspectors shall be appointed by the commissioners only after competitive examination, and shall have had at least three years' experience in the practice of medicine or dentistry in the District of Columbia, and shall perform their duties under the direction of the health officer and according to rules formulated from time to time by him, which shall be subject to the approval of the board of education and the commissioners.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings, repair shop, storage and stock rooms, $17,000.

For amount required to equip temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for the estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by the operation of the compulsory-education law, and for the purchase of all necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of instruction which may be provided for atypical and ungraded classes, $5,000.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and for repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, and the installation of sanitary drinking fountains in buildings not supplied with the same, $100,000.

For the purchase and repair of tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and for incidental expenses connected therewith, $25,000.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, $85,000.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, printing, ice, purchase and repair of equipment for high-school cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including an allowance of $300 for livery of horse for the superintendent of janitors, and including not exceeding $1,000 for books, books of reference, and periodicals, $47,500.

For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed $300 each, $900.

For textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the board of education of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said textbooks and supplies, at $600, $65,000: Provided, That the board of education, in its discretion, is authorized to make exchanges of such books and other educational publications now on hand as may not be desirable for use.

For purchase of United States flags, $800.

For equipment, grading, and improving six additional school playgrounds, $900.

For maintenance and repairing forty-two playgrounds now established, $2,100.

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, $1,200.

For purchase of apparatus and for extending the equipment and for the maintenance of the physics department in the Business, Central, Eastern, Western, and M Street High Schools, $3,000.

For the purchase of fixtures, apparatus, specimens, and materials for the laboratories of the departments of chemistry and biology in the Central, Eastern, Western, Business, and M Street High Schools, J. Ormond Wilson Normal School, and Normal School Numbered Two, and the installation of the same, $2,100.

For cabinetmaker for repairing school furniture, $1,000.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For the complete equipment of the normal-school building for colored pupils, $20,000.
For the construction of a four-room addition to the Congress Heights School, $33,000.

For the construction of a six-room addition to the Birney School, $51,000.

Toward the construction of a new Central High School on the site purchased for that purpose and toward the grading and other work necessary to prepare the site, the grading of an athletic field, the construction of retaining walls, and the construction of an athletic stadium, and the total cost of said work shall not exceed $1,200,000, under contracts which are hereby authorized therefor, $300,000.

Toward the construction of a new M Street High School for colored pupils, on the site purchased for that purpose, and toward the grading of said site, and the total cost of said building shall not exceed $550,000, under contracts which are hereby authorized therefor, $150,000.

For the purchase of ground adjacent to the Petworth School, $15,000.

For the purchase of ground adjacent to the Briggs School, for additional playground space, approximately nine thousand square feet, $7,500.

For the purchase of lots seven, eight, and nine, square five hundred and eleven, as a site for an annex to the John F. Cook School, $8,500.

For the purchase of ground north of Rhode Island Avenue on which to erect an additional school building for the Woodridge and Langdon neighborhood, $12,000.

That the total cost of the sites and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated or authorized for such purposes.

That the plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect of the District of Columbia and shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be constructed in conformity thereto.

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 in excess of eight rooms shall have at least four exits. No part of any appropriation carried in this Act shall 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.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF: 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 forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $11,900, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf-Mutes, as authorized in an Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $4,550, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $7,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Major and superintendent, $4,000; assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector, $2,500; three inspectors, at $1,800 each; eleven captains, at $1,500 each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, $2,000; clerk and stenographer, $1,500; clerk, who shall be assistant property clerk, $1,200; three clerks, at $1,000 each; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at $720 each; additional compensation for twenty privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, $4,800, or so much thereof as may be necessary; thirteen lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at $1,320 each; forty-six sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at $1,250 each; four hundred and ninety-one privates of class three, at $1,200 each; one hundred privates of class two, at $1,080 each; fifty-eight privates of class one, at $900 each; amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class three and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, $2,729; six telephone operators, at $720 each; fourteen janitors, at $600 each; messenger, $700; messenger, $500; inspector, mounted, $240; fifty-five captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at $240 each; sixty-four lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on bicycles, at $50 each; eighteen drivers, at $720 each; three police matrons, at $600 each; in all, $907,789.

To aid in the support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, provided the several departments of the General Government may be entitled to like information from time to time as is accorded the police departments of various municipalities privileged to membership therein, $200.

Miscellaneous: For fuel, $4,000; for repairs and improvements to police stations and grounds, $5,500; for miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, purchase of horses, horse and vehicle for superintendent, bicycles, motor cycles, police equipments and repairs to the same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, motor patrol, and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses, $29,500; of which amount the sum not exceeding $500 may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for the prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, 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 District Commissioners, for the use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required; for five motor patrol wagons, at $2,500 each, $12,500; for maintenance of motor vehicles, $2,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, $54,000.

HOUSE OF DETENTION: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide transportation, including the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under seventeen years of age and, in the discretion of the Commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the
police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including salaries of two clerks, at $900 each; four drivers, at $600 each; hostler, $600; six guards, at $600 each; three matrons, at $600 each; miscellaneous expenses, including rent, forage, fuel, horseshoeing, ice, laundry, meals, horses, wagons and harness and repairs to same, and other necessary expenses, $3,440; in all, $13,640 or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**Harbor patrol.**

Two engineers, at $1,000 each; watchman, $540; two deck hands, at $540 each; in all, $3,620;

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, $2,000;

In all, $5,620.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

Chief engineer, $3,500; deputy chief engineer, $2,500; three battalion chief engineers, at $2,000 each; fire marshal, $2,000; deputy fire marshal, $1,400; two inspectors, at $1,080 each; chief clerk, $1,800; clerk, $1,200; thirty-seven captains, at $1,400 each; thirty-nine lieutenants, at $1,200 each; superintendent of machinery, $2,000; assistant superintendent of machinery, $1,200; twenty-five engineers, at $1,150 each; twenty-five assistant engineers, at $1,100 each; two pilots, at $1,150 each; two marine engineers, at $1,100 each; two assistant marine engineers, at $1,100 each; two marine firemen, at $720 each; thirty-nine drivers, at $1,150 each; thirty-nine assistant drivers, at $1,100 each; two hundred and nineteen privates of class two, at $1,080 each; forty-two privates of class one, at $960 each; hostler, $600; laborer, $480; in all, $552,520.

Hereafter no member of the fire department shall, unless on leave of absence, go beyond the confines of the District of Columbia, or be absent from duty without permission; and leaves of absence exceeding twenty days in any one year shall be without pay and require the consent of the commissioners, and such year shall be from January first to December thirty-first, both inclusive, and thirty days shall be the term of total sick leave in any year without disallowance of pay; and leave of absence with pay of members of the fire department of the District of Columbia may be extended in cases of illness or injury incurred in line of duty, upon recommendation of the board of surgeons approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for such period exceeding thirty days in any calendar year as in the judgment of the commissioners may be necessary.

**Miscellaneous:** For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, including not exceeding $4,000 for special and urgent repairs, $16,000;

For repairs to apparatus and motor vehicles and other motor-driven apparatus, and for new apparatus, new motor vehicles, and new appliances, $14,000;

For purchase of hose, $15,000;

For fuel, $15,000;

For purchase of horses, $12,750;

For forage, $32,250;

For repairs and improvements of the fire boat, $800;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, $26,000.

In all, $131,800.

**PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS, FIRE DEPARTMENT:** For repair and storage building, including cost of excavating, covering, and lining a cistern, and connecting said building with fire-alarm headquarters, $20,000;
For one fire engine, $10,000;
For one combination chemical engine and hose wagon, $6,000;
For two two-wheel tractors, motor driven, $3,000;
For one combination chemical engine and hose wagon, $6,000;
In all, $50,000.

**HEALTH DEPARTMENT.**

Health officer, $4,000; assistant health officer, who hereafter shall be a physician and during the absence or disability of the health officer shall act as health officer and discharge the duties incident to that position, $2,500; chief clerk and deputy health officer, $2,500; clerks—one at $1,400, five at $1,200 each, four at $1,000 each, one at $720; chief sanitary inspector, $1,800; sanitary inspectors—eight at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; chief food inspector, $1,600; food inspectors—one at $1,200 each, six at $1,000 each, five at $900 each; chemist, $1,800; assistant chemist, $1,200; assistant bacteriologist, $1,200; skilled laborer, $600; messenger, $200; chauffeur, $600; laborers, at not exceeding $50 per month each, $2,000; in all, $63,620.

Not less than twelve of the sanitary and food inspectors above provided for shall be employed in the enforcement of the milk and pure-food laws and the regulations relating thereto and in the inspection of dairies and dairy farms.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, 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 ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, 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, approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, under the direction of the health officer of said District, and for the prevention of other communicable diseases, including salaries or compensation for personal services, not exceeding $12,000, 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 necessary horses, wagons, and harness, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, $24,000: *Provided,* That any bacteriologist employed under this appropriation shall not be paid more than $6 per day and may be assigned by the health officer to the bacteriological examination of milk and other dairy products and of the water supplies of dairy farms, and to such other sanitary work as in the judgment of the health officer will promote the public health, whether such examinations be or be not directly related to contagious diseases.

For maintenance of the disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, $5,000.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of said District, and for other purposes, approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, $1,500.
Food adulterations.

Laboratory.

Milk regulations.
Vol. 29, p. 706.

Adulteration of food, candy, etc.
Vol. 30, pp. 246, 298.

Enforcing pure food law.
Vol. 34, p. 768.

Inspecting dairy farms, etc.

Isolating wards in hospitals.

Public crematory.

Additional furnace.

Treatment of ponds of stagnant water.

Pound, etc.
Location approved.

Jurisdiction. Proceed. Payment for land transferred.

From District revenues.

Courts.

Court of appeals, report.
Vol. 32, p. 609.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, $100.

For the equipment and maintenance of the bacteriological laboratory and for reference books and scientific journals, $1,000.

For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; and an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; 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 thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, $1,000.

For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including amounts that may be allowed the health officer, and assistant health officer, medical inspector in charge of contagious-disease service, and inspectors assigned to the inspection of dairy farms, for the maintenance by each of a horse and vehicle, or motor vehicle, for use in the discharge of his official duties, not to exceed $240 per annum, and allowances for such other inspectors in the service of the health department as the commissioners may determine, of not exceeding $100 per annum for the maintenance of a motor cycle each, or of not exceeding $25 per annum for the maintenance of a bicycle each, for use in the discharge of their official duties, and other necessary traveling expenses, $6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including amounts that may be allowed the health officer, and assistant health officer, medical inspector in charge of contagious-disease service, and inspectors assigned to the inspection of dairy farms, for the maintenance by each of a horse and vehicle, or motor vehicle, for use in the discharge of his official duties, not to exceed $240 per annum, and allowances for such other inspectors in the service of the health department as the commissioners may determine, of not exceeding $100 per annum for the maintenance of a motor cycle each, or of not exceeding $25 per annum for the maintenance of a bicycle each, for use in the discharge of their official duties, and other necessary traveling expenses, $6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including amounts that may be allowed the health officer, and assistant health officer, medical inspector in charge of contagious-disease service, and inspectors assigned to the inspection of dairy farms, for the maintenance by each of a horse and vehicle, or motor vehicle, for use in the discharge of his official duties, not to exceed $240 per annum, and allowances for such other inspectors in the service of the health department as the commissioners may determine, of not exceeding $100 per annum for the maintenance of a motor cycle each, or of not exceeding $25 per annum for the maintenance of a bicycle each, for use in the discharge of their official duties, and other necessary traveling expenses, $6,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Garfield and Providence Hospitals: For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence Hospitals, maintenance, $6,000 and $4,000, respectively, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, $10,000.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, $2,000.

For the installation of an additional furnace at the public crematory, $3,000.

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The action of the commissioners in locating a pound and stable for the health department on reservation numbered two hundred and ninety, located along James Creek Canal at the intersection of South Capitol and I Streets southeast, under the authorization contained in the District appropriation Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and eleven, to the Exclusive jurisdiction and control over said reservation is transferred to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: Provided, That the District of Columbia shall pay to the United States as compensation for the land contained in said reservation one-half the estimated value thereof, namely, $4,100, and there is hereby appropriated, entirely from the revenues of the District of Columbia, said sum of $4,100, which shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States, and thereafter the title to said reservation shall be in the name of the District of Columbia.

COURTS.
twenty-nine of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia as amended July first, nineteen hundred and two twenty-two volumes, at $5 each, namely, eleven copies each of volumes forty and forty-one, $110.

Probation System: Probation officer, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, $2,000; probation officer, police court, District of Columbia, $1,500; assistant probation officer, police court, District of Columbia, $1,200; contingent expenses, $500; in all, $5,200.

Juvenile Court: Judge, $3,600; clerk, $2,000; deputy clerk, who is authorized to act as clerk in the absence of that officer, $1,200; chief probation officer, $1,500; probation officers—one $1,200, one $1,000; bailiff, $700; janitor, $540; in all, $11,740.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, $1,300;
For rent, $240;
For furniture, fixtures, and equipments, and repairs to the courthouse and grounds, $300;
For fuel, ice, gas, and laundry work, stationery, printing, law books, books of reference, periodicals, typewriter and repairs thereto, binding and re-binding, preservation of records, maps, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, $1,000;
In all, $2,840.

Police Court: Two judges, at $3,600 each; clerk, $2,200; deputy clerks—one $1,600, one $1,500, two, at $1,200 each; deputy financial clerk, $1,500; seven bailiffs, at $900 each; deputy marshal, $1,000; janitor, $600; engineer, $900; assistant engineer, $720; fireman, $480; two assistant janitors, at $300 each; matron, $600; three charmen, at $360 each; in all, $28,680.

Miscellaneous: For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and re-binding, preservation of records, typewriters and repairs thereto, fuel, ice, gas, electric lights and power, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and rubbish, maps, brooms, buckets, dusters, sponges, brushes, plumbing supplies, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, $2,250;
For witness fees, $3,000;
For furniture for the police court and repairing and replacing same, $200;
For meals of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, $25;
For compensation of jurors, $7,000;
For repairs to the police-court building, $1,000;
In all, $13,475.

Municipal Court: Five judges, at $2,500 each; clerk, $1,500; three assistant clerks, at $1,000 each; janitor, $600; in all, $17,600;
For rent of building, $1,500;
For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, docket, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, $750;
In all, for the municipal court, $19,850.

Writs of Lunacy: To defray the 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 the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, including the employment of an alienist at not exceeding $1,000 per annum, $3,500.
INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, $975,408, which sum shall be paid out of funds and accounted for in accordance with the Acts of Congress in relation thereto.

EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $8,000: Provided, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected and new bids received or the purchases made in open market, as may be most economical and advantageous to the District of Columbia.

FOR COURTS AND PRISONS.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $60,000.

COURTHOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the courthouse in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: Engineer, $1,200; three watchmen, at $720 each; three firemen, at $720 each; five laborers, at $600 each; three messengers, at $720 each; in all, $10,680, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

COURT OF APPEALS BUILDING, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the following force, necessary for the care and protection of the court of appeals building: Two watchmen, at $720 each; elevator operator, at $720; three laborers, at $480 each; mechanician (under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds), $1,200: Provided, That the clerk of the court of appeals shall be the custodian of said building, under the direction and supervision of the justices of said court; in all, $4,800.

For mops, brooms, buckets, disinfectants, removal of refuse, electric current, electrical supplies, books, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, for the court of appeals building, District of Columbia, $800.

FEES OF WITNESSES, SUPREME COURT: For fees of witnesses in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, $13,000.

FEES OF JURORS, SUPREME COURT: For fees of jurors in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, $55,000.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For payment of not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for the expense of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same when ordered by the court, $27,000.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For payment of 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, including also such expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, $15,000.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Board of Charities: Secretary, $3,500; clerk, $1,200; stenographer, $1,200; messenger, $600; inspectors—one at $1,200, three at $1,000 each, two at $900 each, two at $840 each; drivers—one at $780, three at $720 each; hostler, $540; traveling expenses, including attendance on conventions, $400; in all, $18,060.

REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Washington Asylum and Jail: Superintendent, $1,800; visiting physician, $1,200; resident physician, $1,200; engineer, $900; three assistant engineers, at $600 each; two assistant engineers at hospital for seven and one-half months, at $60 per month each; night watchman, $480; blacksmith and woodworker, $500; driver for dead wagon, $365; one hostler and driver, and one driver for supply and laundry wagon, at $240 each; hospital cook, $600; assistant cooks—one at $300, two, at $180 each; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, $900; two graduate nurses, at $425 each; graduate nurse for receiving ward, $425; two nurses for annex wards, at $480 each; eight orderlies, and two orderlies for annex wards, at $300 each; pupil nurses, not less than twenty-one in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed $120 per annum during first year of service, and not to exceed $150 per annum during second year of service), $3,000; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, $720; gardener, $540; resident physician, at $300 each; laundryman, $600; assistant laundryman, $365; six laundresses, at $360 each; two chambermaids, three waiters, and seven ward maids, at $180 each; temporary labor, not to exceed $1,200; in all, $28,335.

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, and other necessary items, $35,000.

For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, $2,000.

Payments to destitute women and children: For payment to the beneficiaries named in section three 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 twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, $4,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, 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; in all, $4,000.

Support of prisoners: For expenses for maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, $44,000;

For four one hundred and fifty horsepower water-tube boilers and all appurtenances, $15,000;

Transportation of prisoners: For conveying prisoners to the Washington Asylum and Jail, including salary of driver, not to exceed $720, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, $2,000;

In all, under Washington Asylum and Jail, $130,335.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 150. 1913.

Home for Aged and Infirm:

For the Home for the Aged and Infirm: Superintendent, $1,200; clerk, $900; matron, $600; chief cook, $720; baker, and laundryman, at $540 each; chief engineer, $1,000; assistant engineer, $720; physician and pharmacist, and second assistant engineer, at $480 each; two female attendants, and two nurses, at $360 each; two female attendants, three firemen, and assistant cook, at $300 each; assistant cook, $180; blacksmith and woodworker, and farmer, at $540 each; three farm hands, dairyman, and tailor, at $360 each; seamstress, laundress, hostler and driver, at $240 each; three servants, at $144 each; temporary laborer, $1,000; in all, $15,632.

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, $27,000;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $2,500;

For road construction, $850;

For repairs and improvements of the heating and lighting plant, including conduit, new piping, and faucets, to be immediately available, $8,700;

In all, for Home for Aged and Infirm, $54,682.

National Training School for Boys:

For the care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, $48,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Salaries:

Superintendent, $1,200; treasurer, matron, and three teachers, at $600 each; overseer, $720; six teachers of industries, at $480 each; engineer, $600; assistant engineer, $480; night watchman, $480; two laborers, at $300 each; in all, $9,960.

Contingent expenses:

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, typewriting, stenography, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding $350 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, and for rewards for their recapture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding $150, $13,000;

For the erection of a barn and warehouse, $600;

For a covered porch extension, $350;

In all, for National Training School for Girls, $23,910.

Medical charities:

Freedmen's Hospital:

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Freedmen's Hospital by the Board of Charities, $34,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Columbia Hospital for Women:

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-In Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed $20,000.

For repairs to Columbia Hospital, $400.

Children's Hospital:

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed $14,000.

Homeopathic Hospital:

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed $8,500.

Emergency Hospital:

For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with
the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities, $17,000.

For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities, $12,500.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Incurables by the Board of Charities, $5,000.

For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities, $5,000.

For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities, $5,000.

**Tuberculosis Hospital**: Superintendent, $1,800; resident physician, $480; pharmacist and clerk, superintendent of nurses, and engineer, at $720 each; pathologist, $300; matron, dietician, chief cook, assistant engineer, laundryman, and seven graduate nurses, at $600 each; assistant cooks—one $360, one $180; assistant engineer, $480; elevator conductor, $390; three laundresses, at $240 each; farmer, laborer, night watchman, three orderlies, and assistant laundryman, at $360 each; two ward maids, at $180 each; four servants at $240 each; in all, $17,820; for provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed $50, temporary services not to exceed $1,000, and other necessary items, $30,000.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $2,000; for purchase and installation of disinfecting plant, $800; for incinerator for burning sputum, $750; for vacuum cleaners, $450; for new high-pressure boiler, $1,000; for erection of buildings to afford additional accommodations for incipient cases, $2,000; in all, for Tuberculosis Hospital, $54,820.

**CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.**

**Board of Children's Guardians**: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding $25, and all office and sundry expenses, $3,100; for agent, $1,800; executive clerk, $1,200; placing officers—one at $1,000, two at $900 each; investigating clerk, $900; record clerk, and two visiting inspectors, at $720 each; clerk, $600; messenger, $360; in all, $9,880; for maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), $18,000; for board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than $1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than $300 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, $45,000; in all, for board of children's guardians, $75,980.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the board of children's guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent, $45,000.
by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed $200 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.

**Industrial Home School for Colored Children:**

**Salaries.**

Superintendent, $1,200; matron of school, $480; two caretakers, two assistant caretakers, nurse, and sewing teacher, at $360 each; two teachers, at $480 each; manual training teacher, $600; farmer, and blacksmith and wheelwright, at $480 each; stableman, and watchman, at $300 each; cook, and laundress, at $240 each; in all, $7,440.

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, $8,000;

For furniture and manual-training equipment, $250;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $1,000;

For fire protection, including fire plugs, $300;

In all, for Industrial Home School for Colored Children, $16,990:

**Expenses.**

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, $8,000;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $1,000;

For fire protection, including fire plugs, $300;

In all, for Industrial Home School for Colored Children, $16,990:

**Foundling's Home.**

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children by the Board of Charities, not to exceed $9,900.

**Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.**

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Saint Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Charities, $6,000.

**Temporary Homes.**

**Municipal lodging house.**

Municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, namely: Superintendent, who shall also act as foreman, $1,200; cook, $360; night watchman for six months, at $25 per month, $150; maintenance, $1,820; in all, $3,550.

**Grand Army Soldiers' Home.**

Temporary Home for ex-Union soldiers and sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, namely: Superintendent, $1,200; janitor, $360; cook, $360; maintenance, $4,000; in all, $5,920, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

**Hope and Help Mission.**

For the care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance, $3,000.

**Hospital for the Insane.**

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided by law, $350,000.

For deportation from the District of Columbia 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 thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, $3,000.

That in expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding three hundred dollars at one time, to be used only for deportation from the District of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

The reimbursement required to be made to the United States by the District of Columbia under the provisions of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, on account of deficiencies in payments for the care and maintenance of the insane of said District during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-one to nineteen hundred and eleven, inclusive, is hereby fixed at $719,536.09.

RELIEF OF THE POOR: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding $1 per day each, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the recommendation of the health officer, $12,000.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS: For transportation of paupers, $3,000.

Workhouse—For the following now employed or authorized under the appropriation for the workhouse, namely:

Administration—Superintendent, $2,500; chief clerk, $1,200; assistant superintendent, $720; stenographer, $720; stenographer and officer, $600;

Operation: Foreman, construction, $900; foreman, stone-crushing plant, $900; chief engineer and electrician, $900; superintendent brick kiln, $1,500; clay worker, $480; superintendent tailor shop, $480.

Maintenance: Physician, $1,350; superintendent of clothing and laundry, $720; storekeeper, $660; steward, $500; stewardess, $480; veterinary and officer, $780; captain of guards, $1,200; captain of the night watch, $900; receiving and discharging officers—one $1,000, one $900; superintendent laundry, $480; two day guards, at $720 each; thirty day guards, at $600 each; fifteen night guards, at $600 each; two day officers, at $480 each; four night officers, at $480 each; hospital nurse, $480; captain of steamboat, $900; engineer of steamboat, $840; in all, $55,610.

For the maintenance of the District of Columbia Workhouse at Occoquan, Virginia, including the superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, maintenance, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; the purchase of tools and equipment; the purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation, and means of transportation; and supplies and personal services, and all other necessary items, $70,000;

For fuel for maintenance, $15,000; fuel for manufacturing and construction, oils and repairs to plant, $30,000; in all, $45,000.

For tugboat, $25,000;

For construction or purchase of not less than four barges, including personal services if one or more of them are constructed in an established shop of the District of Columbia, $12,000;

For maintenance for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, $4,000;

That the sum of $33,000 appropriated in the Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June...
thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, to reimburse the government of the District of Columbia for the site acquired for a reformatory for said District, is hereby made available for the acquisition, by purchase or condemnation, of land adjacent or contiguous to the present workhouse site at Occoquan, Virginia, the title to such land to be taken directly to and in the name of the United States; and in case a price satisfactory to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia can not be agreed upon for the purchase of such land or in case the title can not be made satisfactory to the Attorney General of the United States, then the latter is directed to procure such land by condemnation, and the expenses of procuring evidence of title, or condemnation, or both, shall be paid out of said appropriation; and the provision of existing law which requires the site for a reformatory to be not less than one thousand acres in extent and all other laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are repealed;

In all, for workhouse, $211,610.

**MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

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:

For expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and such hire not to be deducted from their mounted pay, instruction, practice marches and practice cruises, drills, and parades, fuel, light, heat, care, and repair of armories, offices, and storehouses; practice ships, boats, machinery, and dock, dredging alongside of dock, telephone service, and for general incidental expenses of the service, $25,000.

For rent of armories, offices, storehouses, and quarters for non-commissioned officers of the Army detailed for duty with the militia, $17,664.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, $600.

For printing, stationery, and postage, $1,500.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, $2,000.

For custodian in charge of United States property and store-rooms, $1,000.

For clerk, office of The Adjutant General, $1,000.

For expenses of target practice and matches, $1,250.

For pay of troops, other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, $24,000.

**REFUND OF ERRONEOUS COLLECTIONS.**

To enable the commissioners, in any case where special assessments, school tuition charges, rents, or fees of any character have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District appropriation Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and eleven, $500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**ANACOSTIA–RIVER FLATS.**

For continuing the reclamation and development of the Anacostia River and Flats, from the Anacostia Bridge northeast to the District line, to be expended under the supervision of the Chief of En-
Engineers, United States Army, upon plans heretofore authorized to be prepared; said sum to be available for the preparation of plans, the prosecution of the work, the employment of personal service, and for such other purposes as may in the judgment of the Chief of Engineers be necessary to carry out the purposes of this appropriation, $100,000.

In connection with said reclamation and development of the Anacostia River and flats from the Anacostia Bridge to the District line, the Secretary of War is authorized to acquire by purchase or by condemnation, for highway and park purposes, the fee simple and absolute title to the land along the Anacostia River on both sides thereof between the high-water lines of said river, as determined by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and lines following approximately the contour of ten feet elevation on each side of said river above mean low water at the United States Navy Yard, from the Anacostia Bridge to the northeast boundary line between the District of Columbia and Maryland; and also all land below the high-water lines on each side of said Anacostia River between the limits named that is not now owned by the United States; and the appropriation herein made for the reclamation and development of the Anacostia River and flats from the Anacostia Bridge northeast to the District line, and all appropriations heretofore made for said purpose are hereby made available for the purchase or condemnation of said land and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages for said land and the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings in the event that it is necessary to institute such condemnation proceedings: Provided, That if said land or any part thereof can not be acquired by purchase from the owners thereof at a price satisfactory to the Secretary of War, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon the request of the Secretary of War, shall institute condemnation proceedings to acquire such land under the provisions of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

SMALL PARKS.

For the condemnation of small park areas at the intersections of streets outside the limits of the original city of Washington, to be acquired from such areas shown on the map on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner, in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $25,000: Provided, That such condemnation shall be under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia: Provided further, That of the amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in any such proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said parks, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding thereunder, not less than one-half thereof shall be assessed by the jury as benefits, which, when collected, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia. The public parks so acquired shall become a part of the park system of the District of Columbia and be under the control of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely: For revenue and inspection branch: Water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, $2,400; clerks—one $1,500, one $1,200, two at $1,000 each; index clerk, $1,400; three meter

Acquisition of land along Anacostia River for highway and park purposes.

Fund for condemnation, etc., made available.


Condemnation of land outside of city limits for.


One half of damages to be assessed as benefits.

Placed under Chief of Engineers.

Water department.

Payable from water revenues.

Revenue and inspection branch.
computers, at $1,000 each; chief inspector, $1,000; meter clerk, $1,000; tap clerk, $1,000; inspectors—eight at $900 each; eleven, at $800 each; messenger, $600;

Distribution branch.

For distribution branch: Superintendent, $3,300; draftsman, $1,000; foreman, $1,500; clerks—two at $1,500 each; four at $1,200 each, one at $1,000, one $900; time keeper, $600; assistant foreman, $800; three steam engineers, at $1,100 each; assistant engineers—one at $2,400, one at $1,600; leveler, $1,200; two rodmen, at $900 each; two chainmen, at $675 each; draftsman, $1,050; storekeeper, $1,000; assistant storekeeper, $750; assistant foreman—one at $1,275, one at $1,200, one at $1,125; chief steam engineer, $1,750; three assistant steam engineers, at $875 each; four oilers, at $610 each; three firemen, at $875 each; inspector, $1,200; janitor, $900; watchmen—one at $875, one at $700, one at $610; driver, $700; two messengers, at $540 each; driver, $630; chief inspector of valves, $1,400; in all, $84,885;

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, damages, purchase of technical reference books and periodicals not to exceed $75 and other necessary items, $4,800.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs, maintenance of motor trucks, horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, and including a sum not exceeding $500 for the purchase and use of bicycles by inspectors of the water department, $37,000.

For continuing the extension of and maintaining the high-service system of water distribution, laying necessary service and trunk mains for low service, and purchasing, installing, and maintaining water meters on services to such private residences and to such business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations as may be directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, and labor, and the purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, and for the purchase and maintenance of one motor runabout, not to exceed in cost $1,000, to be used for purposes of inspection, so much as may be available in the water fund during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

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, or road work, or the 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 of the District, 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 of the District in their annual 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 $70,000 during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia 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 con-
struction and repair of buildings and bridges, furniture and equip-
ments, or any general or special engineering or construction or repair
work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses,
exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work
and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled
laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics to be employed to perform
such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract,
and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations
under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Sec. 3. That all horses, harness, and horse-drawn vehicles neces-
sary for use in connection with the construction and supervision of
sewer, street, street lighting, road work, and street-cleaning work,
including the maintenance of said horses and harness, and the main-
tenance and repair of said vehicles, and the 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 pur-
chased, hired, and maintained exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Com-
missioners of the District of Columbia; 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 of the District in
the annual 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 tempo-
rarily 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 two of this
Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and
mechanics.

Sec. 4. That the services of assistant engineers, draftsmen, level-
ers, rodmen, chainmen, and inspectors temporarily required in con-
nection with water-department work authorized by appropriations
may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations,
and be paid therefrom, when specifically and in writing ordered by
the Commissioners of the District, and the Commissioners of the Dis-
trict in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employ-
ees performing such services and their work and the sums paid to
each: Provided, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed
$13,000 during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further author-
ized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and me-
chanics as may be required in connection with water-department
work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, ex-
cclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and
necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled
laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may
not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay
for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which
such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Sec. 5. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are
authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is pay-
able from the appropriation account created in the District appro-
priation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, approved
April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, and known as the

Horses, wagons, etc. Special orders from Commissioners for us-
ing.

Water department. Temporary work under Commissioners.

Report.

Provided. Temporary laborers, etc.

Maximum expenditure.

Work under Com-
missions.

Temporary laborers, etc.

Miscellaneous trust
fund. Expenses paid from.
Vol. 33, p. 388.
"Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia," all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light Companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, horses, carts, and wagons, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

SEC. 6. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

SEC. 7. That hereafter no sign or advertisement relating to the sale, rent, or lease of land or premises shall be located on the sidewalk or parking of any street, avenue, or road in the District of Columbia. One painted or printed sign or advertisement for the sale, rent, or lease of lands or premises may, with the written consent of the owner or legal representative of the owner, be placed, by any one of not exceeding three real estate agents, on any lot, piece, or parcel of land abutting on a street, avenue, or road in said District, or attached to the exterior of any building fronting thereon. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to use the police authority vested in them, to require the removal of any sign or advertisement in violation of this provision, and to institute prosecutions, in the Police Court of the District of Columbia, against persons violating the provisions hereof, and every such person, upon conviction of such violation, shall be fined in the sum of not less than $5 nor more than $25.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION.

SEC. 8. Par. 1. That for the purpose of this section the term "commission" when used herein shall mean the public utilities commission of the District of Columbia created by this section.

The term "commissioner" when used in this section shall mean one of the members of such commission.

The term "public utility" as used in this section shall mean and embrace every street railroad, street railroad corporation, common carrier, gas plant, gas corporation, electric plant, electrical corporation, water power company, telephone corporation, telephone line, telegraph corporation, telegraph line, and pipe line company.

The term "service" is used in this section in its broadest and most inclusive sense.

The term "corporation" when used in this section includes a corporation, company, association, and joint-stock company or association.

The word "person" when used in this section includes an individual and a firm or copartnership.

The term "joint rates" when used in this section with reference to street railways shall be taken to mean rates between unrelated lines now in effect under existing law or under contract, or which may hereafter be specifically authorized by law.

The term "extension or extensions" when used in this section shall include the reasonable extension of the service and facilities of every street railroad, street railroad corporation, gas plant, gas corporation, electric plant, electrical corporation, telephone corporation, telephone line, telegraph line, and telegraph corporation as the same are defined in this section.

The term "street railroad" when used in this section includes every such railroad, whether wholly or partly in the District of Colum-
bia, by whatsoever power operated, or any extension or extensions, branch or branches thereof, for public use in the conveyance of persons or property for compensation, and includes all equipment, construction, maintenance, repairs, switches, spurs, tracks, terminals, terminal facilities of every kind, trackage, joint or reciprocal trackage, transfers of passengers between street railways having connecting lines and street railways having independent lines, subways, tunnels, and stations, used, operated, or owned by or in connection with any such street railroad, and all the property of the same used in the conduct of its business.

The terms "street railroad corporation" when used in this section includes every corporation, company, association, joint-stock company or association, partnership, and person doing business in the District of Columbia, their lessees, trustees, or receivers, appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, controlling, or managing any street railroad or any cars or other equipment used thereon or in connection therewith.

The term "common carrier" when used in this section includes express companies and every corporation, street railroad corporation, company, association, joint-stock company or association, partnership, and person, their lessees, trustees, or receivers, appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, controlling, or managing any agency or agencies for public use for the conveyance of persons or property within the District of Columbia for hire.

Steam railroads, the Washington Terminal Company, and the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, and all companies engaged in interstate traffic upon the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay are excluded from the operation of this section, and are not included in the term "common carrier."

The term "gas plant" when used in this section includes all buildings, easements, real estate, mains, pipes, conduits, service pipes, services, pipe galleries, meters, boilers, water-gas sets, retorts, fixtures, condensers, scrubbers, purifiers, holders, materials, apparatus, personal property, and franchises, and property of every kind used in the conduct of the business operated, owned, controlled, used or to be used for or in connection with or to facilitate the manufacture, distribution, sale, or furnishing of gas (natural or manufactured) for light, heat, or power.

The term "gas corporation" when used in this section includes every corporation, company, association, joint-stock company or association, partnership, or person manufacturing, making, distributing, or selling gas for light, heat, or power, or for any public use whatsoever in the District of Columbia, their lessees, trustees, or receivers, appointed by any court whatsoever, and in said district owning, operating, controlling, or managing any gas plant, except where the gas is made or produced and distributed by the maker on or through private property solely for its own use or the use of its tenants and not for sale to or for the use of others.

The term "electric plant" when used in this section includes all engines, boilers, dynamos, generators, storage batteries, converters, motors, transformers, cables, wires, poles, lamps, meters, easements, real estate, fixtures, and personal property, materials, apparatus, and devices of every kind operated, owned; used or to be used for or in connection with or to facilitate the generation, transmission, distribution, sale, or furnishing of electricity for light, heat, or power, and any conduits, ducts, or other devices, materials, apparatus, or property for containing, holding, or carrying electrical conductors, used or to be used wholly or in part for the transmission of electricity for light, heat, or power, except where electricity is made, generated, produced, or transmitted by a private person or private corporation.
The term "electrical corporation" when used in this section includes every corporation, company, association, joint-stock company or association, partnership, or person doing business in the District of Columbia, their lessees, trustees, or receivers, appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, controlling, or managing any electric plant, including any water plant, or water property, or water falls, or dam, or water-power stations, except where electricity is made, generated, produced, or transmitted by a private person or private corporation on or through private property solely for its own use or the use of tenants of its building and not for sale to or for the use of others.

The term "water-power company" when used in this section includes every corporation, company, association, joint-stock company or association, partnership, and person, their lessees, trustees, or receivers, appointed by any court whatever, owning, operating, controlling, or managing any plant or property, dam or water supply, canal, or power station for the development of water power for the generation of electrical current or other power or for the distribution or sale of such electrical current or other power.

The term "electrical corporation" when used in this section includes every corporation, company, association, joint-stock company or association, partnership, and person, their lessees, trustees, or receivers, appointed by any court whatever, owning, operating, controlling, or managing any plant, wires, poles for the reception, transmission, or communication of messages by telephone, telephonic apparatus or instruments, or any telephone line or part of telephone line, used in the conduct of the business of affording telephonic communication for hire, or which licenses, lets, or permits telephonic communication for hire.

The term "pipe-line company" when used in this section includes every corporation, company, association, joint-stock company or association, partnership, or person, their lessees, trustees, or receivers, appointed by any court whatsoever, owning, operating, managing, or controlling the supply of any liquid, steam, or air through pipes...
or tubing to consumers for use or for lighting, heating, or cooling purposes, or for power.

This section shall apply to the transportation of passengers, freight, or property from one point to another within the District of Columbia, and any common carrier performing such service; and this section shall be so applicable and be so construed as to be free from conflict with those provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the laws in pursuance thereof relating to interstate commerce.

Corporations formed to acquire property or to transact business which would be subject to the provisions of this section, and corporations possessing franchises for any of the purposes contemplated by this section shall be deemed to be subject to the provisions of this section, although no property may have been acquired, business transacted, or franchises exercised.

Par. 2. That every public utility doing business within the District of Columbia is required to furnish service and facilities reasonably safe and adequate and in all respects just and reasonable. The charges made by any such public utility for any facility or service furnished or rendered, or to be furnished or rendered, shall be reasonable, just, and nondiscriminatory. Every unjust or unreasonable or discriminatory charge for such facility or service is prohibited and is hereby declared unlawful. Every public utility is hereby required to obey the lawful orders of the commission created by this section.

Par. 3. That every public utility doing business in the District of Columbia having tracks, conduits, subways, poles, wires, switchboards, exchanges, works, or other equipment shall, for a reasonable compensation, permit the use of the same by any other public utility whenever public convenience and necessity require such use, and such use will not result in irreparable injury to the owners or other users of such equipment; nor in any substantial detriment to the service to be rendered by such owners or other users. In case of failure to agree upon such use, or the conditions or compensation for such use, any public utility or any person, firm, copartnership, association, or corporation interested may apply to the commission, and if after investigation the commission shall ascertain that public convenience and necessity require such use and that it would not result in irreparable injury to the owners or other users of such equipment nor in any substantial detriment to the service to be rendered by such owners or other users of such equipment, it shall by order direct such use to be permitted and prescribe the conditions and compensation for such joint use. Such use so ordered shall be permitted and prescribed shall be the lawful conditions and compensation to be observed, followed, and paid, subject to recourse to the courts upon the complaint of any interested party to the contrary.

Par. 4. That the commission shall have power, after hearing and notice by order in writing, to require and compel every public utility to comply with the provisions of this section, and with all other laws of the United States applicable, and any municipal ordinance or regulation relating to said public utility, and to conform to the duties upon it thereby imposed or by the provisions of its own charter, if any charter has or shall be granted it. Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be held to relieve any public utility, its officers, agents, or servants, from any punishment, fine, forfeiture, or penalty for violation of any such law, ordinance, regulation, or duty imposed by its charter, nor to limit, take away, or restrict the jurisdiction of any
court or other authority which now has or which may hereafter have
power to impose any such punishment, fine, forfeiture, or penalty.

Par. 5. That whenever any public utility or person shall propose
any change in any law relating directly or indirectly to the property
or operations of any public utility the said proposed change shall also
and at the same time be submitted to the commission, which may take
testimony and give a public hearing thereon, and the commission shall
recommend such bills as will in its judgment protect the interests of
the public and such public utility and transmit the same to the proper
committees of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Par. 6. That the commission shall ascertain, as soon and as nearly
as practicable, the amount of money expended in the construction
and equipment of every public utility, including the amount of money
expended to procure any right of way; also the amount of money it
would require to secure the right of way, reconstruct any roadbed,
track, depots, cars, conduits, subways, poles, wires, switchboards,
changes, offices, works, storage plants, power plants, machinery, and
any other property or instrument not included in the foregoing enu-
meration used in or useful to the business of such public utility, and to
replace all the physical properties belonging to the public utility. It
shall ascertain the outstanding stock, bonds, debentures, and indeb-
edness, and the amount, respectively, thereof, the date when issued,
to whom issued, to whom sold, the price paid in cash, property, or
labor therefor, what disposition was made of the proceeds, by whom
the indebtedness is held, so far as ascertainable, the amount pur-
porting to be due thereon, the floating indebtedness of the public
utility, the credits due the public utility, other property on hand
belonging to it, the judicial or other sales of said public utility, its
property or franchises, and the amounts purporting to have been
paid, and in what manner paid therefor, and the taxes paid thereon.

The commission shall also ascertain in detail the gross and net income
of the public utility from all sources, the amounts paid for salaries to
officers and the wages paid to its employees, and the maximum hours
of continuous service required of each class. Whenever the informa-
tion required by this paragraph is obtained it shall be printed in the
annual report of the commission. In making such investigation the
commission may avail itself of any information in possession of any
department of the Government of the United States or of the Com-
missioners of the District of Columbia.

Par. 7. That the commission shall value the property of every
public utility within the District of Columbia actually used and
useful for the convenience of the public at the fair value thereof at
the time of said valuation.

Par. 8. That before final determination of such value the commis-
sion shall, after notice of not less than thirty days to the public
utility, hold a public hearing as to such valuation in the manner here-
inafter provided for a hearing, which provisions, so far as applicable,
shall apply to such hearing. The commission shall, within ten days
after such valuation is determined, serve a statement thereof upon
the public utility interested, and shall file a like statement with the
District Committees in Congress.

Par. 9. That the commission may at any time, on its own initia-
tive, make a revaluation of the property of any public utility.

Par. 10. That every public utility shall keep and render to the
commission, in the manner and form prescribed by the commission,
uniform accounts of all business transacted. Every public utility
engaged directly or indirectly in any other business than that of the
conduct of a street railway, or the production, transmission, or
furnishing of heat, light, water, or power, or the conveyance of
telegraph or telephone messages, shall, if required by the commission,
keep and render separately to the commission in like manner and
form the accounts of all such other business, in which case all the provisions of this section shall apply with like force and effect to the books, accounts, papers, and records of such other business.

Par. 11. That the commission shall prescribe the forms of all books, accounts, papers, and records required to be kept, and every public utility is required to keep and render its books, accounts, papers, and records accurately and faithfully in the manner and form prescribed by the commission, and to comply with all directions of the commission relating to such books, accounts, papers, and records. In so far as practicable for the purposes of this section, the form prescribed shall be the form accepted by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Par. 12. That the commission shall cause to be prepared suitable blanks for carrying out the purposes of this section, and shall when necessary furnish such blanks to each public utility.

Par. 13. That each public utility shall have an office within the District of Columbia in which it shall keep all such books, accounts, papers, and records as shall be required by the commission to be kept within the District of Columbia. No books, accounts, papers, or records required by the commission to be kept within the District of Columbia shall be at any time removed from the District of Columbia, except upon such condition as may be prescribed by the commission.

Provided. That public utilities operating in the District of Columbia and elsewhere who have their general or executive offices outside the District may continue to keep their books, accounts, records, and so forth, at their executive or general offices, such public utilities being required, however, to produce before the commission such books, accounts, records, and papers from time to time as the commission may order.

Par. 14. That the accounts shall be closed annually on the thirty-first day of December, and a balance sheet of that date promptly taken therefrom. On or before the first day of February following such balance sheet, together with such other information as the commission shall prescribe, verified by an owner or officer of the public utility, shall be filed with the commission, and a copy thereof transmitted to Congress.

Par. 15. That the commission shall provide for the examination and audit of all accounts, and all items shall be allocated to the accounts in the manner prescribed by the commission. The agents, accountants, or examiners employed by the commission shall have authority, under the direction of the commission, to inspect and examine any and all books, accounts, papers, records, and memoranda kept by such public utilities.

Par. 16. That every public utility shall carry a proper and adequate depreciation account. The commission shall ascertain and determine what are the proper and adequate rates of depreciation of the several classes of property of each public utility. These rates shall be such as will provide the amounts required over and above the expense of maintenance to keep such property in a state of efficiency corresponding to the progress of the industry. Each public utility shall conform its depreciation accounts to such rates so ascertained and determined by the commission. The commission may make changes in such rates of depreciation from time to time as it may find to be necessary. The commission shall also prescribe rules, regulations, and forms of accounts regarding such depreciation which the public utility is required to carry into effect. The commission shall provide for such depreciation in fixing the rates, tolls, and charges to be paid by the public. All moneys in this fund may be expended in keeping the property of such public utility in repair and good and serviceable condition for the use to which it is devoted, or
invested, and, if invested, the income from the investments shall also be carried in the depreciation fund. This fund and the proceeds thereof shall be used for no other purpose than as provided in this paragraph, unless with the consent and by order of the commission.

Par. 17. That the commission shall keep itself informed of all new construction, extensions, and additions to the property of all public utilities, and shall prescribe the necessary forms, regulations, and instructions to the officers and employees of all public utilities for the keeping of construction accounts, which shall clearly distinguish all operating expenses and new construction.

Par. 18. That nothing in this section shall be taken to prohibit a public utility, with the consent of the commission, from providing a sliding scale of rates and dividends according to what is commonly known as the Boston sliding scale, or other financial device that may be practicable and advantageous to the parties interested. No such arrangement or device shall be lawful until it shall be found by the commission, after investigation, to be reasonable and just and not inconsistent with the purposes of this section. Such arrangement shall be under the supervision and regulation of the commission. The commission shall ascertain, determine, and order such rates, charges, and regulations, and the duration thereof, as may be necessary to give effect to such arrangement, but the right and power to make such other and further changes in rates, charges, and regulations as the commission may ascertain and determine to be necessary and reasonable, and the right to alter or amend all orders relative thereto, is reserved and vested in the commission notwithstanding any such arrangement and mutual agreement.

Par. 19. That each public utility shall furnish to the commission in such form and at such times as the commission shall require, such accounts, reports, and information as shall show in itemized detail: Depreciation; salaries and wages; legal expenses; taxes and rentals; quantity and value of material used; receipts from residuals, by-products, services, or other sales; total and net costs; net and gross profits; dividends and interest; surplus or reserve; prices paid by consumers; and in addition such other items, whether of a nature similar to those hereinbefore enumerated or otherwise, as the commission may prescribe, in order to show completely and in detail the entire operation of the public utility in furnishing its product or service to the public.

Par. 20. That the commission shall publish annual reports showing its proceedings relating to all the public utilities of each kind in the District of Columbia, and such other occasional reports as it may deem advisable. The commission shall also publish in its annual reports the value of all property actually used and useful for the convenience of the public, of every public utility as to whose rates, charges, service, or regulations any hearing has been held by the commission or the value of whose property has been ascertained by it under the provisions of this section.

Par. 21. That the commission shall ascertain and fix adequate and serviceable standards for the measurement of quality, pressure, initial voltage, or other condition pertaining to the supply of the product or service rendered by any public utility, and prescribe reasonable regulations for examining and testing such product or service and for the measurement thereof. It shall establish reasonable rules, regulations, specifications, and standards to secure the accuracy of all meters and appliances for measurements, and every public utility is required to carry into effect all orders issued by the commission relative thereto.

Par. 22. That the commission shall provide for the examination and testing of any and all appliances used for the measuring of any product or service of a public utility. Any consumer or user may have any such appliance tested upon payment of the fees fixed by the com-
mission. The commission shall declare and establish reasonable fees to be paid for testing such appliances on the request of the consumers or users, the fee to be paid by the consumer or user at the time of his request, but to be paid by the public utility and repaid to the consumer or user if the appliance be found defective or incorrect to the disadvantage of the consumer or user.

Par. 23. That the commission may purchase such materials, apparatus, and standard measuring instruments for such examination and tests as it may deem necessary. The commission, its agents, experts, or examiners, shall have power to enter upon any premises occupied by any public utility for the purpose of making the examinations and tests provided for in this section, and to set up and use on such premises any apparatus and appliances and occupy reasonable space therefor.

Par. 24. That every public utility shall file with the commission, within a time to be fixed by the commission, schedules, which shall be open to public inspection, showing all rates, tolls, and charges which it has established and which are in force at the time for any service performed by it within the District of Columbia, or for any service in connection therewith or performed by any public utility controlled or operated by it. The rates, tolls, and charges shown on such schedules shall not exceed the rates, tolls, and charges now allowed by law, and shall be the lawful rates, tolls, and charges within the District of Columbia, and shall remain and be in force until set aside by the commission.

Par. 25. That every public utility shall file with and as a part of such schedule all rules and regulations that in any manner affect the rates charged or to be charged for any service.

Par. 26. That a copy of so much of said schedules as the commission shall deem necessary for the use of the public shall be printed in plain type and kept on file in every station and office of such public utility where payments are made by the consumers or users, open to the public, in such form and place as to be readily accessible to the public and so as to be conveniently inspected.

Par. 27. That where a schedule of joint rates or charges is, or may be, in force between two or more public utilities, such schedule shall in like manner be printed and filed with the commission, and so much thereof as the commission shall deem necessary for the use of the public shall be filed in every such station or office, as provided in the preceding paragraph.

Par. 28. That no change shall thereafter be made in any schedule, including schedules of joint rates, except upon ten days' notice to the commission, and all such changes shall be plainly indicated upon existing schedules, or by filing new schedules in lieu thereof ten days prior to the time the same are to take effect: Provided, That the commission, upon application of any public utility, may prescribe a less time within which a reduction may be made.

Par. 29. That copies of all new schedules shall be filed, as hereinbefore provided, in every station and office of such public utility where payments are made by consumers or users ten days prior to the time the same are to take effect, unless the commission shall prescribe a less time.

Par. 30. That it shall be unlawful for any public utility to charge, demand, collect, or receive a greater or less compensation for any service performed by it within the District of Columbia, or for any service in connection therewith, than is specified in such printed schedules, including schedules of joint rates, as may at the time be in force, or to demand, collect, or receive any rate, toll, or charge not specified in such schedules. The rates, tolls, and charges named therein shall be the lawful rates, tolls, and charges until the same are changed as provided in this section.
Par. 31. That the commission may prescribe such changes in the form in which the schedules are issued by any public utility as may be found to be expedient.

Par. 32. That the commission shall have power to adopt reasonable and proper rules and regulations relative to all inspections, tests, audits, and investigations, and to adopt and publish reasonable and proper rules to govern its proceedings and to regulate the mode and manner of all investigations and hearings of public utilities and other parties before it.

Par. 33. That the commission shall keep itself informed as to the manner and method in which the business of all public utilities is conducted, and shall have the right to obtain from any public utility all necessary information to enable the commission to perform its duties.

Par. 34. That the commission or any commissioner or any person or persons employed by the commission for that purpose shall, upon demand, have the right to inspect the books, accounts, papers, records, and memoranda of any public utility, and to examine, under oath, any officer, agent, or employee of such public utility in relation to its business and affairs. Any person other than one of said commissioners who shall make such demand shall produce his authority to make such inspection or examination.

Par. 35. That the commission may require, by order or subpoena, to be served upon any public utility in the same manner that a summons is served in a civil action in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the production within the District of Columbia at such time and place as it may designate of any books, accounts, papers, or records kept by such public utility in any office or place without the District of Columbia, or verified copies in lieu thereof, if the commission shall so order, in order that an examination thereof may be made by the commission under its direction. Any public utility failing or refusing to comply with any order or subpoena shall for each day it shall so fail or refuse forfeit and pay to the District of Columbia the sum of one hundred dollars, to be recovered in an action to be brought in the name of said District.

Attendance of witnesses and the production of such documentary evidence may be required from any place in the United States. And in case of disobedience to a subpoena the commission, or any party to a proceeding before the commission, may invoke the aid of any 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 books, papers, and documents under the provisions of this section. And the said commission is hereby given power to call on any district attorney of the United States, the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia, or any counsel of the commission to enforce the provisions of this section in the proper courts of the United States, and on such call it shall be the duty of the said district attorney, corporation counsel, or any counsel of the commission, upon request of said commission, to enforce the provisions of this paragraph, the costs and expenses incurred to be paid out of the appropriations for the expenses of the courts of the United States.

Par. 36. That for the purpose of making any investigation with regard to any public utility the commission shall have power to appoint, by an order in writing, an agent, whose duties shall be prescribed in such order. In the discharge of his duties such agent shall have every power whatsoever of an inquisitorial nature granted in this section to the commission and shall have power to administer oaths and take depositions. The commission may conduct any number of such investigations contemporaneously through different
agents, and may delegate to such agent or agents the taking of all testimony bearing upon any investigation or hearing. The decision of the commission shall be based upon its examination of all testimony and records. The recommendations made by such agents shall be advisory only, and shall not preclude the taking of further testimony if the commission so order, nor further investigation.

Par. 37. That every public utility shall furnish to the commission all information required by it to carry into effect the provisions of this section, and shall make specific answers to all specific questions submitted by the commission. Any public utility receiving from the commission any blanks with directions to fill the same shall cause the same to be properly filled out so as to answer, fully and correctly, each question therein propounded, and in case it is unable to answer any question it shall give a good and sufficient reason for such failure; and said answer shall be verified under oath by the president, secretary, superintendent, or general manager of such public utility, and returned to the commission at its office within the period fixed by the commission. Whenever required by the commission, every public utility shall deliver to the commission any or all maps, profiles, contracts, reports of engineers, and all documents, books, accounts, papers, and records, or copies of any or all of the same, with a complete inventory of all its property, in such form as the commission may direct.

Par. 38. That upon its own initiative or upon reasonable complaint made against any public utility that any of the rates, tolls, charges, schedules, or services, are in any respect unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or that any time schedule, regulation, or act whatsoever affecting or relating to the conduct of any street railway or common carrier, or the production, transmission, delivery, or furnishing of heat, light, water, or power, or any service in connection therewith, or the conveyance of any telegraph or telephone message, or any service in connection therewith, is in any respect unreasonable, insufficient, or unjustly discriminatory, or that any service is inadequate or can not be obtained, the commission may, in its discretion, proceed, with or without notice, to make such investigation as it may deem necessary or convenient. But no order affecting said rates, tolls, charges, schedules, regulations, or act complained of shall be entered by the commission without a formal hearing.

Par. 39. That the commission shall prior to such formal hearing notify the public utility complained of that a complaint has been made, and ten days after such notice has been given the commission may proceed to set a time and place for a hearing and investigation as hereinafter provided.

Par. 40. That the commission shall give the public utility and the complainant, if any, ten days' notice of the time and place when and where such hearing and investigation will be held and such matters considered and determined. Both the public utility and complainant shall be entitled to be heard and shall have process to enforce the attendance of witnesses.

Par. 41. That if upon such investigation the rates, tolls, charges, schedules, or joint rates shall be found to be unjust, unreasonable, insufficient, or unjustly discriminatory, or to be preferential or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this section, the commission shall have power to determine and by order fix and order to be substituted therefor such rate or rates, tolls, charges, or schedules as shall be just and reasonable. If upon such investigation it shall be found that any regulation, time schedule, act, or service complained of is unjust, unreasonable, insufficient, preferential, unjustly discriminatory, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this section, or if it be found that reasonable service...
is not supplied, the commission shall have power to determine and substitute therefor such other regulations, time schedules, service, or acts and to make such orders respecting and such changes in such regulations, time schedules, service, or acts as shall be just and reasonable. And upon any investigation for the purpose of determining upon and requiring any reasonable extension or extensions of lines or of service that shall promise to be compensatory within a reasonable time, the commission shall have power to fix, determine, and require every such extension or extensions to be made and the terms and conditions upon which the same shall be made: Provided, That no hearing shall be had and no order shall be made respecting such extension or extensions without notice to the public utility affected thereby, as provided in paragraph forty of this section.

Par. 42. That if upon investigation it shall be found that any rate, toll, charge, schedule, or joint rate, or rates, is unjust, unreasonable, insufficient, or unjustly discriminatory or preferential, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this section, or that any time schedule, regulation, act, or service complained of is unjust, unreasonable, insufficient, preferential, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this section, or if it be found that reasonable service is not supplied, the public utility found to be at fault shall pay the expenses incurred by the commission upon such investigation.

Par. 43. That the commission may, in its discretion, when complaint is made of more than one rate or charge, order separate hearings thereon, and may consider and determine the several matters complained of separately and at such times as it may prescribe. No complaint shall of necessity at any time be dismissed because of the absence of direct damage to the complainant.

Par. 44. That whenever the commission shall believe that any rate or charge may be unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or that any reasonable service is not supplied, or that an investigation of any matter relating to any public utility should for any reason be made, it may, on its own motion, summarily investigate the same.

Par. 45. That if after making such investigation the commission becomes satisfied that sufficient grounds exist to warrant a formal hearing being ordered as to the matters so investigated, it shall furnish such public utility interested a statement notifying the public utility of the matters under investigation. Ten days after such notice has been given the commission may proceed to set a time and place for a hearing and an investigation as hereinbefore provided.

Par. 46. That notice of the time and place for such hearing shall be given to the public utility and to such other interested persons as the commission shall deem necessary, as provided in paragraph forty of this section, and thereafter proceedings shall be had and conducted in reference to the matter investigated in like manner as though complaint had been filed with the commission relative to the matter investigated, and the same order or orders may be made in reference thereto as if such investigation had been made on complaint.

Par. 47. That any public utility may make complaint as to any matter affecting its own product or service with like effect as though made by the commission or upon reasonable complaint as hereinbefore provided.

Par. 48. That each of the commissioners and every agent provided for in paragraph thirty-six of this section, for the purposes mentioned in this section, shall have power to administer oaths, certify to official acts, issue subpoenas, compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, accounts, papers, records, documents,
and testimony. In case of disobedience on the part of any person or persons to comply with any order of the commission or any commissioner, or any subpoena, or on the refusal of any witness to testify to any matter regarding which he may be interrogated before the commission or its agent authorized, it shall be the duty of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or a judge thereof, on application of a commissioner, to compel obedience by attachment proceedings for contempt, as in the case of disobedience of the requirements of a subpoena issued from such court or a refusal to testify thereto.

Par. 49. That each witness who shall appear before the commission or its agent by its order shall receive for his attendance the fees and mileage now provided for witnesses in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, which shall be audited and paid in the same manner as fees in criminal cases within the District of Columbia are audited and paid, upon the presentation of proper vouchers, sworn to by such witnesses and approved by the chairman of the commission. No witnesses subpoenaed at the instance of parties other than the commission shall be entitled to compensation for attendance or travel unless the commission shall certify that his testimony was material to the matter investigated, and that his attendance as a witness was reasonably necessary.

Par. 50. That the commission or any party may, in any investigation, cause the depositions of witnesses residing within or without the District of Columbia to be taken in the manner prescribed by law for like depositions in civil actions in circuit courts.

Par. 51. That a full and complete record shall be kept of all proceedings had before the commission or its agents on any formal investigation had, and all testimony shall be taken down by a stenographer appointed by the commission.

Par. 52. That whenever any complaint is served upon the commission under the provisions of this section the commission shall, before said action is reached for trial, cause a certified transcript of all proceedings had and testimony taken upon such investigation to be filed with the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Par. 53. That a transcribed copy of the evidence and proceedings, or any specific part thereof, in any investigation taken by a stenographer appointed by the commission, being certified by such stenographer to be a true and correct transcript of all the testimony in the investigation or of a particular witness, or of other specific part thereof, carefully compared by him with his original notes, and to be a correct statement of the evidence and proceedings had in such investigation so purporting to be taken and transcribed, shall be received in evidence with the same effect as if such reporter were present and testified to the fact so certified. A copy of such transcript shall be furnished on demand, free of cost, to any party to such investigation.

Par. 54. That no franchise nor any right to or under any franchise to own or operate any public utility as defined in this section or to use the tracks of any street railroad shall be assigned, transferred, or leased, nor shall any contract or agreement with reference to or affecting any such franchise or right be valid or of any force or effect whatsoever unless the assignment, transfer, lease, contract, or agreement shall have been approved by the commission in writing. The permission and approval of the commission to the assignment, transfer, or lease of a franchise under this paragraph shall not be construed to revive or validate any lapsed or invalid franchise or to enlarge or add to the powers and privileges contained in the grant of any franchise or to waive any forfeiture. It shall be unlawful for any street railroad corporation, gas corporation, electric corporation, telephone corporation, telegraph corporation, or other public utility
corporation, directly or indirectly, to acquire the stock or bonds of any other corporation incorporated for or engaged in the same or similar business as it is, unless authorized in writing to do so by the commission, and every contract, transfer, agreement for transfer, or assignment of any such stock or bonds without such written authority shall be void and of no effect.

Par. 55. That the commission shall, within its jurisdiction—

Have general supervision of all gas corporations and electrical corporations having authority under any general or special law or under any charter or franchise to lay down, erect, or maintain wires, pipes, conduits, ducts, or other fixtures in, over, or under the streets, highways, and public places in the District of Columbia for the purpose of furnishing or distributing gas or of furnishing or transmitting electricity for light, heat, or power, or maintaining underground conduits or ducts for electrical conductors, and all gas plants and electric plants owned, leased, or operated by any corporation.

Investigate and ascertain, from time to time, the quality and quantity of gas supplied by persons or corporations; examine or investigate the methods employed by such persons and corporations in manufacturing, distributing, and supplying gas or electricity for light, heat, or power, and in transmitting the same, and have power to order such reasonable improvements as will reasonably promote the public interest, preserve the public health, and protect those using such gas or electricity and those employed in the manufacture and distribution thereof or in the manufacture and operation of the works, wires, poles, lines, conduits, ducts, and systems connected therewith, and have power to order reasonable improvements and extensions of the works, wires, poles, lines, conduits, ducts, and other reasonable devices, apparatus, and property of gas corporations and electrical corporations.

Have power by order to fix from time to time standards for determining the purity or the measurement of the illuminating power of gas to be manufactured, distributed, or sold by persons or corporations for lighting, heating, or power purposes, and to prescribe from time to time the efficiency of the electric supply system, of the current supplied, and of the lamps furnished by the persons or corporations generating and selling electric current, and by order to require the gas so manufactured, distributed, or sold to equal the standards so fixed by it, and to prescribe from time to time the reasonable minimum and maximum pressure at which gas shall be delivered by said persons or corporations. For the purpose of determining whether the gas manufactured, distributed, or sold by such persons or corporations for lighting, heating, or power purposes conforms to the standards of illuminating power, purity, and pressure, and for the purpose of determining whether the efficiency of the electric supply system, of the current supplied, and of the lamps furnished conforms to the orders issued by the commission, the commission shall have power, of its own motion, to examine and investigate the plants and methods employed in manufacturing, delivering, and supplying gas or electricity, and shall have access, through its members or persons employed and authorized by it to make such examinations and investigations, to all parts of the manufacturing plants owned, used, or operated for the manufacture, transmission, or distribution of gas or electricity by any such person or corporation. Any employee or agent of the commission who divulges any fact or information which may come to his knowledge during the course of any such inspection or examination, except in so far as he may be directed by the commission, or by a court or judge thereof, or authorized by law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $500 for each offense.
Par. 56. That no gas corporation or electrical corporation shall begin the construction of a gas plant or electric plant without first having obtained the permission and approval of the commission.

Par. 57. That the commission shall appoint inspectors of gas meters, whose duty it shall be, when required by the commission, to inspect, examine, prove, and ascertain the accuracy of any and all gas meters used or intended to be used for measuring or ascertaining the quantity of gas for light, heat, or power furnished by any person or corporation to or for the use of any person or corporation, and when found to be or made to be correct, the inspector shall seal all such meters and each of them with some suitable device, which device shall be recorded in the office of the commission.

No corporation or person shall furnish, set, or put in use any gas meter which shall not have been inspected, proved, and sealed by an inspector of the commission.

The commission shall appoint inspectors of electric meters, whose duty it shall be, when required by the commission, to inspect, examine, and ascertain the accuracy of any and all electric meters used or intended to be used for measuring and ascertaining the quantity of electric current furnished for light, heat, or power by any person or corporation to or for the use of any person or corporation, and to inspect, examine, and ascertain the accuracy of all apparatus for testing and proving the accuracy of electric meters; and when found to be or made to be correct the inspector shall stamp or mark all such meters and apparatus with some suitable device, which device shall be recorded in the office of the commission. No corporation or person shall furnish, set, or put in use any electric meter the type of which shall not have been approved by the commission or any meter not approved by an inspector of the commission.

Every gas corporation and electrical corporation shall provide, repair, and maintain such suitable premises and apparatus as may be required and approved by the commission for testing and proving the accuracy of gas and electric meters furnished for use by it, and by which apparatus every meter may be tested.

If any consumer to whom a meter has been furnished shall request the commission in writing to inspect such meter, the commission shall have the same inspected and tested; if the same, on being so tested, shall be found to be more than four per centum, if an electric meter, or more than two per centum, if a gas meter, defective or incorrect to the prejudice of the consumer, the inspector shall order the gas or electrical corporation forthwith to remove the same and to place instead a correct meter, and the expense of such inspection and test shall be borne by the corporation; if the same, on being so tested, shall be found to be correct, the expense of such inspection and test shall be borne by the consumer.

The commission shall prescribe such rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this paragraph as it may deem necessary and shall fix uniform reasonable charges for the inspection and testing of meters upon complaint.

Par. 58. That if it be alleged and established in an action brought in any court for the collection of any charge for gas or electricity that a price has been demanded in excess of that fixed by the commission or by statute no recovery shall be had therein, but the fact that such excessive charges have been made shall be a complete defense to such action.

Par. 59. That the appointment and power to remove the inspector of gas and meters and assistant inspectors of gas and meters from office is hereby vested in the commission. All the powers and duties of such inspectors conferred and imposed by statute shall be exercised...
and performed under the supervision and control of the commission: Provided, That the salaries of the inspector of gas and meters and every assistant inspector of gas and meters shall continue to be paid as heretofore and as now provided by Act of Congress.

Par. 60. That the inspector of gas and meters now provided for by law shall transfer and deliver to the commission all books, maps, papers, records, apparatus, and the property of whatsoever description in his possession, and said commission is authorized to take possession of all books, maps, papers, records, apparatus, and property of whatsoever description.

Par. 61. That all public utilities to which an order of the commission applies shall make such changes in their schedules on file as may be necessary to make the same conform to said order, and no change shall thereafter be made by any public utility in any such rates, tolls, or charges, or in any joint rate or rates, without the approval of the commission. Certified copies of all other orders of the commission shall be delivered to the public utility affected thereby in like manner, and the same shall take effect within such reasonable time thereafter as the commission shall prescribe.

Par. 62. That the commission may, at any time, upon notice to the public utility and after opportunity to be heard as provided in paragraph forty of this section, rescind, alter, or amend any order fixing any rate or rates, tolls, charges, or schedules, or any other order made by the commission, and certified copies of the same shall be served and take effect as herein provided for original orders.

Par. 63. That all rates, tolls, charges, time and condition of payment thereof, schedules, and joint rates fixed by the commission shall be in force and shall be prima facie reasonable until finally found otherwise in an action brought for that purpose.

Par. 64. That if at any time the commission shall be in doubt of the elements of value to be by them considered in arriving at the true valuation under the provisions of this section, they are authorized and empowered to institute a proceeding in equity in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia petitioning said court to instruct them as to the element or elements of value to be by them considered as aforesaid, and the particular utility under valuation at the time shall be made party defendant in said action.

Any public utility and any person or corporation interested being dissatisfied with any order or decision of the commission fixing any valuation, rate or rates, tolls, charges, schedules, joint rate or rates, or regulation, requirement, act, service or other thing complained of may commence a proceeding in equity in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against the commission, as defendants, to vacate, set aside, or modify any such decision or order on the ground that the valuation, rate or rates, tolls, charges, schedules, joint rate or rates, or regulation, requirement, act, service or other thing complained of fixed in such order is unlawful, inadequate, or unreasonable. The answer of the commission, on any such action being instituted against it, or the answer of any public utility on any such action being commenced by said commission against it, shall be filed within ten days, whereupon said proceeding shall be at issue and stand ready for trial. All such proceedings shall have precedence over any civil cause of a different nature pending in such court, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia shall always be deemed open for the trial thereof, and the same shall be tried and determined as are equity proceedings in said court. Any party, including said commission, may appeal from the order or decree of said court to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, and therefrom to the Supreme Court of the United States, which shall thereupon have and take jurisdiction in every such appeal. Pending the decision of said appeal the commission may suspend the decision or order appealed from for such a period
as it may deem fair and reasonable under the circumstances: Pro-
vided, That no appeal, unless the court or the commission shall so
order, shall operate to stay any order of the commission: And pro-
vided further, That said commission shall not, nor shall any of its
members, officers, agents, or employees, be taxed with any costs,
nor shall they or any of them be required to give any superseded
bond or security for costs or damages on any appeal whatsoever. Said
commission, or any of its members, officers, agents, or employees
shall not be liable to suit or action or for any judgment or decree for
any damages, loss, or injury claimed by any public utility or person,
nor required in any case to make any deposit for costs or pay for any
service to the clerks of any court or to the marshal of the United
States.

Par. 65. That every proceeding, action, or suit to set aside, vacate,
or amend any determination or order of the commission, or to enjoin
the enforcement thereof, or to prevent in any way such order or
determination from becoming effective shall be commenced, and
every appeal to the courts or right of recourse to the courts shall be
taken or exercised, within one hundred and twenty days after the
entry or rendition of such order or determination, and the right to
commence any such action, proceeding, or suit, or to take or exercise
any such appeal or right of recourse to the courts, shall terminate
absolutely at the end of such one hundred and twenty days.

Par. 66. That no injunction shall issue suspending or staying any
order of the commission, except upon application to the Supreme
Court of the District of Columbia or a judge thereof, and only upon
notice to the commission and after hearing had.  

Par. 67. That if upon trial of such proceeding or suit evidence shall
be introduced by the plaintiff which is found by the court to be differ-
ent from that offered upon the hearing before the commission or its
authorized agent, or additional thereto, the court, before proceeding
to render judgment, unless the parties to such action stipulate in
writing to the contrary, shall transmit a copy of such evidence to the
commission, and shall stay further proceedings in said proceeding for
fifteen days from the date of such transmission. Upon the receipt
of such evidence the commission shall consider the same and may
alter, modify, amend, or rescind its order relating to such valuation,
rate or rates, tolls, charges, schedules, joint rate or rates, time
schedules, regulations, act, or service complained of in said action,
and shall report its action thereon to said court within ten days from
receipt of such evidence.

Par. 68. That if the commission shall rescind its order complained
of the proceeding or suit shall be dismissed; if it shall alter, modify,
or amend the same, such altered, modified, or amended order shall
take the place of the original order complained of and judgment
shall be rendered thereon as though made by the commission in the
first instance. If the original order shall not be rescinded or changed
by the commission, judgment shall be rendered upon such original
order, and costs shall be taxed as may be deemed proper under the
circumstances.

Par. 69. That in all trials, actions, and proceedings arising under
the provisions of this section or growing out of the exercise of the
authority and powers granted herein to the commission, the burden of
proof shall be upon the party adverse to such commission or seeking
to set aside any determination, requirement, direction, or order of said
commission to show by clear and satisfactory evidence that the deter-
mination, requirement, direction, or order of the commission com-
plained of is inadequate, unreasonable, or unlawful, as the case
may be.

Par. 70. That no person shall be excused from testifying or from
producing books, accounts, and papers in any proceeding based upon

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No person excused from testifying.
or growing out of any violation of the provisions of this section, on
the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, docu-
mentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate him
or subject him to penalty or forfeiture; but no person having so
 testified shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture
for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning
which he may have testified or produced any documentary evidence:

Provided, That no person so testifying shall be exempted from prose-
cution or punishment for perjury: Provided further, That the immu-
nity hereby conferred shall extend only to a natural person who, in
obedience to a subpoena, gives testimony under oath or produces
evidence, documentary or otherwise, under oath.

Par. 71. That upon application of any person the commission shall
furnish certified copies, under the seal of the commission, of any order
made by it, which shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated
therein.

Par. 72. That the power to create liens on corporate property by
public utilities in the District of Columbia is hereby declared to be a
special privilege, the right of supervision, regulation, restriction, and
control of which is hereby vested in the public utilities commission
of the District of Columbia, and such power shall be exercised accord-
ing to the provisions of this section.

Par. 73. That no public utility shall hereafter issue any stocks,
stock certificates, bonds, mortgages, or any other evidences of in-
debtedness payable in more than one year from date, until it shall
have first obtained the certificate of the commission showing author-
ity for such issue from the commission.

Par. 74. That no public utility shall issue any stocks, certificates
of stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness for money, prop-
erty, or services, either directly or indirectly, nor shall it receive any
money, property, or services in payment of the same, either directly
or indirectly, until there shall have been recorded upon the books of
such public utility the certificate of the commission in this section
provided for.

Par. 75. That no public utility shall declare any stock, bond, or
scrip dividend or divide the proceeds of the sale of any stock, bond,
or scrip among its stockholders.

Par. 76. That no public utility shall issue any stocks, certificates
of stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness secured on its
property in the District of Columbia for the purpose of any reorgan-
ization or consolidation in excess of the total amount of the stocks,
certificates of stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness then
outstanding against the public utilities so reorganizing or consoli-
dating, and no such public utility shall purchase the property of any
other public utility for the purpose of effecting a consolidation until
the commission shall have determined and set forth in writing that
said consolidation will be in the public interest, nor until the com-
mision shall have approved in writing the terms upon which said
consolidation shall be made.

Par. 77. That no public utility shall apply the proceeds of any
such stock, certificates of stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebted-
ness to any other purpose or issue the same on any less favorable
terms than that specified in the certificate issued by the commission.

Par. 78. That all stocks, certificates of stock, bonds, and other
evidences of indebtedness issued contrary to the provisions of this
section shall be void.

Par. 79. That any public utility, or any agent, director, or officer
thereof, who shall, directly or indirectly, issue or cause to be issued
any stocks, certificates of stock, bonds, or other evidences of indebted-
ness contrary to the provisions of this section, or who shall apply the
proceeds from the sale thereof to any purposes other than that
specified in the certificate of the commission, shall forfeit and pay into the Treasury of the United States, one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia, not less than $1,000 nor more than $10,000 for each offense.

Par. 80. That each and every director, president, secretary, or other official of any such public utility who shall make any false statement to secure the issue of any stock, certificate of stock, bond, mortgage, or other evidence of indebtedness, or who shall, by false statement knowingly made, procure of the commission the making of the certificate herein provided, or issue, with knowledge of such fraud, negotiate, or cause to be negotiated, any such stock, certificate of stock, bond, mortgage, or other evidence of indebtedness in violation of this section, shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $1,000, or by imprisonment for a term of not less than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Par. 81. That if any public utility or any agent or officer thereof shall, directly or indirectly, by any device whatsoever, or otherwise, charge, demand, collect, or receive from any person, firm, or corporation a greater or less compensation for any service rendered or to be rendered by it in or affecting or relating to the conduct of a street railroad or street railroad corporation, common carrier, gas plant, gas corporation, electric plant, electric corporation, water power company, telephone line, telephone corporation, telegraph line, or telegraph corporation, or pipe line company, or to the production, transmission, delivery, or furnishing of heat, light, water, or power, or the conveyance of telephone or telegraph messages, or for any service in connection therewith that is prescribed in the public schedules or tariffs then in force or established as provided herein, or than it charges, demands, collects, or receives from any other person, firm, or corporation other than one conducting a like business for a like and contemporaneous service, such public utility shall be deemed guilty of unjust discrimination, which is hereby prohibited and declared to be a misdemeanor and unlawful, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit and pay to the District of Columbia not less than $100 nor more than $1,000 for each offense; and such agent or officer so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $100 for each offense.

Par. 82. That it shall be unlawful for any public utility to demand, charge, collect, or receive from any person, firm, or corporation less compensation for any service rendered or to be rendered by said public utility in consideration of the furnishing by said person, firm, or corporation of any part of the facilities incident thereto: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting any public utility from renting any facilities incident to the production, transmission, delivery or furnishing of heat, light, water, or power, or the supply of any liquid, steam, or air, through pipes or tubing, or the conveyance of telegraph or telephone messages, and paying a reasonable rental therefor; or as requiring any public utility to furnish any part of such appliances which are situated in and upon the premises of any consumer or user, except telephone station equipment upon the subscriber's premises, and, unless otherwise ordered by the commission, meters, and appliances for measurements of any product or service.

Par. 83. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to solicit, accept, or receive any rebate, concession, or discrimination in respect to any service in or affecting or relating to any public utility or the production, transmission, delivery, or furnishing of heat, light, water, or power, or any liquid, steam, or air, or the conveying of telegraph or telephone messages within the District of
Columbia, or for any service in connection therewith whereby any such service shall, by any device whatsoever or otherwise, be rendered free or at a less rate than that named in the schedules and tariffs in force as provided in this section, or whereby any service or advantage is received other than is in this section specified. Any person, firm, or corporation violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $200 nor more than $1,000 for each offense.

Par. 84. That any officer, agent, or employee of any public utility who shall fail or refuse to fill out and return any blanks, as required by this section, or shall fail or refuse to answer any question therein propounded, or shall knowingly or willfully give a false answer to any such question, or shall evade the answer to any such question where the fact inquired of is within his knowledge, or who shall, upon proper demand, fail or refuse to exhibit to the commission or any commissioner, or any person authorized to examine the same, any book, paper, account, record, or memoranda of such public utility which is in his possession or under his control, or who shall fail to properly use and keep his system of accounting, or any part thereof, as prescribed by the commission under this section, or who shall refuse to do any act or thing in connection with such system of accounting when so directed by the commission or its authorized representative shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $200 nor more than $1,000 for each offense, and a penalty of not less than $500 nor more than $2,000 shall, on conviction, be imposed on the public utility for each such offense when such officer, agent, or employee acted in obedience to the direction, construction, or request of such public utility or any general officer thereof.

Par. 85. That if any public utility shall violate any provision of this section, or shall do any act herein prohibited, or shall fail or refuse to perform any duty enjoined upon it for which a penalty has not been provided, or shall fail, neglect, or refuse to obey any lawful requirement or order made by the commission, or any judgment or decree made by any court upon its application, for every such violation, failure, or refusal such public utility shall forfeit and pay to the District of Columbia the sum of $200 for each such offense. In construing and enforcing the provisions of this paragraph, the act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any public utility acting within the scope of his employment and instructions shall in every case be deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such public utility.

Par. 86. That any person who shall destroy, injure, or interfere with any apparatus or appliance owned or operated by or in charge of the commission or its agent shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by fine not exceeding $100 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding thirty days, or both.

Par. 87. That every day during which any public utility, or any officer, agent, or employee thereof, shall fail knowingly or willfully to observe and comply with any order or direction of the commission, or to perform any duty enjoined by this section, shall constitute a separate and distinct violation of such order, or direction, or of this section, as the case may be.

Par. 88. That whenever, after hearing and investigation as provided in this section, the commission shall find that any rate, toll, charge, regulation, or practice of any public utility within the District of Columbia is unreasonable or discriminatory, it shall have the power to regulate, fix, and determine the same as provided in this section.

Par. 89. That every public utility shall, whenever an accident attended with loss of human life or personal injury without loss of human life occurs within the District of Columbia, upon its premises,
or directly or indirectly arising from or connected with its mainte-
nance or operation, give immediate notice thereof to the commission.
In the event of any such accident, the commission, if it deem the pub-
lic interest requires it, shall cause an investigation to be made forth-
with.

Par. 90. That the commission shall inquire into any neglect or
violation of the laws or regulations in force in the District of Colum-
bia by any public utility doing business therein, or by the officers,
agents, or employees thereof, or by any person operating the plant
of any public utility, and shall have the power, and it shall be its
duty, to enforce the provisions of this section as well as all other
laws relating to public utilities.

Par. 91. That the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia
shall be the general counsel of the commission and shall receive from
and be paid out of the appropriations provided and to be provided
for the expenses of the commission in addition to his compensation
otherwise provided by law the sum of $1,000 per annum, payable in
equal monthly installments. It shall be the duty of the general
counsel to represent and appear for the commission in all actions and
proceedings involving any question under this section, or under or
in reference to any act, order, or proceeding of the commission, and
if directed to do so by the commission, to intervene, if possible, in
any action or proceeding in which any such question is involved;
to commence and prosecute all actions and proceedings directed or
authorized by the commission, and to expedite, in every way possible,
final and just determination of all such actions and proceedings; to
advise the commission and each commissioner, when so requested,
in regard to all matters in connection with the powers and duties of
the commission and of the members thereof, and generally to per-
form all duties and services as attorney and counsel to the commis-
sion which the commission may reasonably require of him. The
assistants to the corporation counsel shall perform such duties relat-
ing to matters arising under this section and all other matters as the
corporation counsel may prescribe. The commission may, if at any
time it deems necessary, employ other attorneys at law as additional
assistants to the said general counsel for the performance of such ex-
traordinary legal services for or in behalf of the commission at such
special compensation for such additional assistants as the commission
may prescribe, which said compensation shall be paid out of the appro-
priations herein provided and hereafter to be provided for the ex-
penses of the commission. The said corporation counsel and any
of his assistants designated by him or by the commission shall have
the right to appear and prosecute any civil, quasi criminal, or criminal
case to recover any penalty, forfeiture, fine, or for the imposition
of any punishment provided for in this section whether instituted
by or on behalf of the United States of America or by or on behalf
of the District of Columbia or otherwise, and on every appeal pro-
vided by law. The commission may enforce its orders in any case by
mandamus or other legal or equitable remedy in any court of com-
petent jurisdiction, and it shall be the duty of the corporation coun-
sel or his assistants to represent the commission in every such pro-
ceeding.

Par. 92. That the provisions of this section shall be interpreted
and construed liberally in order to accomplish the purposes thereof,
and where any specific power or authority is given the commission by
the provisions of this section the enumeration thereof shall not be
held to exclude or impair any power or authority otherwise in this sec-
tion conferred on said commission. The commission hereby created
shall have, in addition to the powers in this section specified, men-
tioned, and indicated all additional, implied, and incidental power
which may be proper and necessary to effect and carry out, perform, and execute all the said powers herein specified, mentioned, and indicated. A substantial compliance with the requirements of this section shall be sufficient to give effect to all the rules, orders, acts, and regulations of the commission, and they shall not be declared inoperative, illegal, or void for any omission of a technical nature in respect thereto. Each paragraph declared independent.

That each paragraph of this section, and every part of each paragraph, are hereby declared to be independent paragraphs, and the holding of any paragraph or paragraphs or part or parts thereof to be void, ineffective, or unconstitutional for any cause shall not be deemed to affect any other paragraph or part thereof.

Par. 93. That this section shall not have the effect to release or waive any right of action by the United States, or by the District of Columbia, or by any person, for any right, penalty, or forfeiture which may have arisen or which may hereafter arise under any law of the United States or any regulation in force in the District of Columbia; and all penalties and forfeitures accruing under this section shall be cumulative, and a suit for any recovery of one shall not be a bar to the recovery of any other penalty.

Par. 94. That, first, unless the commission shall otherwise order, it shall be unlawful for any public utility within the District of Columbia to demand, collect, or receive a greater compensation for any service than the charge fixed on the lowest schedules of rates for the same service under the law in force at the date of the passage of this section; second, every public utility in the District of Columbia shall, within thirty days after the passage and publication of this section, file in the office of the commission copies of all schedules of rates and charges, including joint rates, in force at the date of the passage of this section; third, any public utility desiring to advance or discontinue any such rate or rates may make application to the commission in writing, stating the advance in or discontinuance of the rate or rates desired, giving the reasons for such advance or discontinuance; fourth, upon receiving such application the commission shall fix a time and place for hearing, and give such notice to interested parties as shall be proper and reasonable; if, after such hearing and investigation, the commission shall find that the change or discontinuance applied for is reasonable, fair, and just, it shall grant the application, either in whole or in part; fifth, any public utility being dissatisfied with any order of the commission made under the provisions of this paragraph may commence a proceeding against it in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in the manner as is in this section hereinbefore provided, which action shall be tried and determined in the same manner as in this section hereinbefore provided.

Par. 95. The commission shall have the power in each and every instance to employ and to prescribe the duties of such officers, clerks, stenographers, typewriters, inspectors, experts, and employees as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, and to fix and pay their compensation within the appropriations provided by Congress. The commission is hereby authorized, within the appropriation made by Congress, to incur and pay incidental expenses for postage, printing, blanks, books, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, stationery, binding, rebinding, repairing and preservation of records, desks, office furniture and supplies, traveling expenses of the commission, the commissioners, and every officer, agent, and employee thereof, and all other general expenses reasonably necessary to be incurred in carrying out the purposes of this section. All payments and disbursements, as provided in this section, shall be made by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia upon proper vouchers, certified as required by the commission; and the commission is hereby also granted power and authority to designate and appoint during its pleasure such officers, clerks, inspectors, and...
employees of the District of Columbia and members of the Metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia to perform any of the duties which the commission may from time to time assign to them, and to employ any assistance and fix compensation therefor within the limits of the appropriations for its use herein or hereafter made by Act of Congress.

Par. 96. That the said commission shall hereafter exercise all the powers and have all the authority now vested by law in the Interstate Commerce Commission by virtue and under the Act of Congress approved May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act authorizing certain extensions to be made of the lines of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company, the Washington Railway and Electric Company, the City and Suburban Railway of Washington, and the Capital Traction Company, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," and said power and authority shall no longer be exercised by said Interstate Commerce Commission:

Provided, That the orders, rules, and regulations made by the Interstate Commerce Commission shall continue to be in force until changed, repealed, altered, or amended by the commission created by this section, which said commission is hereby given power and jurisdiction to issue and, at its pleasure, to revoke all permits, or licenses, to carry this section into effect, and its rules and regulations shall be valid and binding on all public-service corporations and on all persons.

Whenever the commission shall be of opinion, after hearing had upon its own motion or upon complaint that repairs, improvements, or changes in any street railroad, gas plant, electric plant, telephone line, telegraph line, pipe line, water-power plant, or the facilities of any common carrier ought reasonably to be made, or that any addition of service or equipment ought reasonably to be made thereto, or that the vehicles or cars of any street railroad or common carrier are unclean, insanitary, uncomfortable, inconvenient, or improperly equipped, operated, or maintained, or are in need of paint, or unsightly in appearance, or that any addition ought reasonably to be made thereto, in order to promote the comfort or convenience of the public or employees, or in order to secure adequate service or facilities, the commission shall have power to make and serve an order directing that such repairs, improvements, changes, or additions to service or equipment be made within a reasonable time and in a manner to be specified therein, and every such public utility is hereby required and directed to obey every such order of the commission.

Par. 97. That all the powers created by this section and the duty of carrying this section into effect and enforcing the provisions thereof are hereby vested in and imposed on the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as a governmental and administrative agency, and said powers shall be exercised and said duties performed as additional and superadded powers to their powers and duties as Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The powers, authority, and duties hereby imposed on and granted said commissioners shall be permanent and hereby imposed on and granted to the present Commissioners of the District of Columbia and their successors in office. The commission created by this section shall, so soon as convenient after its passage, organize by electing one of its number chairman, who shall serve until the first Monday in January, nineteen hundred and fourteen. On the first Monday in January in each odd-numbered year the commissioners shall meet and elect a chairman, who shall serve for two years and until his successor is elected. A majority of said commissioners shall constitute a quorum to do business, and any vacancy shall not impair the right of the remaining commissioners to exercise all the powers of the commission. Any investigation, inquiry, or hearing within the powers of the commission may be made or held
by any commissioner, whose acts and orders, when approved by the commission, shall be deemed to be the order of the commission. The commission shall have power to adopt and publish rules to govern its proceedings and to regulate the mode and manner of all investigations and hearings pertaining to public utilities.

No commissioner shall be directly or indirectly interested in any public utility or in any stock, bond, mortgage, security, or contract of any such public utility; and if any such commissioner shall voluntarily become so interested his office shall ipso facto become vacant; and if any such commissioner shall become so interested otherwise than voluntarily he shall, within a reasonable time, divest himself of such interest, and if he fails so to do his office shall become vacant. Before entering upon the duties of his office each commissioner, the secretary of the commission, the counsel of the commission, and every employee of said commission shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office, and shall in addition thereto make oath or affirmation before and file with the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia that he is not pecuniarily interested, voluntarily or involuntarily, in any public utility in the District of Columbia or elsewhere.

Par. 98. That the sum of $40,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this section, one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and all moneys received from fines, forfeitures, and penalties shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Par. 99. That all the duties, powers, and authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall continue and remain in full force and effect notwithstanding this section; and all powers, authority, and duties of the municipality known as the District of Columbia and all rights vested in said municipality shall continue and remain in full force and effect notwithstanding this section. All the lawful ordinances and regulations made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as such, and all other lawful municipal ordinances and regulations, shall continue and remain in full force and effect, and may be altered, changed, or amended, and new ordinances and regulations may be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, acting as such, hereafter, notwithstanding this section: Provided, That any order of the commission created by this section shall be made superior to any municipal ordinance or regulation, or any ordinance or regulation made or to be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, acting as such, then and in such event the order of the commission created by this section shall be given full force and effect, notwithstanding such municipal ordinance or regulation.

Par. 100. That the board of directors of every public utility shall consist of not more than fifteen nor less than seven members, within which limitation the membership may be in any case increased or diminished, as the stockholders may from time to time determine.

Par. 101. That, except as modified or changed by this section and until modified or changed under its provisions, all charters, statutes, laws, ordinances, and regulations now in force shall remain and continue to be in full force and effect until altered, amended, or repealed according to law: Provided, That all charters, statutes, Acts, and parts of Acts, laws, ordinances, and regulations inconsistent and repugnant to the provisions of this section, and only so far as inconsistent and repugnant thereto, are hereby repealed.

Par. 102. That this section shall not affect pending actions or proceedings, civil or criminal, or quasi criminal, but the same may be prosecuted or defended as heretofore provided by law or regulation.

Par. 103. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this section.
Excise

Sec. 9. Paragraph 1. That no person, company, copartnership, association, club, or corporation shall manufacture, sell, offer for sale, keep for sale, traffic in, barter, exchange for goods, give away, or otherwise furnish, in the District of Columbia, any intoxicating liquors, except as hereinafter provided. Wherever the term "intoxicating liquors" is used in this section it shall be deemed to include whisky, brandy, gin, wine, cordials, rum, ale, porter, beer, hard or fermented cider, and all other fermented, distilled, spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors, and every mixture of liquors which shall contain more than two per centum, by weight, of alcohol, and any mixture of liquor which shall contain less than two per centum of alcohol, if the same shall be intoxicating.

Par. 2. That there shall be, and is hereby, constituted an excise board for the District of Columbia, which shall be composed of three members, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall serve for a term of three years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified, except that the members first appointed shall serve for one, two, and three years, respectively, as may be designated by the President, or until their successors are appointed and qualified. The salary of said commissioners shall be at the rate of $2,400 per annum.

Hereafter no license shall be issued to a hotel having less than fifty bedrooms for guests, nor to any hotel the character of which, or the character of the proprietor or manager of which, is shown to be objectionable to said board.

Not more than three saloons or barrooms other than in hotels or clubs shall be permitted on one side of a street between intersecting streets, nor more than four on both sides of a street between intersecting streets.

No saloon, barroom, or other place where intoxicating liquor is sold at retail shall be licensed, allowed, or maintained within three hundred feet of any alleyway occupied for residences or of places commonly called slums, except upon the unanimous vote of all three members of said excise board.

No saloon, barroom, or other place wherein intoxicating liquor is sold at retail or wholesale, other than hotels and clubs, shall be licensed, allowed, or maintained within four hundred feet of any public schoolhouse, or a now located or established college, or university, or within four hundred feet of any now established house of religious worship, measured between the nearest entrances to each by the shortest course of travel between such places of business and such public schoolhouse, college, or university, or established house of religious worship.

No license shall be granted to sell intoxicating liquors in the waiting room of any station or depot of any steam or electric railroad or other carrier for the transportation of passengers within the District of Columbia.

Hereafter no license shall be granted for the establishment or maintenance of a barroom or other place for the sale of intoxicating liquors, otherwise than in sealed packages and not to be drunk on the premises, in any residence portion of the District of Columbia; and it shall be the duty of the excise board to determine in the case of each application for license whether the location where the barroom is to be located is or is not within the business portion of the District, and if not the license shall be denied; and the excise board is hereby authorized and required to determine in each case what is so far devoted to business as to constitute it a business street or
Provided, That no license shall be granted for any saloon or barroom on any side of any square, block, or tract of land where less than fifty per centum of the foot frontage, not including saloons or hotels and clubs having barroom licenses under this section, is used for business purposes; nor shall intoxicating liquors be sold at wholesale outside of the business districts as above provided.

No saloon, barroom, or wholesale liquor business shall be licensed, maintained, or allowed in the territory west of the following lines: The westerly line of the fire limits as now established from its southerly limits to where the same intersects with the mile limit of the Soldiers' Home; thence westerly and northerly along the said mile limit until the same intersects with Kansas Avenue; thence along Kansas Avenue to its intersection with the northern boundary of the District of Columbia.

Said board shall consider and act upon all applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors, and may require a report thereon by the chief of police, and the action of said board shall be final and conclusive. In the issuing of licenses for barrooms it shall be the duty of the excise board to adopt such a policy as will reduce the number of barrooms, including those in hotels and clubs, to not exceeding three hundred by November first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, but no licensee who shall conduct his business within the law shall be deprived of his license or required to change his location before November first, nineteen hundred and fourteen. On the granting by said board of a license to sell intoxicating liquors, the assessor shall issue a license to the applicant. Said board shall make such rules and regulations for carrying into effect this section as it may deem requisite and proper. It shall make an annual report to Congress setting forth the number of applications for license, whether favorably or unfavorably acted upon, the number of persons convicted for violation of this statute, and the number and amount of fines collected and uncollected; and said excise board is hereby authorized and empowered to summon any person before it to give testimony, under oath or affirmation, as to any matter affecting the operation of the laws regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia; and any member of the board shall have the power to administer oaths or affirmations for all purposes of administering said laws. Such summons may be served by any member of the Metropolitan police force, and the refusal or neglect of a witness to appear before the said board or to testify when required, may be punished in the same manner as a refusal to appear before the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as provided for in the Acts of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to punish false swearing before trial boards of the Metropolitan police force and fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,' approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two,' and July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes." Witnesses so summoned shall be entitled to a fee of $1.25 for each day's attendance before the said board, payable out of the contingent fund of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and any witness knowingly making a false statement to the said board on any material matter shall be guilty of perjury and punishable accordingly.

That the said board shall appoint a clerk at a salary of $1,500 per annum and an inspector with police powers at a salary of $1,500 per annum. Said inspector shall make inspections as may be required by this section, under the orders of the board, and make full
report of such inspections to the board. He shall wear a badge indicating that he is such inspector of the excise board. The board shall keep a full record of all applications for license, of all recommendations for and remonstrances against the granting of licenses, and the actions taken thereon.

Para. 4. That every person applying for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in said District shall file with the said board a petition for such license, and such petition shall be considered and acted upon by the board in the order in which such petition is filed and numbered. Said petition shall contain—

First. A statement giving the name and residence of the applicant and the time he has resided in the District of Columbia.

Second. A statement describing the particular place for which a license is desired, designating the same by street and number, if practicable, and if not, by such other apt description as will definitely locate it, and how long said applicant has been engaged in business at said place.

Third. The full name and residence of the owner of the premises upon which the business is to be carried on.

Fourth. A statement that the applicant is a citizen of the United States and a bona fide resident of the District of Columbia, and not less than twenty-one years of age, and whether such applicant has, since March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, been adjudged guilty of violating the laws governing the sale of intoxicating liquors or for the prevention of gambling in the District of Columbia.

Fifth. A statement that he intends to, and if licensed will, carry on such business for himself and not as the agent of any other person, company, copartnership, or corporation.

Sixth. A statement that he intends to superintend in person the management of the business for which he asks a license, and that if licensed he will so superintend the management of the business so licensed.

Said petition must be sworn to by the petitioner before a notary public or other person duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations. If any false material statement is knowingly made in any part of said petition, the petitioner making said affidavit shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalty now provided by law for that offense; and in case a license has been issued to said petitioner the same shall be immediately revoked by said board. Notice of the filing of said petition shall be given by the applicant in such manner as may be prescribed by general rules and regulations adopted by the excise board; and if protests against the granting of such license are filed no final action shall be taken by the excise board until the protestants shall have had an opportunity to be heard, under rules and regulations prescribed by said board.

Para. 5. That the licenses authorized and provided for by this section shall be of two classes, wholesale liquor licenses and barroom licenses. The fee for a wholesale liquor license until November first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall be $500 per annum, and for a barroom license $1,000 per annum until November first, nineteen hundred and fourteen; and thereafter the fee for a wholesale liquor license shall be $800, and the fee for a barroom license shall be $1,500 per annum. Every applicant for a liquor license shall deposit the amount of the license fee with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia at the time of filing the application with the excise board. If, upon consideration of the application for license by the board as provided for in this section, the board shall decide to grant the license prayed for it shall notify the assessor, and the applicant shall thereupon receive his license; and only on the granting by said
Deposit returned on refusal.

Barroom licenses.

Wholesale licenses.

Barroom defined.

Brewers, etc., to take wholesale licenses.

Process. License for each place.

Club requirements.

Number of clubs limited.

Disposal to minors and drunkards forbidden.

Prohibited hours and days.

Minors excluded.

Exposure of interior.

board of a license to any applicant to sell intoxicating liquor shall the
assessor issue a license to such applicant. Whenever a license
shall be refused by said board, the collector of taxes shall forthwith
refund the deposit aforesaid. A barroom license shall be required
for every hotel, tavern, barroom, club, or other place in which intoxi-
cating liquors are sold or dispensed at retail. A wholesale liquor
license shall authorize the licensee to sell intoxicating liquors in
sealed packages only and in quantities not less than one quart in the
aggregate, except in sealed original or bonded package in quantity
not less than approximately a pint, and not to be drunk on the
premises where sold; and no wholesale license shall be granted until
it is satisfactorily shown that the place where it is intended to carry
on such business is properly arranged for selling such liquors as
merchandise. Every place where intoxicating liquors are sold to be
drunk on the premises or in quantities less than one quart, except
in sealed original or bonded packages as aforesaid whether drunk on
the premises or not, shall be regarded as a barroom; and the posses-
sion of intoxicating liquors, with the means and appliances for carry-
ing on the business of dispensing the same to be drunk where sold,
shall be prima facie evidence of a barroom within the meaning
of this section, and the license therefor shall be known as a barroom
license. All makers, brewers, and distillers of intoxicating liquors
in the District of Columbia, shall be required to take out the wholesale
license provided for in this section: Provided, That when such busi-
ness is carried on at more than one place a license shall be required
for each place. Before the excise board may grant a license to a
club it must be satisfactorily shown that such club is duly incor-
porated; that its membership is bona fide, all being on an equal
status with equal privileges and responsibilities; that its purposes
are legitimate; and that the sale of liquor intended is no more than
an incident, and is not a prime source of revenue. A license to a
club may be issued in the name of its president, and
in case of viola-
tion of the provisions of this section in such club, he and the secretary,
the treasurer, and the manager of the club shall be proceeded against
collectively or severally in their individual capacities and, if convicted,
be subject to the penalties prescribed in paragraph fourteen of this
section, and the license of said club shall be immediately revoked by
the excise board: Provided further, That after November first, nine-
teen hundred and fourteen, there shall not be granted licenses to
more than twenty-five clubs, including those now licensed.

PAR. 6. That under the license issued in accordance with this
section no intoxicating liquors shall be sold, given away, or in any
way disposed of to any minor, intoxicated person, or habitual drunk-
ard, and ignorance of the age of any such minor shall not be a defense
to any action instituted under this section; and no licensee under
this section shall sell, give away, or dispense any intoxicating liquors
to any person between the hours of one o'clock a.m. and seven o'clock
a.m., nor on Sundays, or Inauguration Day; and between said hours,
and on Sundays, and Inauguration Day every barroom and other
place where intoxicating liquors are sold shall be kept closed; that
no minor under the age of eighteen years shall be allowed to enter
or be permitted to remain in any place where intoxicating liquors are
sold, other than a hotel, restaurant, or club; that the interior of every
barroom shall at all times when selling is prohibited be exposed to
full view from the street, without obstruction by screens, blinds,
curtains, stained glass, bottles, boxes, signs, or other material,
except in the case of clubs licensed under this section and hotels
having only an interior barroom, which shall be exposed to full view
from the corridors or passageways leading to the entrance or en-
trances to such barroom.
PAR. 7. That any minor, who falsely represents his age for the
purpose of procuring intoxicating liquors shall be deemed guilty of a
misdemeanor, and be fined for each offense not more than $50, and
in default in the payment of such fine shall be imprisoned in the
reformatory or workhouse of said District not exceeding thirty days.

PAR. 8. That no license under this section shall be issued for a
longer period than one year, and the year shall begin on the first
day of November and end on the last day of October following; and
no license shall be transferred by the licensee to any other person or
to any other place, except with the written consent of the excise
board upon a regular application therefor in writing and after notice
and hearing as in this section provided upon an original application
for a license; and the fee to be paid by the party applying for such
transfer shall be $2, which shall be paid to the collector of taxes of
the District before such transfer is made: Provided, That the excise
board shall not allow the transfer of the license of any person against
whom there are pending in the courts or before the excise board
charges of keeping a disorderly house or violating the excise laws or
the laws against gambling in the District of Columbia.

PAR. 9. That every person receiving a license to sell liquor under
this section shall frame the same under glass and place it in a con-
spicuous place in his place of business, so that anyone entering such
place may easily read such license.

PAR. 10. That all applicants for license and persons holding
licenses under this section shall allow any member of the excise
board or the duly authorized inspector of the said board full oppor-
tunity and every facility to examine, at any time during business
hours, the premises where intoxicating liquor is manufactured, sold,
or for which a license is asked or has been granted; and the same
opportunity and facility shall be afforded, by the licensee or some
person acting in his stead, any member of the Metropolitan police
force, who has reasonable belief that the law is being violated, to enter
and examine at all times such licensed places, and no person or per-
sons shall obstruct, hinder, or in any manner molest such inspector
or officer, provided such inspector or officer exhibits a badge showing
he is such inspector or officer.

PAR. 11. That regularly licensed druggists or pharmacists shall
not be required to obtain license under the provisions of this section,
but they shall not sell intoxicating liquors, nor compound, nor mix
any composition thereof, nor sell any malt extract, or other proprietary
medicines containing more than two per centum of alcohol, except
such compounds, compositions, malt extracts, or proprietary medi-
cines be so medicated as to be medicinal preparations or compounds
 unfit for use as beverages, except upon a written and bona fide pre-
scription of a duly licensed and regularly practicing physician
in the District of Columbia, whose name shall be signed thereto.
Such prescription shall contain a statement that the disease of the
patient required such a prescription, shall be numbered in the order
of receiving, and shall be canceled by writing on it the word "can-
celed" and the date on which it was presented and filled, and kept
on file in consecutive order, subject to public inspection at all times
during business hours. No such prescription shall be filled more
than once. Every druggist or pharmacist selling intoxicating liquors
as herein provided shall keep a book provided for the purpose, and
shall enter therein at the time of every sale a true record of the date
of the sale, the name of the purchaser, who shall sign his name in
said book as a part of the entry, his residence (giving the street and
house number, if there be such), the kind and quantity and price
of such liquor, the purpose for which it was sold, and the name of the
physician giving the prescription therefor. Such book shall be open to public inspection during business hours, and shall be in form substantially as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name of purchaser</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Kind and quantity</th>
<th>Purpose of use</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Name of physician</th>
<th>Signature of purchaser</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Said book shall be produced before the excise board or the courts when required: Provided, That pure grain alcohol may be sold without a physician's prescription for mechanical, medicinal, and scientific purposes by registered druggists or pharmacists, who shall keep a book for the purpose of registering such sales in a similar manner or form as required for the sale of intoxicating liquors as provided in this section: Provided further, That any person who shall make any false statement as to the purpose or use of alcohol purchased under the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined for each offense not more than fifty dollars, and in default of the payment of such fine shall be imprisoned in the workhouse of said District not exceeding thirty days.

Any druggist or pharmacist who shall sell or dispense any intoxicating liquors, except in such manner as provided in this section, or who shall fail or refuse to keep the record herein required, or who shall fail to keep any prescription, or who shall violate any other provisions of this paragraph, shall be guilty of illegal selling, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in paragraph twelve of this section. Upon a second conviction for said offense, in addition to the penalties prescribed in said paragraph twelve, it shall be a part of the judgment of conviction that the license of such druggist or pharmacist to practice pharmacy shall be revoked, and the court before which such person is tried and convicted shall cause a certified copy of such judgment of conviction to be certified to the board having authority to issue licenses to practice pharmacy in the District of Columbia.

Any physician who shall prescribe any intoxicating liquor except for treatment of disease which, after his own personal diagnosis, he shall deem to require such treatment, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $50 nor more than $200, and in default of payment of said fine shall be imprisoned in the District jail or workhouse for not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, and upon a second conviction for said offense, in addition to the penalty above provided, it shall be a part of the judgment of conviction that the license of such physician to practice medicine be revoked, and the court before which such physician is tried and convicted shall cause a certified copy of such judgment of conviction to be certified to the board having authority to issue licenses to practice medicine in the District of Columbia.

PAR. 12. That any person, company, copartnership, corporation, club, or association manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, keeping for sale, trafficking in, bartering, exchanging for goods, or otherwise...
furnishing any intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia, without first having obtained a license as herein provided, or shall manufacture, sell, offer for sale, keep for sale, traffic in, barter, exchange for goods, or give away intoxicating liquors in any part, section, or district of the District of Columbia therein the same is prohibited by law, upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $250 nor more than $500, and in default in the payment of such fine be imprisoned in the District jail or workhouse for not less than two months nor more than six months; and upon every subsequent conviction for such offense shall, in addition to the penalty named, to wit, a fine of not less than $250 nor more than $500 be imprisoned in the workhouse of the District of Columbia not less than three months nor more than one year.

Par. 13. That any person, company, copartnership, corporation, or club having obtained a license under this section, who shall violate any of its provisions shall, upon conviction of such violation, be fined not less than $100 nor more than $500, and the excise board may, in its discretion, revoke the license; and upon a second conviction of such violation such licenses shall be fined not less than $200 nor more than $500, and in addition to such fine the excise board shall immediately revoke the license. That upon the conviction of any licensee of keeping a disorderly or disreputable place, it shall be the duty of the excise board to immediately revoke the license of such convicted licensee, and after such revocation no license shall again be granted to him for said place or elsewhere, nor shall a license be granted to anyone else for said place for a period of three years from the date of said revocation of license.

Par. 14. That no licensee under this section shall allow any female or any minor or any person convicted of crime, to sell, give, furnish, or distribute any intoxicating liquors, or any admixture thereof, to any person or persons, or except in the cases of hotels, restaurants, and clubs shall permit the playing of pool or billiards, or any other games whatever, in the room where such liquors are sold or drunk, or in any adjoining or intercommunicating room; nor shall he, except in the case of hotels, restaurants, and clubs, permit the playing of music or theatricals of any kind, or provide other amusements in his place of business or in connection therewith. Nor shall any barroom licensee establish more than one bar under his license, and the sale or dispensing of liquors, except in case of hotels, restaurants, and clubs, shall be confined to the room in which said bar is located; nor provide or permit to be used more than one entrance to said barroom from the street, which entrance shall be the one mentioned in his application for license, unless the excise board shall especially permit an extra entrance. Nor shall any barroom licensee sell, give, furnish, or distribute any intoxicating liquors to any female, nor permit any female to enter or remain in his barroom: Provided, That bona fide guests of hotels, restaurants, and clubs having a license to sell intoxicating liquors may be served with liquors at meals in such hotels, restaurants, and clubs during the time liquor may be sold: Provided further, That no place shall be deemed a restaurant within the meaning of this paragraph until the same shall have been declared such by action of the excise board.

Par. 15. That all applicants who have had a license during the preceding year who so desire shall apply for a renewal of such license on or before the first day of September of each license year: Provided, That in the event of the death of a person having a license under this section during a license year there shall be refunded to the personal representative of the deceased such amount of the license fee in proportion to the unexpired part of the license year: Provided further, That the minimum portion of said license fee to be retained for any portion of the license year, irrespective of its proportion to the entire
year, shall be $200 in the case of barroom licenses and $100 in the case of wholesale licenses: Provided further, That the personal representative of any deceased licensee may within thirty days after the death of such licensee transfer said license in accordance with the provisions of this law, touching transfers of licenses.

Par. 16. That no license, either wholesale or barroom, shall be issued to any person or for any place located within one thousand feet of the grounds of the marine barracks, the War College, and engineer barracks, or of the navy yard, in the District of Columbia.

Par. 17. That any person assisting in or aiding and abetting the violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than $50 nor more than $100 or be imprisoned in the District jail or workhouse for not more than three months for each and every offense: Provided, That no witness shall be excused from testifying in any case brought under this section on the ground that his answers may tend to incriminate him in connection with any violation of this section, and such witness so testifying shall not thereafter be prosecuted for violation of any provision of this section concerning which such witness may have testified.

Par. 18. That prosecutions for violations of the provisions of this section shall be on information filed in the police court by the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants duly authorized to act for him, and said corporation counsel or his assistants shall file such information upon the presentation to him or his assistants of sworn information that the law has been violated; and such corporation counsel and his assistants shall have power to administer oaths to such informant or informants and such others as present themselves, and anyone making a false oath to any material fact shall be deemed guilty of perjury and subject to the same penalties as now provided by law for such offense.

Par. 19. That if one or more persons who are competent witnesses shall charge on oath or affirmation before the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants duly authorized to act for him, representing that any person, company, copartnership, association, club, or corporation has or have violated or is violating the provisions of this section, by manufacturing, selling, offering for sale, keeping for sale, trafficking in, bartering, exchanging for goods, giving away, or otherwise furnishing intoxicating liquor without license, and shall request said corporation counsel or any of his assistants duly authorized to act for him, to issue a warrant, said attorney or any of his assistants shall issue such warrant, in which warrant the room, house, building, or other place in which the violation is alleged to have occurred or is occurring shall be specifically described, and said warrant shall be placed in the hands of the captain or acting captain of the police precinct in which the room, house, building, or other place above referred to is located, commanding him at once to thoroughly search said described room, house, building, or other place and the appurtenances thereof, and if any such shall be found, to take into his possession and safely keep, to be produced as evidence when required, all intoxicating liquors (if the same shall be found in quantities and in condition to suggest that it is kept for sale), and all the means of dispensing same, also all the paraphernalia or part of the paraphernalia of a barroom or other intoxicating-liquor establishment, and any United States internal-revenue tax receipt or certificate for the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor effective for the period of time covering the alleged offense, and forthwith report all the facts to the corporation counsel of the District of Columbia, and such intoxicating liquor or the means for dispensing same, or the paraphernalia of a barroom or other intoxicating-liquor establish-
ment, or any United States internal-revenue tax receipt or certificate for the sale of intoxicating liquor effective as aforesaid, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of the provisions of paragraph one of this section as charged or presented. If the accused shall be found guilty, the intoxicating liquor so seized shall, after the trial and time for writ of error, if no writ of error is taken, be destroyed by the police department; if the accused be found not guilty, the whole shall be held as his, its, or their property, or the property of the real owner.

Par. 20. That it shall not be necessary in order to convict any person, company, association, club, or corporation, his, its, or their agents, officers, clerks, or servants, of manufacturing or selling intoxicating liquors without license, or in any section of the District of Columbia where the manufacture and sale is prohibited, to prove the actual sale, delivery of, or payment for any intoxicating liquors, but the evidence of having or keeping them in hand and offering to sell or barter, exchanging for goods or merchandise, shall be sufficient to convict; nor shall it be necessary in a warrant or in information to specify the particular kind of liquor manufactured, sold, offered for sale, kept for sale, trafficked in, bartered or exchanged for goods or merchandise, but it shall be sufficient to allege in the warrant or information that the accused manufactured, sold, offered for sale, kept for sale, trafficked in, bartered or exchanged for goods or merchandise, or kept it deposited to sell or barter.

Par. 21. That every person who shall, within the District of Columbia, directly or indirectly keep or maintain, by himself or by associating or combining with others, or who shall in any manner aid, abet, or assist in keeping or maintaining any clubroom or other place in which any intoxicating liquors, the sale of which without a license is prohibited by this section, is received or kept for the purpose of use, sale, barter, giving away, or otherwise furnishing, or for distribution or division among the members of any club or association by any means whatever, without first having a license so to do, or in sections of the District wherein the sale of intoxicating liquor is prohibited, and every person who shall use, sell, barter, give away, or otherwise furnish, distribute, or divide any such liquors so received or kept shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties prescribed in paragraph twelve of this section.

Par. 22. That any person who shall, in the District of Columbia, in any street or alley, in any public place, or in or upon any street car, or in or upon any other vehicle commonly used for the transportation of passengers, or in or about any depot, platform, or waiting station, drink any intoxicating liquor of any kind, or if any person shall be drunk or intoxicated in any street, alley, or public or private road or in any passenger coach, street car, or any public place or building, or at any public gathering, or if any person shall be drunk or intoxicated and shall disturb the peace of any person, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100, or by imprisonment for not less than five days nor more than thirty days in the workhouse or jail of the District of Columbia, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Par. 23. That the issuance of an internal-revenue special tax receipt or certificate by the United States to any person as a wholesale or retail dealer in distilled liquors or in malt liquors at any place within the District of Columbia shall be prima facie evidence of the sale of intoxicating liquors by such person at such place, or at any other place of business of such person in the District where such special tax receipt is posted and at the time charged in any prosecution under this section, but such time must be within the life of such receipt or certificate.
Par. 24. That in the interpretation of this section words of
singular number shall be deemed to include their plurals, and words
of masculine gender shall be deemed to include the feminine, as the
case may be.

Par. 25. That this section shall be in full force and effect from
and after July first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and shall be
in lieu of and as a substitute for all existing laws and regulations
in the District of Columbia in relation to the sale of intoxicating
liquors in said District, except such laws as prohibit the sale of
intoxicating liquors in certain defined sections or parts of the District
and laws of Congress pertaining to persons, premises, and territory
over which the Federal Government exercises jurisdiction; and all
laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this section, except such
laws above referred to, be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Sec. 10. That paragraph ten of section six of the Act approved
July first, nineteen hundred and two, making appropriations to
provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia
for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and
three, and for other purposes, is hereby amended by adding at the
end of said paragraph the following:

“Fourth. Household and other belongings not held for sale
and owned by any person in the public service temporarily residing in the
District of Columbia who is a citizen of any State or Territory and
who is taxed on such personal property in such State or Territory.”

Sec. 11. That it shall be unlawful for any foreign public utility
company, or for any foreign or local holding corporation, or for
any local street railroad corporation, gas corporation, electric corporation,
telephone corporation, telegraph corporation, or any other local
public utility corporation, directly or indirectly, to own, control, or
hold or vote stock or bonds of any public utility corporation organi-
zized under any general incorporation law or special Act of the United
States or authorized under any law of the United States to do business
in the District of Columbia, except as heretofore or hereafter ex-
pressly authorized by Congress; and it shall be unlawful for any
public utility corporation organized or authorized as aforesaid to sell
or transfer any portion of its stock or bonds to any other public
utility corporation or holding corporation whatsoever, unless heres-
tofore or hereafter expressly authorized by Congress so to do; and
every contract, transfer, agreement to transfer, or assignment by
any said public utility corporation organized or authorized as afores-
said of any portion of its stock or bonds without such authority shall
be utterly void and of no effect. That the Supreme Court of the
District of Columbia, on application of the District of Columbia by
its Commissioners or attorney, or on application of the United States
by its proper officer, or on application of any shareholder interested
in any such corporations, shall have jurisdiction in equity to dissolve
any public utility corporation organized under any general incor-
poration law or special section of the United States, or authorized
under any law of the United States to do business in the District of
Columbia, for violation of any of the provisions of this section or of
their charters; and further, to require any foreign public utility cor-
poration, or foreign or local holding corporation which owns, holds,
or controls, or which shall hereafter own, hold, or control any such
stock or bonds contrary to any of the provisions of this section, to
sell or dispose of the same and to refrain from voting such stock or
bonds: Provided, That in case the allegations in any bill filed in said
court relate to the ownership of stock or bonds of a local corporation
by any foreign corporation, then it must be shown to the satisfaction
of the court that such ownership includes at least twenty per centum
of the capital stock of the local corporation.
That the word "foreign" when used in this section shall be construed to mean foreign to the District of Columbia, and the word "local" when used in this section shall be construed to mean local in the District of Columbia.

That each provision of this section and every part of each provision is hereby declared to be an independent provision, and the holding of any provision or provisions, or part or parts thereof, to be void, ineffective, or unconstitutional for any cause shall not be deemed to affect any other provision or part thereof.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 151.—An Act To provide American register for the steam yacht Diana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the steam yacht Diana, wrecked and repaired in the United States, and owned by C. Ledyard Blair, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peapack, New Jersey, to be registered as a vessel of the United States: Provided, That said vessel shall not at any time hereafter engage in the coasting trade, under penalty of forfeiture.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 152.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to lease to the operators of coal mines in Oklahoma additional acreage from the unleased segregated coal land of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations.

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, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, may grant to the operator of any coal mine or mines in the State of Oklahoma the right to lease additional acreage from the unleased segregated coal land of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, in the State of Oklahoma not to exceed, in any case six hundred and forty acres of land: Provided, That the land sought to be leased adjoins and is contiguous to the coal-mining property of the applicant in operation: And provided further, That the right to lease such additional lands shall extend only to coal-mining corporations, individual or individuals actually operating coal mines in said State in good faith, and in only such cases as may be found necessary for the successful administration of such mine: And provided further, That the lease or leases on such additional coal lands shall not be made for a longer period of time than existing leases of the respective applicants and shall not be made at a less rate of royalty than the rate of royalty paid on existing leases now in operation in said State of Oklahoma.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 153.—An Act For the relief of Indians occupying railroad lands in Arizona, New Mexico, or California.

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 request the present claimant under any railroad land grant a relinquishment or reconveyance of any lands situated within the States of Arizona, New Mexico, or California passing under the grant which are shown to have been occupied for five years or more by an Indian
entitled to receive the tract in allotment under existing law but for the grant to the railroad company, and upon the execution and filing of such relinquishment or reconveyance the lands shall thereupon become available for allotment, and the company relinquishing or reconveying shall be entitled to select within a period of three years after the approval of this Act and have patented to it other vacant nonmineral, nontimbered, surveyed public lands of equal area and value situated in the same State, as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Interior, provided that the total area of land that may be exchanged under the provisions of this Act shall not exceed three thousand acres in Arizona, sixteen thousand acres in New Mexico, and five thousand acres in California.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 154.—An Act To reinstate Robert N. Campbell as a first lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army.

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 appoint Robert N. Campbell a first lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, to take rank next after First Lieutenant Robert O. Edwards, Coast Artillery Corps, the said Robert N. Campbell having served for a period of eight years and six months, from June, nineteen hundred and two, to December, nineteen hundred and ten.

Sec. 2. That the said Robert N. Campbell shall receive no pay or emolument except from the date of his appointment, but nothing in this bill shall be construed to increase the total authorized commissioned strength of the Army.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 155.—An Act For the relief of Charles Dudley Daly.

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, in his discretion, be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint Charles Dudley Daly to the grade of first lieutenant of Field Artillery, United States Army, to take rank on the list of first lieutenants of Field Artillery next after the name of Charles P. Hollingsworth, and that no back pay or allowances shall accrue as a result of the passage of this Act, and there shall be no increase in the total number of officers now authorized by law by reason of the passage of this Act.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 156.—An Act To exempt from cancellation certain desert-land entries in the Chuckawalla Valley and Palo Verde Mesa, Riverside County, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no desert-land entry herefore made in good faith under the public-land laws for lands in townships four and five south, range fifteen east; townships four and five south, range sixteen east; townships four, five, and six south, range seventeen east; townships five, six, and seven south, range eighteen east; townships six and seven south, range nineteen east; townships six and seven south, range twenty east; townships four,
five, six, seven, and eight south, range twenty-one east; townships five, six, and seven south, range twenty-two east; township five south, range twenty-three east, San Bernardino meridian, shall be canceled prior to May first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, because of failure on the part of the entryman to make any annual or final proof falling due upon any such entry prior to May first, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 157.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to make certain donations of condemned cannon and cannon balls.

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 deliver to the city of Lancaster, in the State of Pennsylvania, for the use of General William S. McCaskey Camp, Numbered Fifty-three, United Spanish War Veterans, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the town of Washington, in the State of Mississippi, for the use of Jefferson College, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the city of Corinth, in the State of Mississippi, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the city of Grand Forks, in the State of North Dakota, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the city of Lakota, in the State of North Dakota, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the State of North Dakota, for use at the Fort Rice Memorial Park, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the city of Minot, in the State of North Dakota, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the proper authorities of the State Soldiers' Home at Fort Orchard, Washington, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the city of Davenport, Washington, two condemned cannon;

To the city of Trinidad, in the State of Colorado, for the use of the Trinidad Post, Numbered Twenty-five, Grand Army of the Republic, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the city of Rocky Ford, in the State of Colorado, for the use of the Wadsworth Post, Numbered Ninety-three, Grand Army of the Republic, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the city of Raton, in the county of Colfax and State of New Mexico, two condemned bronze or brass cannon and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the town of Lookout Mountain, in the State of Tennessee, two condemned cannon and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the county of Mecklenburg, in the State of Virginia, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the city of Jackson, in the State of Mississippi, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;
Bellevue, Ohio.

To the city of Bellevue, in the State of Ohio, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

Jacksonville, Fla.

To the city of Jacksonville, in the State of Florida, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

Greenbrier Military Academy, Lewisburg, W. Va.

To the Greenbrier Military Academy at Lewisburg, in the State of West Virginia, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

Lamoille, Vt.

To the county of Lamoille, in the State of Vermont, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.

To the University of Utah at Salt Lake City, in the State of Utah, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.

To the University of Colorado at Boulder, in the State of Colorado, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

Virginia, Minn.

To the city of Virginia, in the State of Minnesota, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

Oregon, Mo.

To the city of Oregon, in the State of Missouri, one small bronze cannon or fieldpiece, with its carriage and six cannon balls;

Berlin, Wis.

To the city of Berlin, in the State of Wisconsin, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

Augusta, Ga.

To the city of Augusta, in the State of Georgia, certain bronze cannon and cannon balls, and now located at the arsenal at Augusta, Georgia, to be mounted on either side of the Archibald Butt Memorial Bridge in the said city of Augusta, in the State of Georgia.

Adams, Mass.

To the town of Adams, Massachusetts, for the adornment of the grounds of the State armory in that town, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece, with its carriage and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

Arizona.

To the State of Arizona three bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and with suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be mounted and used in the State capitol grounds in the city of Phoenix;

Porter Military Academy, Charleston, S. C.

To Porter Military Academy, Charleston, South Carolina, two bronze or brass condemned cannon, with suitable outfits of cannon balls, the same to be used on the campus of Porter Military Academy, at Charleston, South Carolina;

Clay County, Ark.

To the county of Clay, in the State of Arkansas, three condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and with suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be mounted and used in the county courtyard in the town of Piggott;

Summit Hill, Pa.

To the town of Summit Hill, in the State of Pennsylvania, for the use of the E. T. Conner Post, Numbered One hundred and seventy-seven, Grand Army of the Republic, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

Baltimore, Md.

To the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, one small bronze cannon or fieldpiece, with its carriage and six cannon balls;

San Francisco, Cal.

To the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, for the use of the Pioneer Women’s Cabin, in Golden Gate Park, in said city and county, one condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpiece, with its carriage and suitable outfit of cannon balls;

Selby, S. Dak.

To the city of Selby, in the State of South Dakota, for the use of John Mangan Post, Numbered One hundred and fifty, Grand Army of the Republic, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;
To the city of Sheffield, in the State of Alabama, a bronze cannon, with its carriage, not needed for present service;

To Princeton Post, Numbered One hundred and eleven, Grand Army of the Republic, of Princeton, Kansas, for ornamental purposes, one twelve-pounder or larger cannon or fieldpiece, together with its mounting or carriage and six cannon balls;

To donate two bronze or brass guns to the Stanton Monument Association, Steubenville, Ohio, now at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, which were issued to the commissioners of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two;

To donate two bronze or brass guns to the J. S. McCready Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Cadiz, Ohio, now at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, which were issued to the commissioners of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two;

To the Lieutenant David H. Nissley Post, Numbered Four hundred and seventy-eight, Grand Army of the Republic, of Mount Joy, Pennsylvania, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the city of Tarkio, in the State of Missouri, one small bronze cannon or fieldpiece, with its carriage and six cannon balls;

To the municipality of Goshen, New York, two condemned bronze or brass cannon, the same to be placed within the county courthouse grounds in connection with a monument in memory of men who died in the service of the United States during the Civil War;

To the Hannah Weston Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution Society, of Machias, in the State of Maine, three condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages and with suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be mounted and placed by direction of the Hannah Weston Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution Society, in the towns of Machias and Machiasport;

To the town of Fincastle, Virginia, two cannon or fieldpieces with their carriages, to be mounted on either side of the Confederate monument in the said town of Fincastle, in the State of Virginia;

To the town of Cumberland, Virginia, two cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, not needed for present service, to be mounted on either side of the Confederate monument in the said town of Cumberland, in the State of Virginia;

To the town of Buckingham, Virginia, two cannon or fieldpieces, with their carriages, not needed for present service, to be mounted on either side of the Confederate monument in the said town of Buckingham, in the State of Virginia;

To the Grand Army of the Republic Association of Painted Post, in the State of New York, two bronze or brass fieldpieces or cannon, with their carriages and outfit of cannon balls;

To the city of Savannah, in the State of Georgia, two bronze or brass cannons, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed in a public park or square in said city;

To the city of Pembroke, Bryan County, Georgia, two bronze or brass cannons, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed in a public park or square in the town of Pembroke, Georgia;

To the city of Sylvania, in the State of Georgia, two bronze or brass cannons, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed in a public park or square in said city;

To the city of Sheboygan, in the State of Wisconsin, two condemned bronze or brass cannon or fieldpieces, and a suitable outfit of cannon balls;
To the city of Red Bluff, in the State of California, for the use of the Mansfield Post, Numbered Seventy-five, Grand Army of the Republic, two condemned fieldpieces or cannon, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls;

To the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, two bronze or brass cannons, with a suitable outfit of cannon balls, the same to be placed in a public square or park in said city.

To the village of Fort Johnson, New York, for the use of the Montgomery County Historical Society, two cannon or fieldpieces with their carriages and outfit of cannon balls.

To the city of Alexandria, Virginia, for the use of R. E. Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans, two bronze or brass cannon, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

To the city of Beloit, Kansas, for the use of Beloit Post No. 147, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Kansas, two bronze or brass cannon, with their carriages and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

To the city of Dayton in the State of Kentucky, two condemned bronze or brass cannon and a suitable outfit of cannon balls.

That the Secretary of War be authorized to furnish two gun carriages with cannon, one to be placed on each side of a boulder with a bronze tablet erected by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the town of Swansea, as a memorial for the Myles Garrison, who defended the people in the Indian war under King Philip.

To donate to Lieutenant Ezra S. Griffin Post, Numbered One hundred and thirty-nine, Grand Army of the Republic, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, two condemned brass or bronze cannon, with suitable outfit of cannon balls.

Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States through the delivery of any of the foregoing condemned military equipment: And provided further, That each and every article of condemned military equipment covered by this Act shall be subject at all times to the order of the Secretary of War.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 158.—An Act To authorize the Northern Pacific Railway Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River in Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Northern Pacific Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Wisconsin, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River in Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minnesota, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, crossing the river and Boom Island therein from a point near block ten, town of Minneapolis, at the south end of the bridge, to a point in block nineteen, Bottineau's addition to Minneapolis, at the north end, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, March 4, 1913.
CHAP. 159.—An Act To create a board of local inspectors, Steamboat-Inspection Service, for the port of Los Angeles, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That section forty-four and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by inserting in the first paragraph thereof, after the words “New Orleans, Louisiana,” and before the words “Juneau, Alaska,” the words “Los Angeles, California”; and that the said section be further amended by inserting in the fifth paragraph thereof, after the words “Portland, Maine,” and before the words “Juneau, Alaska,” the words “Los Angeles, California.”

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 160.—An Act Restricting the issuance of interlocutory injunctions to suspend the enforcement of the statute of a State or of an order made by an administrative board or commission created by and acting under the statute of a State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That section two hundred and sixty-six of the Act entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby amended by inserting in line four, after the words “in the enforcement or execution of such statute,” the words “or in the enforcement or execution of an order made by an administrative board or commission acting under and pursuant to the statutes of such State.”

At the end of section two hundred and sixty-six, as so amended, add the following:

"It is further provided, That if before the final hearing of such application a suit shall have been brought in a court of the State having jurisdiction thereof under the laws of such State to enforce such statute or order, accompanied by a stay in such State court, of proceedings under such statute or order pending the determination of such suit by such State court, all proceedings in any court of the United States to restrain the execution of such statute or order shall be stayed pending the final determination of such suit in the courts of the State. Such stay may be vacated upon proof made after hearing and notice of ten days served upon the attorney general of the State that the suit in the State courts is not being prosecuted with diligence and good faith.”

So that section two hundred and sixty-six as amended shall read as follows:

"Sec. 266. No interlocutory injunction suspending or restraining the enforcement, operation, or execution of any statute of a State by restraining the action of any officer of such State in the enforcement or execution of such statute, or in the enforcement or execution of an order made by an administrative board or commission acting under and pursuant to the statutes of such State, shall be issued or granted by any justice of the Supreme Court, or by any district court of the United States, or by any judge thereof, or by any circuit judge acting as district judge, upon the ground of the unconstitutionality of such statute, unless the application for the same shall be presented to a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, or to a circuit or district judge, and shall be heard and determined by three judges, of whom at least one shall be a justice of the Supreme Court or a circuit judge, and the other two may be either circuit or district judges, and unless a majority of said three judges shall concur in granting such application. Whenever such application as aforesaid is presented to a justice of the Supreme Court, or to a judge,
he shall immediately call to his assistance to hear and determine the application two other judges: Provided, however, That one of such three judges shall be a justice of the Supreme Court, or a circuit judge. Said application shall not be heard or determined before at least five days' notice of the hearing has been given to the governor and to the attorney general of the State, and to such other persons as may be defendants in the suit: Provided, That if of opinion that irreparable loss or damage would result to the complainant unless a temporary restraining order is granted, any justice of the Supreme Court, or any circuit or district judge, may grant such temporary restraining order at any time before such hearing and determination of the application for an interlocutory injunction, but such temporary restraining order shall remain in force only until the hearing and determination of the application for an interlocutory injunction upon notice as aforesaid. The hearing upon such application for an interlocutory injunction shall be given precedence and shall be in every way expedited and be assigned for a hearing at the earliest practicable day after the expiration of the notice hereinbefore provided for. An appeal may be taken direct to the Supreme Court of the United States from the order granting or denying, after notice and hearing, an interlocutory injunction in such case. It is further provided that if before the final hearing of such application a suit shall have been brought in a court of the State having jurisdiction thereof under the laws of such State, to enforce such statute or order, accompanied by a stay in such State court of proceedings under such statute or order pending the determination of such suit by such State court, all proceedings in any court of the United States to restrain the execution of such statute or order shall be stayed pending the final determination of such suit in the courts of the State. Such stay may be vacated upon proof made after hearing, and notice of ten days served upon the attorney general of the State, that the suit in the State courts is not being prosecuted with diligence and good faith."

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 161.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the town of Weldon Springs Landing, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved August tenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, to be built across the Missouri River at or near the town of Weldon Springs Landing, in the State of Missouri, is hereby extended to one year and three years, respectively, from date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 162.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River in Beltrami County, in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county commissioners of Beltrami County, in the State of Minnesota, 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 in or near section.
twenty-three, township one hundred and forty-six north, range thirty-two west, fifth principal meridian, in the county of Beltrami, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 163.—An Act To authorize the Saint Louis and Western Traction Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River near Weldon Springs Landing, in the State of Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis and Western Traction Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and are 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, within two miles above or below Weldon Springs Landing, Saint Charles County, State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 164.—An Act To authorize the Saint Louis Belt, Illinois and Eastern Traction Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River near the mouth of the Missouri River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis Belt, Illinois and Eastern Traction Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River from a point on the west side of said river suitable to the interests of navigation between the mouth of the Missouri River and a point five thousand feet below the mouth of the Missouri River, in the State of Missouri, to a point in the State of Illinois 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 twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 165.—An Act To authorize the sale of burnt timber on the public domain.

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, under such rules as he may prescribe, to sell and dispose of to the highest bidder at public auction, or through sealed bids, the timber on any lands of the United States, outside
the boundaries of national forests, including those embraced in unperfected claims under any of the public land laws, also upon the ceded Indian lands, that may have been killed or seriously and permanently damaged by forest fires prior to the passage of this Act, the proceeds of all such sales to be covered into the Treasury of the United States: Provided, That the damaged timber upon any lands embraced in an existing claim shall be disposed of only upon the application or with the written consent of such claimant, and the money received from the sale of damaged timber on any such lands shall be kept in a special fund to await the final determination of such claim.

SEC. 2. That upon the certification of the Secretary of the Interior that any such claim has been finally approved and patented the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to such claimant, his heirs or legal representatives, the money received from the sale of the damaged timber upon his land, after deducting therefrom the expenses of the sale; and upon the certification of the Secretary of the Interior that any such claim has been finally rejected and canceled the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the money derived from the sale of the damaged timber upon the lands embraced in such claim to the general fund in the Treasury derived from the sale of public lands, unless by legislation the lands from which the timber had been removed had been theretofore appropriated to the benefit of an Indian tribe or otherwise, in which event the net proceeds derived from the sale of the timber shall be transferred to the fund of such tribe or otherwise credited or distributed as by law provided.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 166.—An Act To amend section thirty-one hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-one hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3186. If any person liable to pay any tax neglects or refuses to pay the same after demand, the amount shall be a lien in favor of the United States from the time when the assessment list was received by the collector, except when otherwise provided, until paid, with the interest, penalties, and costs that may accrue in addition thereto upon all property and rights to property belonging to such person: Provided, however, That such lien shall not be valid as against any mortgagee, purchaser, or judgment creditor until notice of such lien shall be filed by the collector in the office of the clerk of the district court of the district within which the property subject to such lien is situated: Provided further, Whenever any State by appropriate legislation authorizes the filing of such notice in the office of the registrar or recorder of deeds of the counties of that State, or in the State of Louisiana in the parishes thereof, then such lien shall not be valid in that State as against any mortgagee, purchaser, or judgment creditor, until such notice shall be filed in the office of the registrar or recorder of deeds of the county or counties, or parish or parishes in the State of Louisiana, within which the property subject to the lien is situated."

Approved, March 4, 1913.
CHAP. 167.—An Act To amend section seventy-seven of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seventy-seven of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," approved March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: After the following words in said section, to wit, "terms of the district court for northern division of said district shall be held at Atlanta on the second Monday in March and the first Monday in October," add the following:

and at Gainsville on the fourth Mondays in April and November, and it shall be the duty of the judge of said court to assign for trial at Gainsville such cases, both civil and criminal, as may in his judgment be most convenient to the parties to said cases and as may be in the interest of economical expenditures by the Government.

So that said sentence in said section seventy-seven when so amended will read as follows:

Terms of the district court for northern division of said district shall be held at Atlanta on the second Monday in March and the first Monday in October and at Gainsville on the fourth Mondays in April and November, and it shall be the duty of the judge to assign such cases, both civil and criminal, as may in his judgment be most convenient to the parties to said cases, and as may be in the interest of economical expenditures by the Government.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 168.—An Act To authorize aids to navigation and other works in the Light-house Service, 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 Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to establish, provide, or improve the following aids to navigation and other works in the Light-house Service, under the Department of Commerce and Labor, in accordance with the respective limits of cost hereinafter respectively set forth, which shall in no case be exceeded.

To construct and equip a lighthouse tender for general service at a cost not exceeding $250,000.

FIRST LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

To construct and equip a light vessel to be placed near Monhegan Island, off the entrance to Penobscot Bay, Maine, at a cost not to exceed $125,000.

THIRD LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

To erect a carpenter shop at the general lighthouse depot, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, at a cost not exceeding $23,000.

SIXTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Purchase of a site and construction of a wharf and buildings, and purchase of the necessary equipment, so far as funds may permit, for a depot for the sixth lighthouse district, at a cost not to exceed $125,000.

EIGHTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Aids to navigation in Atchafalaya Entrance Channel, Louisiana, at a cost not to exceed $50,000.
To construct and equip a light vessel for the Southwest Pass Entrances to the Mississippi River, Louisiana, at a cost not to exceed $125,000.

NINTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Navassa Island, W.I. Light station on Navassa Island, in the West Indies, at a cost not to exceed $125,000.

Purchase for lighthouse purposes of approximately one-half acre of land in the vicinity of the lighthouse reservation at Port Ferro Light Station, Porto Rico, for the purpose of constructing a watershed and cistern, and the appropriation "General expenses, Lighthouse Service," for the fiscal year in which the purchase is effected, is hereby made available for the purchase of said site.

TENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Ashtabula, Ohio. Rearrangement, rebuilding, and improvement of the aids to navigation at Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio, at a cost not to exceed $45,000.

Cleveland, Ohio. Removal, reconstruction, and improvement of the fog-signal station at Cleveland, Ohio, at a cost not to exceed $17,600.

Lorain, Ohio. Light and fog-signal station and improvement of aids to navigation at Lorain Harbor, Ohio, at a cost not to exceed $35,000.

ELEVENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Ashland, Wis. Additional aids to navigation at Ashland, Wisconsin, at a cost not to exceed $25,000.

A pierhead light and lighted buoy at Oconto Harbor, Wisconsin, at a cost not to exceed $5,000.

TWELFTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Manistique, Wis. Establishment of aids to navigation in the harbor of Manistique, Michigan, at a cost not to exceed $20,000.

SIXTEENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Cape Saint Elias, Alaska. Light and fog signal at or near Cape Saint Elias, Alaska, at a cost not to exceed $115,000.

SEVENTEENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Puget Sound, etc., Wash. Aids to navigation and improvements of existing aids in Puget Sound and adjacent waters, Washington, at a cost not to exceed $30,000.

Warrior Rock, Ore. Improvement of Warrior Rock Light Station, Columbia River, Oregon, including the purchase of additional land, at a cost not to exceed $2,000.

EIGHTEENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Point Arena, Cal. To authorize the completion of the unfinished portion of the Government road from Rollerville to the Point Arena Lighthouse, Mendocino County, California, at a cost not to exceed $3,000.

North Farallon Island, Cal. For establishing a light and fog-signal station on or near North Farallon Island, California, $100,000.

Hereafter the purchase of necessary additional land for light stations and depots is authorized under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: Provided, That no single acquisition of such additional land shall cost in excess of $500.

Hereafter supplies and equipment for special works of the Lighthouse Service may be furnished from general stock and the appro-
Hereafter when any condemned supplies, materials, equipment, or land can not be profitably used in the work of the Lighthouse Service the same shall be appraised and sold, either by sealed proposals for the purchase of the same or by public auction after advertisement of the sale for such time as in the judgment of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor the public interests require, the proceeds of such sales, after the payment therefrom of the expenses of making the sales, to be deposited and covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts as now provided for by law in like cases.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 169.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act granting a service pension to certain defined veterans of the Civil War and the War with Mexico,” approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the general pension Act of May eleventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby amended by striking out section five and adding in lieu thereof a new section, so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Pensions, as each application for pension filed under this Act is adjudicated, to cause to be kept a record showing the name, length of service, and age of each claimant, the monthly rate of payment granted to or received by him, and the county and State of his residence; and shall at the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen tabulate the records so obtained by States and counties, and to furnish certified copies thereof upon demand and payment of such fee therefor as is provided by law for certified copies of records in the executive departments; and that further increase of rate under this Act on account of advancing age shall be made without further application by pensioner and shall take effect and commence from the date he is shown by the aforesaid record to have attained the age provided by this Act as a basis of rating: Provided, That where a claim has been heretofore adjudicated and the record therein does not sufficiently establish the date of birth of the soldier or sailor pensioner nothing herein shall prevent such further investigation as is deemed necessary, in order to establish a record upon which future increases of rate under this Act, on account of advancing age, may be possible, the object being to advance automatically the rate of pension, as provided for by this Act, without unnecessary expense to the pensioner.”

Approved, March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 170.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Twelve Mile Bayou in Caddo Parish, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the police jury of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across Twelve Mile Bayou in Caddo Parish, Louisiana, on the Arkansas Line Road, 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 twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, March 4, 1913.
SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Sess. III. Chs. 171, 172. 1913.

March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 171.—An Act To amend the Act approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled “An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Caddo Lake, in Louisiana.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the Act approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled “An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Caddo Lake, in Louisiana,” be, and hereby is, amended so as to extend the time at which the construction of the bridge shall begin one year, and the time of the completion thereof be likewise extended one year.

Approved, March 4, 1913.

March 4, 1913.

CHAP. 172.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Saint John River between the town of Van Buren, Maine, and the parish of Saint Leonards, Province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Van Buren Bridge Company, a corporation created by the laws of the State of Maine, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint John River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the town of Van Buren, in the county of Aroostook, in the State of Maine, to a point on the opposite side of said river in the parish of Saint Leonards, in the county of Madawaska, in the Province of New Brunswick, Dominion of Canada; said bridge shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: Provided, That the construction of the said bridge shall not be commenced until the consent of the proper authorities of the Dominion of Canada for the erection of the structure shall have been obtained.

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

Approved, March 4, 1913.
RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of December salaries to officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives on the day of adjournment for the holiday recess.

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 be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, borne on the annual and session rolls, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and twelve, on the day of adjournment for the holiday recess; and that the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized to pay on the said day Members and Delegates their allowance for clerk hire for the said month of December.

Approved, December 17, 1912.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to deliver a condemned cannon to the Army and Navy Union, United States of America.

Resolved 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 deliver to the order of Charles H. Baxter, first vice president of the Army and Navy Union, United States of America, one dismounted bronze cannon used in the Civil War, to be used by the Army and Navy Union for the purpose of furnishing official badges of the order: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States through the delivery of said condemned cannon.

Approved, January 24, 1913.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Appropriating $40,000 for expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate.

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 following sum:
For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding $1.25 per printed page, to be immediately available, $40,000.

Approved, January 27, 1913.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution To provide for the maintenance of public order and the protection of life and property in connection with the presidential inaugural ceremonies in nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That $23,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal parts, is hereby appropriated to enable the Com-
missioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and
protect life and property in said District from the twenty-eighth of
February to the tenth of March, nineteen hundred and thirteen, both
inclusive. Said commissioners are hereby authorized and directed
to make all reasonable regulations necessary to secure such preserva-
tion of public order and protection of life and property and fixing
fares by public conveyance, and to make special regulations respecting
the standing, movements, and operating of vehicles of whatever
character or kind during said period and fixing fares to be charged for
the use of the same. Such regulations shall be in force one week
prior to said inauguration, during said inauguration, and one week
subsequent thereto, and shall be published in one or more of the daily
newspapers published in the District of Columbia; and in such other
manner as the Commissioners may deem best to acquaint the public
with the same; and no penalty prescribed for the violation of any of
such regulations shall be enforced until five days after such publica-
tion. Any person violating any of such regulations shall be liable for
each such offense to a fine not to exceed $100 in the police court of
said District, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment in
the workhouse of said District for not longer than sixty days. And
the sum of $2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby
likewise appropriated, to be expended by the Commissioners of the
District of Columbia, for the construction, maintenance, and expenses
incident to the operation of temporary public comfort stations and
information booths during the period aforesaid.

Approved, January 29, 1913.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the marshal of the
District of Columbia be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the
Fifth Regiment Maryland National Guard to occupy and use the
corridors of the courthouse of the District of Columbia, from six
o'clock in the evening of March third to seven o'clock in the evening
of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, upon such terms
and conditions as the marshal of the District of Columbia shall im-
pose upon the colonel of the Fifth Regiment Maryland National
Guard.

Approved, January 31, 1913.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the plan, design, and
location for a Lincoln Memorial, determined upon and recommended
to Congress December fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, by the
commission created by the Act entitled "An Act to provide a com-
misson to secure plans and designs for a monument or memorial to
the memory of Abraham Lincoln," approved February ninth, nineteen
hundred and eleven, be, and the same are hereby, approved.

Approved, February 1, 1913.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President of the United States, March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, in accordance with such program as may be adopted by the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, appointed under a concurrent resolution of the two Houses, including the pay for extra police for three days, at $3 per day, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available.

Approved, February 3, 1913.

Resolved 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 permits, under such restrictions as he may deem necessary, to the committee on inaugural ceremonies for the use of any reservations or other public spaces in the city of Washington under his control on the occasion of the inauguration of the President elect on March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, provided that in his opinion no serious or permanent injuries will be thereby inflicted upon such reservations or public spaces or statuary thereon; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate for such and other purposes on the occasion aforesaid such streets, avenues, and sidewalks in said city of Washington under their control as they may deem proper and necessary: Provided, however, That all stands or platforms that may be erected on the public spaces aforesaid shall be under the supervision of the said inaugural committee and in accordance with the plans and designs to be approved by the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds: And provided further, That the reservations or public spaces occupied by the stands or other structures shall be promptly restored to their original condition before such occupation, and that the inaugural committee shall indemnify the War Department for any damage of any kind whatsoever upon such reservations or spaces by reason of such use.

Sec. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the committee on illumination of the inaugural committee for the inaugural ceremonies, March, nineteen hundred and thirteen, to stretch suitable overhead conductors, with sufficient supports wherever necessary, and in the nearest practicable connection with the present supply of light, for the purpose of effecting the said illumination: Provided, That it shall be necessary to erect wires for illuminating or other purposes over any park or reservation in the District of Columbia, the work of erection and removal of said wires shall be under the supervision of the official in charge of said park or reservation: Provided further, That the said conductors shall not be used for the conveying of electrical currents

Provision, Supervision of work.

Use of overhead wires for illumination.

Removal of structures, etc.

Supervision of work.

Time limit.
after March eighth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the streets and avenues of the said city of Washington on or before March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen: And provided further, That the stretching and removing of the said wires shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall see that the provisions of this resolution are enforced; that all needful precautions are taken for the protection of the public; and that the pavement of any street, avenue, or alley disturbed is replaced in as good condition as before entering upon the work herein authorized: And provided further, That no expense or damage on account of or due to the stretching, operation, or removing of the said temporary overhead conductors shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, authorized to loan to the committee on inaugural ceremonies such ensigns, flags, and so forth, belonging to the Government of the United States (except battle flags) that are not now in use and may be suitable and proper for decoration and may, in their judgment, be spared without detriment to the public service, such flags to be used in connection with said ceremonies by said committee under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the said Secretaries, or either of them, in decorating the fronts of public buildings and other places on the line of march between the Capitol and the Executive Mansion and the interior of the reception hall! Provided, That the loan of the said ensigns, flags, signal numbers, and so forth, to said committee shall not take place prior to the twenty-fourth day of February, and they shall be returned by the tenth day of March, nineteen hundred and thirteen: Provided further, That the said committee shall indemnify the said departments, or either of them, for any loss or damage to such flags not necessarily incident to such use. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to loan to the inaugural committee, for the purpose of caring for the sick, injured, and infirm on the occasion of the inauguration of the President of the United States, March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, such hospital tents and other necessities, hospital furniture, and utensils of all descriptions, ambulances, horses, drivers, stretchers, and Red Cross flags and poles belonging to the Government of the United States as in his judgment may be spared and are not in use by the Government at the time of the inauguration: And provided further, That the said committee shall indemnify the War Department for any loss or damage to such hospital tents and appliances as aforesaid not necessarily incident to such use: And provided further, That the said inaugural committee shall give bond, with security satisfactory to the Secretary of War, to do the same.

Sec. 4. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to permit the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Company to extend overhead wires to such points along the line of parade as shall be deemed by the chief marshal convenient for use in connection with the parade and other inaugural purposes, the said wires to be taken down within ten days after the conclusion of the ceremonies on the fourth day of March, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

Approved, February 3, 1913.
[No. 10.] Joint Resolution To appoint George Gray a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in the class other than Members of Congress, shall be filled by the reappointment of George Gray, a citizen of Delaware.

Approved, February 7, 1913.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents for use at the meeting of the Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine to be held at Dallas, Texas, in May, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

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 loan, at his discretion, to the executive committee of Hella Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Dallas, Texas, having in charge the arrangements for the meeting of the imperial council of said order, to be held in Dallas, Texas, in May, nineteen hundred and thirteen, such tents, with necessary flies, poles, ridges, and pins for each, as may be required at said meeting: Provided, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of such property, the same to be delivered to said executive committee of Hella Temple at such time prior to the date of such meeting as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and Mike H. Thomas, chairman of said executive committee: Provided further, That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said Mike H. Thomas a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, the whole transaction to be without expense to the Government of the United States: Provided further, That hereafter no loan of tents shall be made except to the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans.

Approved, March 2, 1913.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution Stopping traffic and preventing interference with the suffrage procession.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the superintendent of police of the District of Columbia be, and he is hereby, directed to stop all the ordinary traffic and travel, including the operation of street railroads, along Pennsylvania Avenue from the Peace Monument to Seventeenth Street between the hours of three and five postmeridian, on Monday, the third day of March, anno Domini nineteen hundred and thirteen, and to prevent any interference with the suffrage procession on that date.

Approved, March 2, 1913.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution Providing for extending provisions of the Act authorizing extension of payments to homesteaders on the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, Idaho.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an Act of Congress approved April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and
Additional time allowed for payments due for homesteads prior to April 15, 1912, twelve, authorizing the extension of time within which to make payments of certain moneys by homestead entrymen upon the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho, be extended and held to apply to payments that became due prior to the passage of the Act under the same conditions that apply to payments becoming due subsequent to the passage of the law. That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid adverse claim initiated prior to the passage of this resolution.

Approved, March 3, 1913.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution Providing for an American commission for the investigation of rural credits in Europe.

Whereas the Department of State of the United States detailed, upon the application of the Southern Commercial Congress, David Lubin, American delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture, Rome, Italy, to direct a conference on agricultural finance, held under the auspices of the Southern Commercial Congress in Nashville, Tennessee, April first to sixth; and

Whereas twenty-seven States were represented through delegates in the conference; and

Whereas resolutions were unanimously adopted providing for an American commission to go abroad for the investigation of rural credits in Europe; and

Whereas the Southern Commercial Congress will send the commission abroad, composed of delegates from all States of the United States, to report to the International Institute of Agriculture (which under treaty is supported by the Government of the United States), at the time of the meeting of the General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture, May, nineteen hundred and thirteen: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be authorized and requested to bespeak for the proposed American commission to investigate the European systems of rural credits the diplomatic courtesies of the various European Governments.

Approved, March 4, 1913.