THE
STATUTES AT LARGE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FROM
APRIL, 1917, TO MARCH, 1919
CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS
AND
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE
PROCLAMATIONS
AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION
EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
VOL. XL
IN TWO PARTS
PART 1—Public Acts and Resolutions
PART 2—Private Acts and Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions,
Treaties, Proclamations, and Amendment to the
Constitution
PART 1
WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1919
PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
PASSED BY THE
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS
1917-1919.
LIST
OF THE
PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS
CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

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

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the second day of April, 1917, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the sixth day of October, 1917.

WOODROW WILSON, President; THOMAS R. MARSHALL, Vice President; WILLARD SAULSBURY, President of the Senate pro tempore; CHAMP CLARK, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—Joint Resolution Declaring that a state of war exists between the Imperial German Government and the Government and the people of the United States and making provision to prosecute the same.

Whereas the Imperial German Government has committed repeated acts of war against the Government and the people of the United States of America: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the state of war between the United States and the Imperial German Government which has thus been thrust upon the United States is hereby formally declared; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial German Government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

Approved, April 6, 1917.

CHAP. 2.—An Act Making appropriations for certain expenses incident to the first session of the Sixty-fifth Congress, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

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 eighteen, are 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-fifth Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For stationery for Members and Delegates and Resident Commissioners, at $125 each, for the first session of the Sixty-fifth Congress, $55,000.

For the following employees during the first session of the Sixty-fifth Congress, but not longer than until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, 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 $2.50 per day each; nine messengers in the post office at the rate of $100 per month each; in all, $13,020, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Approved, April 11, 1917.

CHAP. 3.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and prior fiscal 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 ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

EXECUTIVE.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery, record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, automobiles, expenses of garage, including labor, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, $2,500.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

For the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $3,500.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

For compensation, travel expense, and per diem in lieu of subsistence at the rate of $4, of such special attorneys, special experts, special examiners, special agents, clerks, and other employees as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying on the work of said commission; no salary shall be paid hereunder exceeding the rate of $5,000 per annum; $50,000.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of George Johannes, special disbursing agent, Federal Trade Commission, the sum of $94.65, representing amounts paid by him for subscriptions to periodicals and publications of the nature of books of reference disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.
COMMISSION ON STANDARD WORKDAY OF RAILROAD EMPLOYEES.

For additional expenses of the Eight-Hour Commission, created by the Act of September third and fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to complete the work of the commission and to enable it to make the report called for by the said Act, $35,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

To enable the Bureau of Efficiency to make the investigations required by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $20,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a compensation exceeding $4,000 per annum.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For the relief, protection, and transportation of American citizens, in connection with or growing out of the existing political disturbance in Europe, $250,000, to be expended at the discretion of the President and to be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen: Provided, That American citizens to whom relief is extended or transportation is furnished hereunder shall pay to or reimburse the United States all reasonable expenses so incurred, respectively, on their account, if financially able to do so.

A detailed statement of all expenditures hereunder and of all amounts reimbursed to the United States of such expenditures shall be made to Congress on or before the beginning of its next regular session.

Second Pan American Scientific Congress: The amount which may be expended for salaries from the appropriation of $42,000 for preparation and printing of the reports, proceedings, and papers of the Second Pan American Scientific Congress, contained in the general deficiency appropriation Act approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is increased from $3,300 to $5,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, $30,000.

For purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of horses, including shoeing; purchase and repair of wagons, horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and harness, all to be used for official purposes only, $5,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into the Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, $75,000.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to regulation prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, may make allowance for or redeem stamps, issued under authority of the Act approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes."
and the joint resolution approved December seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "Joint resolution extending the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes,' approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen," to denote the payment of internal revenue tax, and which have not been used, if presented prior to January first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

**INCOME TAX, EXCESS-PROFITS TAX, AND SO FORTH:** For expenses of the assessment and collection of the taxes provided by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the increased appropriations for the Army and Navy and the Extensions of fortifications, and for other purposes," and by the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, including the employment of agents, inspectors, attorneys, deputy collectors, experts, clerks, messengers, and janitors, to be appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, telegraph and telephone service, and rent of quarters in the District of Columbia, and the several collection districts, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $2,000,000: Provided, That not more than $175,000 of this sum may be used for personal services, supplies, equipment, and mechanical devices in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That not to exceed $10,000 (which shall be available immediately) may be used for rent of quarters in the District of Columbia for such bureaus or divisions of the Treasury Department as the Secretary may determine to move out of the Treasury Building to accommodate the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

For payment to W. H. Baldwin for damages done to his automobile while it was being used by officers of the Internal-Revenue Service in raiding illicit distilleries, $500.

**MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.**

Independent Treasury: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $75,000.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurrent minor coins of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin, $7,500.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States securities, twenty-one million nine hundred thousand sheets, including transportation, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, salaries of not exceeding one register, two assistant registers, five counters, five watchmen, and one skilled laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury, $99,579.

For payment to John Brodie, of San Francisco, California, in accordance with private Act Numbered One hundred and sixty-eight, approved February eighth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, on account of personal injuries received by him while loading the United States Army transport Sherman, $1,000.
Mount Clemens, Michigan, post office: Authority is granted to pay Frank N. Vannater the sum of $4.50 out of any moneys heretofore appropriated and remaining unexpended on the books of the Treasury Department for the construction of the post-office building at Mount Clemens, Michigan, the same representing an expense incurred by him prior to the abrogation of his contract by the Government.

New Haven, Connecticut, Post Office: For completion under limit of cost established in the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $200,000, or so much thereof, together with the sum of $100,000 appropriated in the Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as may be realized from the sale of the old post office and customhouse building and the site thereof.

Tampa Bay, Florida, quarantine station: For removal of old ballast dock at the United States quarantine station, Tampa Bay, Florida, §410: Provided, That the work shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

Woodstock, Illinois, post office: For continuation (site), $5,000.

Operating supplies: For operating supplies for public buildings, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $50,000.

COAST GUARD.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Coast Guard, as follows:

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary and substitute surfmen, not exceeding twenty-one cadets and cadet engineers and one civilian instructor, $94,000;

For rations or commutation thereof for warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, $12,000;

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, $40,000;

For actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers, and actual traveling expenses for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, $5,000;

For compensation for special services, $1,800;

For contingent expenses, including supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard, wharfage, towage, freight, storage, repairs to station apparatus, advertising, surveys, medals, stationery, labor, newspapers and periodicals for statistical purposes, and all other necessary expenses which are not included under any other heading, $15,000;

In all, $167,800.

For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, $25,000.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

The limitation in the sundry civil appropriation Act, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen as to the number of delivered sheets of United States currency to be executed is increased from ninety million to ninety-eight million and of internal-revenue stamps from eighty-four million nine hundred and nine thousand one hundred and sixty-six to eighty-eight million nine hundred and nine thousand one hundred and sixty-six.
For salaries of all necessary employees other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $60,500.

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, $183,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except distinctive paper, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $208,000.

**PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.**

For fuel, light, and water, $5,000.

For purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, $6,000.

For maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, $20,000.

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, $15,000.

Quarantine Service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $15,000.

Quarantine Service: Hereafter the cost of fumigation and disinfection shall be charged vessels from foreign ports at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

**MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.**

New Orleans, Louisiana, Mint: For incidental and contingent expenses, $500.

New York Assay Office: For wages of workmen and other employees, $12,000.

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, $25,000.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

District Building: For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor, not to exceed $3,500, and miscellaneous supplies, $6,000.

Assistant assessors: Assistant assessors, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, $250.

Deputy coroner: To pay the deputy coroner during the absence of the coroner, $110.

Public Utilities Commission: For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, including the employment of expert services where necessary, $10,000.

Public Library: For maintenance, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of bicycles and motor delivery vehicles; and other contingent expenses, $1,430.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses: For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, and so forth, including the same
objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $750.

For an additional amount for maintenance, care, and repair of automobiles, motor cycles, and motor trucks, acquired for the District of Columbia, that are not otherwise provided for in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, including such personal services in connection therewith not otherwise authorized in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen as the commissioners shall in writing specially order, $2,645.

For 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, $775.

For the employment of field party and incidental expenses in making survey and computation relative to vault privileges, $2,000.

Benning Road and viaduct: For an additional amount for the objects set forth in the appropriation contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, for constructing a suitable viaduct and bridge to carry Benning Road over the tracks of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, $35,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

The appropriation for Benning Road viaduct and bridge, contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, is continued available until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Bridges: The sum of $11,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the appropriation for the replacement of two trusses and floor of the M Street Bridge across Rock Creek, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, is made available for repairs to the east abutment, the placing of new handrails, and the renewal of the wood flooring of said bridge.

Electrical Department: For an additional amount for the purchase and installation of ten fire-alarm boxes, and purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, $500.

Public Schools: For allowance to principals, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $115.28.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, $64,608.50.

For additional amount for the construction of an eight-room addition, including assembly hall, to the Petworth School, $15,000.

For additional amount for the construction and equipment of a foundry at the McKinley Manual Training School, $5,000.

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, $2,175, or so much thereof as may be necessary.


Fire department: For fuel, $4,625.

Health department: The limitation on the amount to be expended for personal services from the appropriation for preventing the spread
of contagious diseases for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen is increased from $12,000 to $17,000.

For additional amount for maintenance of one motor vehicle for the sanitary and food inspection service, $150.

Police court: For miscellaneous expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $775.

Municipal court: For expenses of moving from present quarters and for complete equipment of new quarters, including furniture and fixtures, and for such other expenses as may be authorized by the judges of the court and approved by the commissioners, $4,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Court fines: The sum of $24,300.76, representing fines in United States cases collected on judgments of the criminal division of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, during the period from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, inclusive, and deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia, shall be transferred from the credit of the District of Columbia to the United States.

Police court fines.

The sum of $211,450.12, representing fines in United States cases collected on judgments of the police court of the District of Columbia, during the period from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to January first, nineteen hundred and two, inclusive, and deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia, shall be transferred from the credit of the District of Columbia to the United States.

Support of prisoners.

Support of convicts: For support of convicts, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $35,000.

Washington Asylum and Jail: 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, $5,500.

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, $3,250.50.

Asylum and jail.

Jail prisoners.

Home for Aged and Infirm:

Home for Aged and Infirm: For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles, and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, including maintenance of motor truck, $2,000.

National Training School for Girls:

National Training School for Girls: For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $2,500.

Garfield Hospital:

Garfield Hospital: For isolating ward for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Hospital, maintenance, $15,000.

Columbia Hospital for Women:

Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum: For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $684.40.

Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital: For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities, $6,000.

Eastern Dispensary:

Eastern Dispensary: For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or
agreement to be made with Eastern Dispensary by the Board of
Charities, $1,500.
Tuberculosis Hospital: 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, $2,000.
Board of Children’s Guardians: For maintenance of feeble-minded
children (white and colored), $4,300.
For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of
said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of
children pending investigation or while being transferred from place
to place, $23,000.
Authority is granted to pay, in addition to the sum of $1,500, here-
tofore authorized, a further sum not to exceed $3,600 to institutions
adjudged to be under sectarian control, fiscal year nineteen hundred
and seventeen.
Indoor School for Colored Children: For purchase and care of
horses, wagons, and harness, $1,500.
Industrial Home School: For maintenance, including purchase and
care of horse, wagon, and harness, $3,080.
Hospital for the Insane: For maintenance of indigent insane of the
District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, as provided by law,
$40,000.
Writs of lunacy: For writs of lunacy, including the same objects
specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation
Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $2,500.
Workhouse: For maintenance, including superintendence, custody,
clothing, guarding, care, and support of prisoners, and so forth, in-
cluding the same objects specified under this head in the District of
Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and
seventeen, $8,600.
Small parks: For the condemnation of small park areas at the
intersection of streets outside the limits of the original city of Wash-
ington, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, $8.60.
Temporary services: The limitation on the amount to be expended
for personal services authorized by section two of the District of
Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and
seventeen is increased from $74,000 to $78,500.
Reformatory: For construction of roads, grading of sites, and other
development work, fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $20.75.
Judgments: For payment of judgments, including costs, against
the District of Columbia, set forth in House Document Numbered
Two thousand and twenty-nine of the Sixty-fourth Congress, second
session, except the judgments with interest and costs in favor of
Samuel T. Kalbfus and Edward S. Wood, $6,877.95, together with a
further sum 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.
One-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appro-
priations 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.
Washington Aqueduct: For operation, including salaries of all
necessary employees, maintenance, and repair of the Washington
Aqueduct and its accessories, including the same objects specified
under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the
fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $10,000, to be paid out
of the revenues of the Water Department.
WAR DEPARTMENT.

CONVENTION EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses. For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $10,000.

Stationery. For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, $7,500.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Gettysburg, Pa. Gettysburg National Park: For building and properly preparing a roadway or avenue from the Confederate Avenue around the Virginia Memorial within the limits of the Gettysburg National Park, $927.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.

Muskingum River, Ohio. For refund of rentals to certain lessees of land and water power on the Muskingum River, Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $653.72.

Squares 612, 613, D.C. For extinguishing adverse private claims of title in and to squares six hundred and twelve and six hundred and thirteen, so called, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, $6,060, one half to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one half out of the United States Treasury: Provided, That the amount paid for any one lot shall not exceed the proportion of the whole amount that the area of said lot bears to the whole area of said squares: Provided further, That the lands acquired hereunder 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.

RIVER AND HARBOR WORK.

To pay the 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 Document Numbered Two thousand and forty of the Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, $363.70.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

For pay of the Army, including the same objects, except mileage, specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $647,833.33.

For mileage to commissioned officers, including officers of the National Guard, contract surgeons, and expert accountant, Inspector General’s Department, when authorized by law, $150,000.

Subsistence: For subsistence of the Army, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $1,735,500.

Regular supplies: For regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $3,061,149.68.

Incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps: For incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $739,520.96.
Transportation: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $11,415,770.75.

Clothing, and camp and garrison equipage: For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $13,057,972.

Barracks and quarters: For barracks and quarters, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $1,295,000.

Water and sewers at military posts: For water and sewers at military posts, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $107,000.

Provided, That all the money hereinbefore appropriated under the titles "Subsistence of the Army," "Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps," "Incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps," "Transportation of the Army and its supplies," "Water and sewers at military posts," and "Clothing, and camp and garrison equipage," shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers and agents of the Quartermaster Corps as "Supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

For the support of dependent families of enlisted men, including the same objects and under the same limitations specified in the appropriations for this purpose in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen as amended by section nine hundred and one of the Act, entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $2,000,000: Provided, That the provision in the Act of August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended by section nine hundred and one of the Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended by section nine hundred and one of the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the Federal support of families of enlisted men shall, with respect to enlisted men belonging to organizations of the Organized Militia or National Guard which entered the service of the United States under the calls of the President of May ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and enlisted men of the Regular Army who by the provisions of Acts above cited are beneficiaries thereof only during the time the Organized Militia or National Guard continue in the service of the United States under said calls, apply only to applications stated in the form prescribed by the Secretary of War which are received in the office of the Depot Quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance service: For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $28,000.

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, $1,000,000.
NATIONAL GUARD.

To provide for the procurement of forage, bedding, shoeing, veterinary service, and supplies for horses and mules that may be owned by or issued to organizations of the National Guard, $455,000.

To provide for the compensation of competent help for the care of materials, animals, and equipment thereof, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: Provided, That the men to be compensated, not to exceed five for each battery, troop, or company, shall be duly enlisted therein and shall be detailed by the battery, troop, or company commander under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and shall be paid by the United States disbursing officer in each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia, $306,790.

For providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, camp equipage, and all other military supplies for issue to the National Guard; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries and suitable target ranges; for the hire of horses and draft animals for the use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons; for forage for the same; and for such other incidental expenses in connection with lawfully authorized encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction as the Secretary of War may deem necessary; and for such other expenses pertaining to the National Guard as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law, $1,000,000.

For travel of Federal officers in carrying out the provisions of section ninety-three of the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $20,000.

For travel of inspector instructors and sergeant instructors, joining at State stations for duty and returning to duty with regiments, $10,000.

For travel of inspector instructors in making visits of instruction to armories, $20,000: Provided, That said inspector instructors traveling shall not receive more than their actual expenses out of these appropriations.

For transportation of supplies (including transportation of animals bought for the use of Cavalry, Field Artillery, Signal companies, Engineer companies, ambulance companies, and other mounted units) of the National Guard, $50,000.

For expenses of sergeant instructors on duty with the National Guard, including quarters, fuel, light, medicines, and medical attendance, $30,000: Provided, That whenever practicable inspector instructors shall use the State armories for offices.

All the money herebefore appropriated for arming, equipping, and training the National Guard shall be disbursed and accounted for as such and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Arms, uniforms, equipment, and so forth, National Guard: To procure by purchase or manufacture and issue from time to time to the National Guard upon requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories, or the commanding general, National Guard of the District of Columbia, such number of United States service arms with all accessories, Field Artillery and Coast Artillery material, engineer, signal, and sanitary material, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, publications, and military stores of all kinds, including public animals, as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip for field service the National Guard in the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, $1,000,000.
NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $40,000;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $2,000;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $4,000;

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: 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 seventeen, $8,000;

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 seventeen, $4,000;

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: 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 seventeen, $35,000;

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: 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 seventeen, $22,000;

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 seventeen, $8,000;

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: 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 seventeen, $35,000;

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 seventeen, $17,000;

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: 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 seventeen, $15,000;

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: 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 seventeen, $5,000;

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 seventeen, $4,000;

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: 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 seventeen, $4,000;

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 seventeen, $4,000;

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: 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 seventeen, $4,000;
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 seventeen, $1,000;

For hospital, 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 seventeen, $1,500;

Clothing for all branches: For clothing for all branches, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $35,000;

In all, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $248,500.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

The appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office, for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and sixteen, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and nineteen hundred and eighteen are made available for the purchase of equipment for the storage of plates used in making charts and for the storage of Hydrographic Office charts and publications, and the appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen is made available for the payment of whatever outstanding contracts there may be for such equipment.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

The limitations specified in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Acts for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen on expenditures for skilled draftsmen and other technical services from appropriations and allotments under the Bureau of Yards and Docks are increased by the sums of $70,000 and $75,000, respectively.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES.

For the payment of the claim adjusted and settled in accordance with naval appropriation Act, approved June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page six hundred and seven), and certified to Congress during the Sixty-fourth Congress, second session in House Document Numbered Two thousand one hundred and four, $128.18.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For pay, miscellaneous, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $124,180.73.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $5,000, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $315,000; and the limitation specified in said Act on expenditures from the appropriation "Ordinance and ordnance stores" for pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and naval magazines is increased by the sum of $25,000.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance: For general maintenance of yards and docks, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $432,000.

Repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations: For repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $314,000.

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, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, $7,011.91.

Transportation of remains: For transportation of remains, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, $686.28.

Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery: For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $35,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Pay of the Navy: For pay of the Navy, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $1,621,475.04.

Provisions, Navy: For provisions and commuted rations, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $624,861.25.

Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: The limitation specified in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, on expenditures from the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," for pay of chemists and clerical, inspection, storeman, store laborer, and messenger service in the general storehouses, paymasters' offices, and accounting offices of the navy yards and naval stations and disbursing offices, is increased by the sum of $50,000.

Freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: For freight, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $264,908.37.

Fuel and transportation: For fuel and transportation, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $934,059.40.
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 for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and fifteen and nineteen hundred and sixteen amounts as follows:

Pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $1,871.99;
Pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $81.31;
Naval training station, Rhode Island, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $81.31;
Medical Department, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $28.46;
Medical Department, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $420.70;
Pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $193,303.88;
Provisions, Navy, nineteen hundred and fourteen to nineteen hundred and fifteen, $6,862.45;
Coal and transportation, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $4,327.38;
In all, general account of advances, $116,896.17.

Construction and repair of vessels: For construction and repair of vessels, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $1,715,000.

Engineering: For engineering, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $1,668,840; and the limitation specified in said Act on expenditures from the appropriation “Engineering” for pay of clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and engineering material, is increased by the sum of $56,210.

Current and miscellaneous expenses: For current and miscellaneous expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $5,200.

For pay, Marine Corps, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $70,000.

For clothing, Marine Corps, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $676,318.

Contingent: For contingent expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $100,000.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Capitol Building: For work at the 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 seventeen, $1,800.

For overhauling the elevator machinery in the Senate wing of the Capitol and installation of new control boards, fiscal years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen, $4,360, and the $5,000 appropriated for said purposes for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen is hereby made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

For labor and material for the protection of the Capitol Building and Grounds, including the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, and for emergencies and for each and every item incident thereto, $23,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Interior Department Building (new): Assistant superintendent, $2,000; foreman of laborers, $1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers, at $900 each; laborers—twenty-seven at $660 each, seventeen at $600 each, fourteen at $540 each, one at $480; six female laborers at $400 each; two assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; seven firemen, at $720 each; general machinist, $1,500; two wiremen, at $1,000 each; two electricians’ helpers, at $720 each; painter, $1,000; plumber, $1,400; two assistant plumbers, at $1,000 each; two plumbers’ helpers, at $840 each; thirteen elevator conductors, at $720 each; eighteen watchmen, at $720 each; in all, $83,640 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

For electrical power, electric light, gas, window washing, and telephone service, fuel, telephones, window shades, awnings, and other materials and supplies as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior may be required for general maintenance and operation of the building, $152,545.75.

For labor, equipment, and materials required for the laboratories of the Geological Survey and the Bureau of Mines; for steel and wood filing furniture, including bookcase sections, transfer storage boxes, and card index sections; for special steel and wood furniture, including map cases, specimen cases, and drafting tables; for office furniture, including desks, chairs, tables, wardrobes, rugs, mirrors, and clocks; and for such other furniture and furnishings as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior may be required for the use and accommodation of the several bureaus and offices in the building, $100,000.

For every expenditure, including personal services of mechanics and laborers, requisite for and incidental to the removal of the furniture, equipment, effects, the taking down, removal, and fixing in place of printing, lithographic, and other presses, photographic and laboratory equipment, and other machinery of all kinds, of the various bureaus and offices of the Interior Department, Washington, District of Columbia, from their present locations to the new Interior Department offices, including readjustment of files and records of the Patent Office, Pension Office, and Bureau of Education, $40,500.

In all, $293,045.75, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Authority is granted the Secretary of the Interior to expend such additional sums, not exceeding $50,000, as in his judgment may be necessary for the purchase of furniture and laboratory equipment that may be required by the Geological Survey, Bureau of Mines, General Land Office, Office of Indian Affairs, and the National Park Service, in the new Interior Department Building in Washington, District of
Columbia, the cost of these purchases to be paid from appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, as follows:

Geological Survey: For topographic surveys, for geologic surveys, for investigation of mineral resources of Alaska, for chemical and physical researches, for preparation of illustrations, for preparation of report on mineral resources, for gauging streams, for purchase of necessary books for the library, for engraving and printing geologic maps, and for topographic surveys of national forests. Bureau of Mines: General expenses, for investigating mine accidents, for testing fuel, for mineral mining investigations, for investigations of petroleum and natural gas, for purchase, equipment, and operating of mine rescue cars, for expenses mining experiment stations. Office of Indian Affairs: Surveying and allotting Indian reservations, and for irrigation, Indian reservations. General Land Office: Surveying the public lands, for depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and so forth, for contingent expenses of land offices.

General Land Office Building: For dismantling and rebuilding wooden shelving for the storage of patents, including necessary labor and material, $5,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia: For an additional amount to provide temporary quarters by rental or otherwise for the courts, judges, and officials connected therewith, and for other offices, officials, and employees of the courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia, pending the reconstruction of the said courthouse, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $8,000, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, one-half to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Courts of Claims Building: For labor, materials, furniture, and for general repairs, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, $15,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General for the department and its several bureaus and offices, including offices in the field service under the General Land Office and the Office of Indian Affairs, $40,150.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Of the unexpended balance of the current appropriation of $700,000 for surveying the public lands there is made available to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, not to exceed the sum of $12,500 for the hire of clerks to bring up the arrears of office work in surveyor’s offices upon returns of surveys filed therein, and not to exceed the further sum of $10,000 for the salaries of employees of the field surveying service temporarily detailed to the General Land Office.

The unexpended balance on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, remaining to the credit of the appropriation of $2,055.67, authorized in the deficiency appropriation Act approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the completion during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen of 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), is made
available until expended, to meet the expenses pertaining to such examination and classification as may be incurred after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

For compensation of George Watkin Evans for services as surveyor for the inspection of mineral deposits in Alaska, from July fifteenth to twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and September twenty-first to twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, at $8.50 per day, $102; and from September twenty-sixth to thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, at the rate of $175 per month, $291.17; in all, $131.17.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the Secretary of Agriculture, or otherwise, to continue the classification of lands involved in the Oregon and California railroad forfeiture suit, as authorized and directed by the Act of June ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $90,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $25,000.

For an amount supplemental and additional to the amount herefore appropriated to pay the certified claims on account of labor, supplies, material furnished and used in the construction of the Corbett tunnel and spillway, $3,556.96.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

That until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, not to exceed fifty per centum of the moneys received from the sale of lots or tracts within any town site or town sites heretofore or hereafter sold pursuant to the provisions of the Act of March twelfth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be set apart and expended within the respective townsites in which such lots or tracts are sold, for the purpose of preparing the land for occupancy, the construction, installation, and maintenance of public utilities and improvements, and the construction of public school buildings, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and the moneys so set apart and designated are appropriated for the purpose of carrying these provisions into effect: Provided, That such moneys as may have been heretofore or may hereafter be expended for such purposes under and by authority of the Alaskan Engineering Commission from the funds at its disposal shall be reimbursed from the amount designated for the purposes herein provided: Provided further, That a report of the expenditures hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

SAINT ELIZABETH'S HOSPITAL.

Rental for a system of telephones connecting the superintendent's, physicians', and employees' quarters at the hospital with other locations on the hospital grounds may be paid hereafter from the appropriations for the support of the hospital; and the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of the disbursing agent the amounts of payments made by him for this purpose during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.
For employees from April fifteenth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Director, $4,500; assistant director, $2,500; chief clerk, $2,000; draftsman, $1,800; clerks—one of class three, two of class two, two at $900 each; messenger, $600; in all, for park service in the District of Columbia, $3,666.67, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be in lieu of salaries, during such period, of the Superintendent of National Parks and four other persons authorized to be employed in the District of Columbia during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

PENSIONS.

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, $5,000,000: 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.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For furniture and repairs, including carpets, file holders, and cases, $3,000.

For purchase of library stacks, $7,000.

Opinions of the Attorneys General: To enable the Attorney General to employ, at his discretion and irrespective of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and sixty-five, Revised Statutes, and the provisions of section six of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act of May tenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, 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 thirty of the Opinions of the Attorney General, the printing of said volume to be done in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred and eighty-three, Revised Statutes, $500.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, and including not to exceed $6,000 additional for necessary employees at the seat of government, $150,000.

Authority is granted for the payment of $660 from the appropriation "Detection and prosecution of crimes," fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, to Robert S. Judge, special agent of the Department of Justice, for services rendered while on leave from the military service of the United States.

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, to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $335,000.
For salary of the additional United States district judge in the
State of Texas, to be appointed under the Act of February twenty-
sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, from April first to June thir-
tieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $1,500.

For salary of the United States district judge for the district of
Porto Rico from March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to
June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, at the rate of $5,000
per annum, $1,652.78.

For salary of the clerk of the United States district court for the
district of Porto Rico from March second, nineteen hundred and
seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, at the
rate of $3,000 per annum, $991.67.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their
deputies, including the same objects specified under this head in the
sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred
and seventeen, $255,000.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the
Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers,
including so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attor-
ney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska, $50,000.

For supplies, including exchange of typewriting and adding ma-
Chines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended
under the direction of the Attorney General, $7,500.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary cloth-
ing and medical aid, and so forth, including the same objects specified
under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal
year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $50,000.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including
the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appro-
priation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen,
$30,000.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the
same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropri-
ation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $15,000.

For hospital supplies, medicines, medical and surgical supplies,
and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners;
and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners on the peniten-
tiary reservation, $1,500.

The use for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn passenger-
carrying vehicles of not exceeding $125 of the amount appropriated
for this institution under the head "Miscellaneous expenditures" in
the sundry civil appropriation Act of July first, nineteen hundred and
sixteen, is authorized.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized to give
credit to Thomas W. Morgan, warden and special disbursing officer,
United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, under the appro-
priation "Clothing and transportation" for said institution for the
fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen in the amount of $228.38,
covering expenses attempting to transport prisoner Frederick McGuire
from Leavenworth, Kansas, to Portland, Oregon, in pursuance of a
warrant of removal issued by the United States District Court for the
District of Oregon.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the
same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leaven-
worth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal
year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $10,000.
For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $10,000.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $10,000.

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for supplies for guards, $2,000.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $2,500.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $6,000.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For miscellaneous items, including purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriters, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $6,500.

For the purchase of window shades, shelving, and racks, lumber, automatic platform scales, interior telephones, clocks, and the miscellaneous equipment necessary to equip and furnish the new Post Office Department equipment shops, Fifth and W Streets northeast, Washington, District of Columbia, including the construction of a railroad siding, and for the expense of removal thereto of offices, equipment, machinery, material, and other property of the Post Office Department from the leased buildings at First and K Streets northeast, Washington, District of Columbia, $15,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

POSTAL SERVICE.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, $5,175.12.

OFFICE OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, $150,000.

For mail messenger service, $60,000.
OFFICE OF SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, $16,000.
For inland transportation by railroad routes, $2,500,000.

OFFICE OF THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, and for coiling of stamps, $120,000.
For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, $350,000.
For manufacture of postal cards, $80,000.
For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $16,000.

OFFICE OF FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For stationery for the Postal Service, including blanks, books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper, and other miscellaneous items for the money-order and registry systems; also the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of pamphlet containing general postal information, $65,000.
For facing slips, plain and printed, card slide labels, intaglio seals, tags, linen labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature, $35,000.
For wrapping paper, $8,000.
For postmarking, rating, money-order stamps, and electrotype plates and repairs to same, metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink and pads for canceling and stamping purposes, $20,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

Claims for damages: To pay the claims for damages which have been considered, adjusted, and determined to be due to 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 collision for which vessels of the Lighthouse Service have been found responsible, certified to the Sixty-fourth Congress, second session in House Document Numbered Seventeen hundred and seventy, $56.88.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Office expenses: For office expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $6,097.
Charts: For materials, supplies, and equipment for printing charts, including the employment in the District of Columbia of such personal services, other than clerical, as may be needed for the additional work required and to operate the printing plant on one night shift, $35,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.
Vessels: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, $3,000.
For furniture and other equipment in the outfitting of the steamer Surveyor, $7,356.
Fisheries Bureau.

"Albatross," repairs. For necessary and urgent repairs to the steamer Albatross, $10,000.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Contingent expenses. Contingent expenses: For contingent expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $19,400.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses. Contingent expenses: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $4,400.

Rent. For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Labor, $4,000.

Immigration Bureau.

Enforcing laws regulating admission of aliens. For additional expenses for the enforcement of the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States made necessary by the Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States," $400,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen; Provided further, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended for the maintenance at any United States immigrant station of any of the privileges now disposed of after public competition as provided by the Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States.”

Ellis Island station. For completion of repairs to the immigration station at Ellis Island, rendered necessary by explosions on July thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $246,995.

CHILDREN’S BUREAU.

Child Labor Division. Child Labor Division: To enable the Secretary of Labor to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of September first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act to prevent interstate commerce in the products of child labor, and for other purposes,” in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including a preliminary survey, for which purpose the sum of $50,000 shall be made immediately available, traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding $4, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, contingent and miscellaneous expenses, and personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $150,000: Provided, That no salary shall be paid hereunder at a rate exceeding $3,000 per annum.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate Office Building. 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, $6,500.
Joint Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: To carry out the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered Twenty-five, Sixty-fourth Congress, creating a joint subcommittee from the membership of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce and the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to investigate the conditions relating to interstate and foreign commerce, and the necessity of further legislation relating thereto, and defining the powers and duties of such subcommittee, as extended by Public Resolution Numbered Forty-four, Sixty-fourth Congress, to be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $20,000.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, $3,000.

Statement of appropriations: The statement of appropriations, and so forth, for the last session of the Sixty-fourth Congress shall include the Army, general deficiency, Military Academy, river and harbor, and sundry civil appropriation Acts as passed at the extraordinary session of the Sixty-fifth Congress; and all other appropriations made at the latter session shall be compiled and published with the statement to be prepared of the appropriation Acts for the second session of the Sixty-fifth Congress.

Capitol power plant: For lighting the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and Congressional Library Building, and the grounds about the same, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $8,000.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and congressional buildings, $24,900. This and the two 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 four of the Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, concerning purchases for executive departments.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Capitol power plant for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen is reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

SENATE.

To pay Sallie M. Clarke, widow of Honorable James P. Clarke, late a Senator from the State of Arkansas, $7,500.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred from July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $3,300.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr for extra and expert services rendered to the Committee on Pensions during the second session of the Sixty-fourth Congress as assistant clerk to said committee by detail from the Bureau of Pensions, $1,200.

For driving, maintenance, and care of automobile for the Vice President, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $300.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely: Sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of $2.50 per day each during the session, from April second to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $3,600, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $1,000.
To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation for nineteen hundred and seventeen for compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others, the following clerks, assistant clerks, and messengers to Senators not chairman of committees, to wit:

Sam E. Conner, clerk to Senator Fernald from September twelfth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to December fourth, nineteen hundred and sixteen; John F. Hayes, clerk to Senator Watson from November eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to December fourth, nineteen hundred and sixteen; Charles W. Hall, junior, clerk to Senator Calder from March fourth to thirteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; Wilson C. Hefner, clerk to Senator Sutherland from March fourth to thirteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; Samuel Russell, clerk to Senator King from March fourth to twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; James A. Norton, clerk to Senator Hale from March fourth to twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; James L. Wolcott, clerk to Senator Collier from March fourth to twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; Amos W. Woodcock, clerk to Senator France from March fourth to twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; Edward Albright, assistant clerk to Senator McKellar from March fourth to twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; Joseph C. O'Mahoney, clerk to Senator Kendrick from March fourth to twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; Frederick E. Schortemeier, assistant clerk to Senator New from March fourth to twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; at the rate of $2,000 per annum each; John H. Erickson, assistant clerk to Senator Calder from March fourth to thirteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; C. B. Smith, assistant clerk to Senator Sutherland from March fourth to sixteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; at the rate of $1,200 per annum each; Gertrude O'Connell, messenger to Senator Calder from March fourth to thirteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; Walter P. Scott, messenger to Senator New from March fourth to twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; at the rate of $1,200 per annum each.

To pay the widow of Michael F. Conry, late a Representative from the State of New York, $7,500.

To pay the widow of David E. Finley, late a Representative from the State of South Carolina, $7,500.

To pay H. Belle Sulloway, a daughter of Cyrus Adams Sulloway, late a Representative from the State of New Hampshire, $7,500.

To pay the widow of Samuel J. Tribble, late a Representative from the State of Georgia, $7,500.

To pay the widow of Luis Munoz Rivera, late a Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, $7,500.
For allowance to the following contestants and contestees for expenses incurred by them in contested-election cases, audited and recommended by the Committees on Elections Numbered One, Two, and Three:

C. William Beales, $1,055.07;
Lathrop Brown, $2,000;
Jacob A. Cantor, $2,000;
Frederick C. Hicks, $2,000;
Isaac Siegel, $2,000;
E. J. Hill, $2,000;
Jeremiah Donovan, $2,000;
Richard S. Whaley, $536;
Aaron P. Prioleau, $100;
William R. Gaylord, $2,000;
In all, $15,691.07.

For procurement of an oil portrait of Joseph G. Cannon, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, to be paid on the approval of James L. Slayden, chairman of the Committee on the Library in the Sixty-fourth Congress, $2,000.

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, supervising the work, and expenses incurred in the contested-election cases of the Sixty-fourth Congress (eight in number), as authorized by an Act entitled "An Act relating to contested elections," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the sum of $1,723.12; and an additional sum of $1,120 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, $2,843.12.

Contingent expenses: For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, $75,000.

For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for use of Members, the Clerk's office, and 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 provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, $1,000.

For an additional amount for driving, maintenance, and operation of automobile for the Speaker, $300.

For additional compensation to the enrolling clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with House Resolution Numbered Five hundred and one of the Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, from March fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, $1,325.

To continue the employment of nine messengers, at $100 per month each, in the post office of the House of Representatives, from April first to November thirtieth, inclusive, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $7,200.

That after the passage of this Act the members of the Committee on the District of Columbia, or a subcommittee thereof appointed by the present chairman of said committee, be, and are hereby, authorized to continue the investigation directed by House Resolution Numbered Two hundred and twenty-nine of the Sixty-fourth Congress and to expend for the purpose and as provided in House Resolution Numbered Two hundred and fifty-six of the Sixty-fourth Congress, out of the contingent fund of the House, a sum not exceeding $7,500, in addition to the unexpended balance of the amount heretofore authorized.
For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand, $3,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

For the purchase, maintenance, and repair of a motor truck for the use of the folding room, $2,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen; and the appropriation of $1,200 for hire of horses and wagons and repairs of same for the office of the Doorkeeper for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, is repealed.

To reimburse the Official Reporters of Debates $350 each, and the Official Stenographers to Committees $400 each, for moneys actually and necessarily expended by them to March fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $3,700.

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, $40,267.93.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes, messengers on night duty during the Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, for extra services, $700 each; in all, $2,100.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

For public printing, public binding, and for paper for public printing and binding, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $520,937.05.

For printing and binding for the War Department, $150,000.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, $30,000.

For printing and binding for the Interior Department, $15,000.

Patent Office: For printing and binding, including loose-leaf binders, necessary to test and install a new system of bookkeeping and accounting for the Indian Service prepared by the Bureau of Efficiency in accordance with section twenty-eight of the Indian appropriation Act, approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $10,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

For printing and binding for the Department of Labor, $15,978.

PANAMA CANAL.

For the fortification of the Panama Canal as follows: For the operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, Panama Canal, under the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, $5,000.

NATIONAL DEFENSE.

For the national security and defense, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President, and to be immediately available and to remain available until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $100,000,000.
JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 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 the Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, by the Attorney General in Senate Document Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-one, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Under the Treasury Department, $1,879.68.
Under the War Department, $8,905.15.
In all, $9,884.83, 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.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to the Sixty-fourth Congress, second session in House Document Numbered Two thousand and thirty-one and Senate Document Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-two, namely:

Under the War Department, $92,106.27;
Under the Navy Department, $52,165.91;
Under the Post Office Department, $12,036.88;
Under the Department of Justice, $5,881.41;
In all, $162,190.47.

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 Two thousand and thirty and Senate Document Numbered Seven hundred and thirty during the Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, $46,927.50; 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.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

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
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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 fourteen and other 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 Two thousand and twenty-eight, reported to the Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For collecting the revenues from customs, $6.81.
For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, $527.66.
For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, 45 cents.
For preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, Public Health Service, $6.30.
For refunding internal-revenue collections, $50.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, $322,556.16.
For redemption of stamps, $137.50.
For allowance or drawback, internal revenue, $18.81.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, $41,265.27.
For pay of crews, miscellaneous expenses, and so forth, Life-Saving Service, $26.78.
For contingent expenses, Mint at New Orleans, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $58.14.
For wages of workmen, assay office at New York, $19.44.
For operating supplies for public buildings, $18.53.
For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, $2.72.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $106.08.
For general expenses of public buildings, $1.18.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $7,632.48.
For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army Division and Department Headquarters, $1,886.05.
For Signal Service of the Army, $43.43.
For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, $140.
For subsistence of the Army, $21.37.
For regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps, $29.69.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster Department, $3,056.35.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $2,754.18.
For water and sewers at military posts, $22.22.
For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, $11.23.
For medical and hospital department, $3.58.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $11.67.
For expenses, California Débris Commission, 13 cents.
For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, $69.50.
For expenses, California Débris Commission, $10.50.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $327.89.
For pay, miscellaneous, $61.20.
For pay, Marine Corps, $1,018.68.
For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, $130.
For contingent, Marine Corps, $94.46.
For pay, Naval Academy, $5.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $205.74.
For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, $10.72.
For maintenance of naval auxiliaries, Bureau of Navigation, $5.75.
For ocean and lake surveys, Bureau of Navigation, $19.67.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $549.60.
For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, $6.50.
For bringing home remains of officers, and so forth, Navy Department, nineteen hundred and fifteen to nineteen hundred and sixteen, $46.78.
For pay of the Navy, $4,954.99.
For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $10.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $90,762.39.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $77.66.
For coal and transportation, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $991.13.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, $307.60.
For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, $349.72.
For indemnity for lost property, Naval Service, $2,551.77.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, $37.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For education of natives of Alaska, $5.
For investigation of school and home gardening, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $24.35.
For surveying the public lands, $8.51.
For Geological Survey, $900.
For investigating mine accidents, $3.95.
For fees of examining surgeons, pensions, $15.
For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $46.94.
For Indian schools, support, $1,234.86.
For Indian school buildings, $169.
For Indian school and agency buildings, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $1,860.02.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $52,398.30.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $525.67.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $552.23.
For buildings at agencies and repairs, $39.
For pay of Indian police, 60 cents.
For pay of judges, Indian courts, $7.18.
For general expenses, Indian Service, $2.
For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $726.92.
For support of Indians in California, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $14.44.
For Indian school, Fort Bidwell, California, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $257.38.
For Indian School, Greenville, California, $9.92.
For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $24.20.
For incidentals in Montana, $7.
For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $14.11.
For support of Indians of Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, 18 cents.
Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $46.21.
For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $3,981.91.
For support of Indians of Colville and Puyallup Agencies and Joseph's Band of Nez Perces, Washington, 53 cents.
For Indian school, Hayward, Wisconsin, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $14.58.
For indemnity to certain Chickasaw Indians for losses, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, $8,660.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For salaries of vice consuls (Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen), nineteen hundred and fifteen, $79.59.
For salaries, Consular Service, $116.38.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $1.91.
For preservation of collections, National Museum, $13.51.
For support of convicts, District of Columbia, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $9,352.93.
For pay of bailiffs, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $58.80.
For library, Department of Agriculture, $52.28.
For general expenses, Weather Bureau, $362.99.
For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, $83.09.
For general expenses, Forest Service, $63.33.
For enforcement of the food and drugs Act, $22.44.
For preventing spread of moths, Bureau of Entomology, $379.98.
For drainage investigations, 25 cents.
For International Dry-Land Congress at Lethbridge, Canada, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $6.30.
For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, 92 cents.
For contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, $4.50.
For general expenses, Bureau of Standard, $2.30.
For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, 45 cents.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $220.50.
For tender for inspector, Eighth Lighthouse District, $2.16.
For Oconto Harbor lights, Wisconsin, $70.01.
For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, $9.80.
For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, $18.28.
For expenses of regulating immigration, $20.45.
For naturalization of aliens, 32 cents.
For enforcement of the Chinese exclusion Act, $56.
For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, books for department library, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $10.
For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, books for department library, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $15.
For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, miscellaneous items, $25.82.
For defending suits in claims against the United States, $17.40.
For detection and prosecution of crimes, $5.45.
For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $50.50.
For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, $1,556.88.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, $710.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $273.95.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $241.80.
For fees of jurors, United States courts, $12.40.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, $109.80.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, $14.
For supplies for United States courts, 38 cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For indemnities, international registered mail, $320.28.
For parcel-post insurance, $3.40.
For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, 65 cents.
For shipment of supplies, $66.63.
For star-route service, $6.51.
For compensation to postmasters, $879.95.
For compensation to assistant postmasters, $350.
For clerks, first and second class post offices, $188.56.
For clerks, third-class post offices, $104.12.
For temporary and auxiliary clerks in post offices, $332.
For separating mails, third and fourth class post offices, $332.
For clerks, contract stations, $37.94.
For Railway Mail Service, salaries, $93.33.
For Rural Delivery Service, carriers, $14.78.
For rent, light, and fuel, $298.74.
For office appliances, $3.60.
For canceling machines, $29.78.
For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, services and purchases, $61.18.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

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 fourteen and other 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 Seven hundred and twenty-nine, reported to the Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, $29,187.65.
For redemption of stamps, $226.44.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, $159,733.40.
For pay of crews, miscellaneous expenses, and so forth, Life-Saving Service, $399.68.
For operating supplies for public buildings, 95 cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $2,888.23.
For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army division and department headquarters, $30.
For contingencies, Military Information Section, General Staff Corps, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $512.35.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, $185.85.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $866.92.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $1.15.
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CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay, miscellaneous, $24.
For pay, Marine Corps, $252.38.
For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, $56.70.
For pay, Naval Academy, $32.
For pay of the Navy, $2,923.56.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $6,076.21.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, $45.
For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, $3,747.24.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, $53.30.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For surveying the public lands, $31.18.
For Geological Survey, 45 cents.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $2,550.59.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $26.20.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $462.05.
For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $129.18.
For support of Indians of Klamath Agency, Oregon, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $50.82.
For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $135.57.
For indemnity to certain Chickasaw Indians for losses, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, $2,585.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For salaries of vice consuls (Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen), nineteen hundred and fifteen, $58.34.
For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, $138.95.
For miscellaneous expenses, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $350.
For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, $40.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $37.80.
For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, $3.70.
For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, 50 cents.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, $72.33.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $97.20.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, $600.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For shipment of supplies, 36 cents.
For compensation to postmasters, $318.74.
For clerks, first and second class post offices, $200.
For temporary and auxiliary clerks in post offices, $45.60.
For Railway Mail Service, salaries, $10.
For Rural Delivery Service, carriers, $36.90.
Approved, April 17, 1917.
CHAP. 4.—An Act To authorize an issue of bonds to meet expenditures for the national security and defense, and, for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war, to extend credit to foreign governments, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to borrow, from time to time, on the credit of the United States for the purposes of this Act, and to meet expenditures authorized for the national security and defense and other public purposes authorized by law not exceeding in the aggregate $5,000,000,000, exclusive of the sums authorized by section four of this Act, and to issue therefor bonds of the United States.

The bonds herein authorized shall be in such form and subject to such terms and conditions of issue, conversion, redemption, maturities, payment, and rate and time of payment of interest, not exceeding three and one-half per centum per annum, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. The principal and interest thereof shall be payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of value and shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation, except estate or inheritance taxes, imposed by authority of the United States, or its possessions, or by any State or local taxing authority; but such bonds shall not bear the circulation privilege.

The bonds herein authorized shall first be offered at not less than par as a popular loan, under such regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury as will give all citizens of the United States an equal opportunity to participate therein; and any portion of the bonds so offered and not subscribed for may be otherwise disposed of at not less than par by the Secretary of the Treasury; but no commissions shall be allowed or paid on any bonds issued under authority of this Act.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of more effectually providing for the national security and defense and prosecuting the war by establishing credits in the United States for foreign governments, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized, on behalf of the United States, to purchase, at par, from such foreign governments then engaged in war with the enemies of the United States, their obligations hereafter issued, bearing the same rate of interest and containing in their essentials the same terms and conditions as those of the United States issued under authority of this Act; to enter into such arrangements as may be necessary or desirable for establishing such credits and for purchasing such obligations of foreign governments and for the subsequent payment thereof before maturity, but such arrangements shall provide that if any of the bonds of the United States issued and used for the purchase of such foreign obligations shall thereafter be converted into other bonds of the United States bearing a higher rate of interest than three and one-half per centum per annum under the provisions of section five of this Act, then and in that event the obligations of such foreign governments held by the United States shall be, by such foreign governments, converted in like manner and extent into obligations bearing the same rate of interest as the bonds of the United States issued under the provisions of section five of this Act. For the purposes of this section there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $3,000,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That the authority granted by this section to the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase bonds from foreign governments, as aforesaid, shall cease upon the termination of the war between the United States and the Imperial German Government.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury, under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, is hereby authorized to receive on or before maturity payment for any obligations of such foreign
governments purchased on behalf of the United States, and to sell at not less than the purchase price any of such obligations and to apply the proceeds thereof, and any payments made by foreign governments on account of their said obligations to the redemption or purchase at not more than par and accrued interest of any bonds of the United States issued under authority of this Act; and if such bonds are not available for this purpose the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem or purchase any other outstanding interest-bearing obligations of the United States which may at such time be subject to call or which may be purchased at not more than par and accrued interest.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to issue the bonds not already issued heretofore authorized by section thirty-nine 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"; section one hundred and twenty-four of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes"; section thirteen of the Act of September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act to establish a United States shipping board for the purpose of encouraging, developing, and creating a naval auxiliary and a naval reserve and a merchant marine to meet the requirements of the commerce of the United States with its Territories and possessions and with foreign countries, to regulate carriers by water engaged in the foreign and interstate commerce of the United States, and for other purposes"; section four hundred of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the increased appropriations for the Army and Navy and the extensions of fortifications, and for other purposes"; and the public resolution approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "Joint resolution to expedite the delivery of materials, equipment, and munitions and to secure more expeditious construction of ships," in the manner and under the terms and conditions prescribed in section one of this Act.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time, in addition to the sum authorized in section one of this Act, such additional amount, not exceeding $63,945,460 as may be necessary to redeem the three per cent loan of nineteen hundred and eight to nineteen hundred and eighteen, maturing August first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and to issue therefor bonds of the United States in the manner and under the terms and conditions prescribed in section one of this Act.

Sec. 5. That any series of bonds issued under authority of sections one and four of this Act may, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, be convertible into bonds bearing a higher rate of interest than the rate at which the same were issued if any subsequent series of bonds shall be issued at a higher rate of interest before the termination of the war between the United States and the Imperial German Government, the date of such termination to be fixed by a proclamation of the President of the United States.

Sec. 6. That in addition to the bonds authorized by sections one and four of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States, for the purposes of this Act and to meet public expenditures authorized by law, such sum or sums as, in his judgment, may be necessary, and to issue therefor certificates of indebtedness at not less than par in such form and subject to such terms and conditions and at such rate of
interest, not exceeding three and one-half per centum per annum, as he may prescribe; and each certificate so issued shall be payable, with the interest accrued thereon, at such time, not exceeding one year from the date of its issue, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Certificates of indebtedness herein authorized shall not bear the circulation privilege, and the sum of such certificates outstanding shall at no time exceed in the aggregate $2,000,000,000, and such certificates shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation, except estate or inheritance taxes, imposed by authority of the United States, or its possessions, or by any State or local taxing authority.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to deposit in such banks and trust companies as he may designate the proceeds, or any part thereof, arising from the sale of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness authorized by this Act, or the bonds previously authorized as described in section four of this Act, and such deposits may bear such rate of interest and be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: Provided, That the amount so deposited shall not in any case exceed the amount withdrawn from any such bank or trust company and invested in such bonds or certificates of indebtedness plus the amount so invested by such bank or trust company, and such deposits shall be secured in the manner required for other deposits by section fifty-one hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Federal Reserve Act and the amendments thereto: Provided further, That the provisions of section fifty-one hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Federal Reserve Act and the amendments thereof, with reference to the reserves required to be kept by national banking associations and other member banks of the Federal Reserve System, shall not apply to deposits of public moneys by the United States in designated depositaries.

Sec. 8. That in order to pay all necessary expenses, including rent, connected with any operations under this Act, a sum not exceeding one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of bonds and one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of certificates of indebtedness herein authorized is hereby appropriated, or as much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct: Provided, That, in addition to the reports now required by law, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and annually thereafter, transmit to the Congress a detailed statement of all expenditures under this Act.

Approved, April 24, 1917.

CHAP. 5.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes,” relative to the Fleet Naval Reserve.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the clause in the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes,” which reads as follows: “The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to assign any member of the Fleet Naval Reserve to active duty for training on board ship, upon the application of such member,” and so forth, be, and the same is hereby amended by striking therefrom the words “on board ship.”

Approved, April 25, 1917.
CHAP. 6.—An Act To provide for the extension of minority enlistments in the naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter any enlistment for minority in the Navy or Marine Corps may be extended as is provided by law for extending an enlistment for a term of four years, under similar conditions and with like rights, privileges, benefits, and obligations.

Approved, April 25, 1917.

CHAP. 7.—An Act To authorize the detail of additional officers to the Hydrographic Office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to detail such naval officers as may be necessary to the Hydrographic Office during the continuance of the present war.

Approved, April 25, 1917.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To increase the number of midshipmen at the Naval Academy until September first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the number of midshipmen now authorized by law, there shall be appointed during the period from the date of passage of this Act until September first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, one additional midshipman for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress. Nominations shall be made for these vacancies by the Senators, Representatives, and Delegates concerned for any regular or special examination that may be ordered before that date.

Approved, April 25, 1917.

CHAP. 9.—An Act To increase the age limit for persons appointed as officers in the Naval Reserve.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the maximum limit of age for officers of the Naval Reserve of the Naval Reserve Force on first appointment as such therein be, and it is hereby, increased from thirty-five to fifty years.

Approved, April 25, 1917.

CHAP. 10.—An Act To amend an Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and entitled "An Act to authorize the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia to sell, hold, and convey certain real estate."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to authorize the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia to sell, hold, and convey certain real estate," be amended to read as follows:

"That the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia, a corporation created under and by virtue of an Act of Congress approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred and
sixty, be, and hereby is, authorized to sell and convey for, or to
borrow and secure by deed of trust thereon, such sum or sums as
may be satisfactory to the several organizations hereinafter named
as owners, those parcels of ground in the city of Washington, District
of Columbia, known and designated on the plat of said city as lot
numbered eleven and part of lot numbered ten in square numbered
four hundred and fifty-seven, together with the buildings thereon,
known as Odd Fellows' Hall, the title to which property is now held
in trust by the said corporation for the following organizations,
owners thereof, namely: The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order
of Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia; Columbian Encampment
Numbered One, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Central Lodge
Numbered One, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Washington
Lodge Numbered Six, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Columbia
Lodge Numbered Ten, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Beacon
Lodge Numbered Fifteen, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Ex-
celsior Lodge Numbered Seventeen, Independent Order of Odd
Fellows; and Eastern Lodge Numbered Seven, Independent Order of
Odd Fellows, the consent of each of said several organizations being
evidenced by a written instrument bearing the seal and the signature
of its executive officers; the proceeds of said sale or loan may be
applied to the payment and liquidation of any debt on said property
or toward the purchase of other ground and the erection thereon of
a building or buildings for like purposes as those for which the above-
described property has been held, or to the erection of a new building,
or to repairing or rebuilding on the ground now held, said property
to be held in trust for said above-mentioned organizations according
to their respective interests therein, and for such other organizations
of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as may hereafter contribute
to the cost of such property, according to the amount respectively
contributed by each: Provided, That any purchaser or purchasers of
such property shall not be required to see to the proper application
of the money paid therefor.

"Sec. 2. That the said corporation shall be authorized and capable
of taking and holding real and personal property in trust for said
organizations to any value not exceeding the sum of $1,000,000, and
shall have full power and authority, upon a resolution or resolutions
of each of said beneficiary organizations, to, from time to time,
encumber any ground and the improvements thereon so held in trust
for said organizations, or any part thereof, in such manner, for such
purpose, and in accordance with such regulations as may be pre-
scribed by said resolution or resolutions."

Approved, April 30, 1917.

CHAP. 11.—An Act To amend section ten of chapter two of the Criminal Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That section 10 of chapter
two of an Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the
penal laws of the United States," approved March fourth, nineteen
hundred and nine, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 10. Whoever, within the territory or jurisdiction of the
United States, enlists or enters himself, or hires or retains another
person to enlist or enter himself, or to go beyond the limits or juris-
diction of the United States with intent to enlist or enter in the
service of any foreign prince, State, colony, district, or people
as a soldier or as a marine or seaman on board of any vessel of war,
letter of marque, or privateer shall be fined not more than $1,000
and imprisoned not more than three years: Provided, That this

Punishment for.

Proviso.

Maximum property holdings increased.

Provisions for.

Proceeds.

Use for new building, etc.

Purchasers relieved of responsibility.

Description of property.

Owners of.
All persons not otherwise provided for and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff; for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, including the employment of translators and exclusive of all other personal services in the War Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified; to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, including the payment of a per diem allowance not to exceed $4, in lieu of subsistence, to employees of the War Department traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their designated posts, $50,000.

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 utencils; 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; periodicals and newspapers; drafting and messenger service; 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; the cost of special instruction at home and abroad and in maintenance of students and attaches; and for such other purposes as the Secretary of War may deem proper; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: 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, $11,000.

EXPENSES OF MILITARY OBSERVERS ABROAD: For the actual and necessary expenses of officers of the Army on duty abroad for the purpose of observing operations of armies of foreign States at war, to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary for obtaining military information, $15,000.
UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS: To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Army service schools (including the Army Staff College, the Army School of the Line, the Army Field Engineer School, the Army Field Service and Correspondence School for Medical Officers, 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 and for the School of Musketry, 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, employment of temporary, technical, or special services, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the military service. Not exceeding $100 per month may be used for the payment of one translator, to be appointed by the commandant of the Army service schools with the approval of the Secretary of War, $35,350.

Provided. That officers in the grade of second lieutenant in the Field Artillery may be assigned, for the period of one year, to batteries stationed at the School of Fire for Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, for the purpose of pursuing courses of practical instruction in field artillery.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, DISTRICTS, AND TACTICAL COMMANDS: For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several territorial departments, territorial districts, tactical divisions and brigades, including the Staff Corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, ice, and potable water for office use when necessary, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, payment for which may be made in advance, and police utensils to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the commanding officers of the several military departments, districts, and tactical commands, $7,500.

CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: For incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, printing and binding; hardware; materials; cost of special instruction of officers detailed as instructors; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; 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; for 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 treating of military and scientific subjects for library, for use of school, and for temporary use in coast defenses, $2,500; in all, $28,000.

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.

Provided further, That purchase and exchange of typewriting machines, to be paid for from this appropriation, may be made at the special price allowed to schools teaching stenography and typewriting without obligating typewriter companies to supply these machines to all departments of the Government at the same price.

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, radio installations, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; motorcycles and motor-driven vehicles used for technical and official purposes; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps, for use in the office of the Chief Signal Officer; war balloons and airships and accessories, 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 lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, general repairs, reserved supplies, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, $11,800,000.

Provided, however, That not more than $10,800,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be used for the purchase, manufacture, maintenance, operation, and repair of airships and other aerial machines, buildings for equipment and personnel, and other accessories necessary in the Aviation Section; and for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles which may be necessary for the Aviation Section: Provided further, That of the sum last above mentioned so much thereof as may be necessary will be available for paying and otherwise providing for such officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps and such enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as may be called into active service; for the payment of all expenses in connection with the development of a suitable type of aviation motor, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe; for the cost of investigations to be made by and technical instruction of commissioned and noncommissioned officers of the said section.

Provided further, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to acquire, by purchase, donation, or by condemnation, such land sites throughout the United States as are immediately necessary for the permanent establishment of aviation schools, aviation posts, and experimental aviation stations and proving grounds for the United States Army.

Provided further, That in order to carry this legislation into effect the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to use such portion as may be necessary of the $13,281,666 appropriated for the Signal Service of the Army in the Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen: Provided, however, That not more than $4,500,000 shall be made available for this purpose: Provided further, That the funds
thus authorized for use in the purchase of land sites may also be used for the improvement and preparation of land and waters contiguous thereto; for the construction, maintenance, and repair of permanent barracks, quarters, stables, storehouses, magazines, administration buildings, hangars, sheds, shops, garages, and other permanent buildings necessary for the shelter of aviation troops, public animals, stores and equipment, and for administration purposes; for the purchase of all equipment and material necessary for the installation, operation, and repair of all water, sewer, electric-light and electric-power systems; for the construction of roads, walks, and wharves; for the disposal of drainage; for the clearing, grading, rolling, seeding, dredging, and otherwise improving and preparing land and water sites; for rental and lease of grounds for aviation fields, camp sites, and other military aviation purposes; for rental and lease of buildings or portions of buildings for occupation by aviation troops, and for use as storehouses, offices, shops, garages, and for other military aviation purposes; for the purchase of office furniture and office equipment; for the purchase and installation of special equipment, supplies, and accessories necessary for the establishment of experimental stations and proving grounds, aviation schools, and aviation posts; for the purchase of such textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, periodicals and magazines, and the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction in all experimental stations and proving grounds and aviation schools and aviation posts: Provided further, That the funds thus authorized for these purposes shall be available until expended: And provided further, That not more than $600,000 of the foregoing sum shall be used for the purchase of land: Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of aviation fields if it is found practicable to lease suitable sites for such purposes on more favorable terms.

Provided further, That hereafter motor-propelled vehicles, aero-planes, engines, and parts thereof may be exchanged in part payment for new equipment of the same or similar character, to be used for the same purpose as those proposed to be exchanged.

Provided further, That hereafter nothing in section twenty-five of the National Defense Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall be held to prevent the detail of an officer in the aviation section of the Signal Corps.

Provided further, That mileage to officers in the aviation section, Signal Corps, traveling on duty in connection with aviation service shall be paid from the appropriation for the work in connection with which the travel is performed.

For the establishment and maintenance by the Weather Bureau of additional aerological stations, for observing, measuring and investigating atmospheric phenomena in the aid of aeronautics, including salaries, travel and other expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $100,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM: For defraying the cost of such extensions, betterments, operation, and maintenance of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to be available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System which have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and betterments and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, $50,000.

Provided, That hereafter the Signal Corps, in its operation of military telegraph lines, cables, or radio stations, is authorized, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, to collect forwarding charges due
For pay of officers of the line, $12,500,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid to any officer of the line of the Army who shall be appointed or promoted in violation of any of the terms next hereinafter specified: That of the whole number of officers of Cavalry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, Infantry, and of Engineers serving with the enlisted force of the Corps of Engineers necessary to fill vacancies created or caused in said arms of the service by reason of the second increment, authorized in said arms by Act of Congress approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, not more than one-fourth shall be appointed or promoted until, exclusive of enlisted men belonging to said arms on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, at least one-fourth of the second increment of enlisted men authorized for said arms by said Act shall have been enlisted; not more than one-half of said whole number of officers shall be appointed or promoted until at least one-half of said increment of enlisted men shall have been enlisted; and not more than three-fourths of said whole number of officers shall be appointed or promoted until at least three-fourths of said increment of enlisted men shall have been enlisted. And all officers promoted in accordance with the terms of this proviso shall take rank, respectively, from the dates on which their promotions shall have become lawful under the terms of this proviso. Additional pay to officers for length of service, $2,000,000: Provided, That the first part of the second paragraph of section twenty-four of the Act entitled “An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,” approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, down to the first proviso in said paragraph, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant created or caused by the increases due to this Act, in any fiscal year shall be filled by appointment in the following order: (First) Of cadets graduated from the United States Military Academy during the preceding fiscal year for whom vacancies did not become available during the fiscal year in which they graduated; (second) under the provisions of existing law of enlisted men, including officers of Philippine Scouts, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-four years, whose fitness for promotion shall have been determined by competitive examination; and of members, including officers, of the Organized Militia, National Guard, or Naval Militia, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-four years who have had at least ninety days actual Federal military service under any call of the President during the calendar year nineteen hundred and sixteen, and whose fitness for promotion shall have been determined by examination; (third) of members of the Officers’ Reserve Corps between the ages of twenty-
one and twenty-seven years, of distinguished colleges as are now or
may hereafter be entitled to preference by general orders of the War
Department; and (sixth) of candidates from civil life between the
ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years; and the President is
authorized to make the necessary rules and regulations to carry
these provisions into effect."

Pay of members of Officers' Reserve Corps, $3,000,000.
Pay of officers, National Guard, including staff corps, $3,000,000:
Provided, That so much of this appropriation as may be necessary for
the purpose shall be available to pay inspectors and assistant inspec-
tors of small-arms practice of the Organized Militia and National
Guard who responded to the call of the President of June eighteenth,
nineteen hundred and sixteen, the pay and allowances appropriate to
their grade from the dates they would have been entitled to pay had
their services been authorized to the dates on which they were mus-
tered out or their services were otherwise terminated; and the proper
accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, directed
to allow credit for any such payments which have heretofore been
made to such officers from the appropriation from which made.

ENLISTED MEN OF THE LINE.

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, $29,000,000.
That that paragraph of the Act of May eleventh, nineteen hundred
and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and ten),
which provides for additional pay of marksmen, and so forth, is
amended to read as follows:

"That hereafter enlisted men now qualified or hereafter qualifying
as marksmen shall receive $2 per month; as sharpshooters, $3 per
month; as expert riflemen, $5 per month; as second-class gunners,
$2 per month; as first-class gunners, $3 per month; as expert first-
class gunners, Field Artillery, $5 per month; as gun pointers, gun
commanders, observers second-class, chief planters, and chief leaders,
$7 per month; as plotters, observers first-class, casemate electricians,
and coxswains, $9 per month, all in addition to their pay, under such
regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, but no man shall
receive at the same time additional pay for more than one of the
classifications named in this section."

Additional pay for length of service of enlisted men of the line,
$3,500,000.
Pay of enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve, $290,000.
Pay of enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, $100,000.
Pay of enlisted men, National Guard, $10,000,000.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of enlisted men, $383,760.
Additional pay for length of service, $185,996.16.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Pay of enlisted men, $2,437,272.
Additional pay for length of service, $300,000.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Pay of enlisted men, $1,070,000.
Additional pay for length of service, $100,000.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Pay of enlisted men, $2,000,000.
Additional pay for length of service, $325,000.
CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

One chief clerk, at $2,250 per annum, $2,250;
Three clerks, at $2,000 each per annum, $6,000;
Six clerks, at $1,800 each per annum, $10,800;
Ten clerks, at $1,600 each per annum, $16,000;
Twelve clerks, at $1,400 each per annum, $16,800;
Seventeen clerks, at $1,200 each per annum, $20,400;
Eight clerks, at $1,000 each per annum, $8,000;
One captain of the watch, at $900 per annum, $900;
Six watchmen, at $720 each per annum, $4,320;
One gardener, at $720 per annum, $720;
One packer, at $840 per annum, $840;
One chief messenger, at $1,000 per annum, $1,000;
Three messengers, at $840 each per annum, $2,520;
Fifteen messengers, at $720 each per annum, $10,800;
Two laborers, at $720 each per annum, $1,440;
One laborer, at $600 per annum, $600;
Five charwomen, at $240 each per annum, $1,200;
in all, $104,590.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE SEVERAL TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENTS, TACTICAL DIVISIONS, AND SERVICE SCHOOLS.

Seven clerks, at $2,000 each per annum, $14,000;
Eleven clerks, at $1,800 each per annum, $19,800;
Fourteen clerks, at $1,600 each per annum, $22,400;
Thirty-two clerks, at $1,400 each per annum, $44,800;
Fifty-seven clerks, at $1,200 each per annum, $68,400;
Forty-nine clerks, at $1,000 each per annum, $49,000;
Thirty-nine messengers, at $720 each per annum, $28,080;
in all, $246,480.

FOREIGN SERVICE.

Additional pay while on foreign service, $7,600.
For commutation of quarters and of heat and light, $53,742.
For commutation of quarters and of heat and light for field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, $70,000.
Provided, That 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 further, That no clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of tactical divisions, military departments, brigades, service schools, and office of the Chief of Staff shall be assigned to duty in any bureau in the War Department.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

For pay of officers of the General Staff Corps, $132,600: Provided, That the first paragraph of section five of the National Defense Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be, and the same is hereby, amended for the period of the existing emergency to read as follows: "Sec. 5. The General Staff Corps.—The General Staff Corps shall consist of one Chief of Staff, who shall be a general officer of the line and who shall take rank and precedence over all other officers of the Army; two assistants to the Chief of Staff, who shall be general officers of the line, one of whom shall be the president of the Army War College; ten colonels; twelve lieutenant colonels; thirty-two majors; and thirty-four captains, to be detailed from corresponding grades in the Army as in this section hereinafter provided. All officers detailed in the General Staff Corps shall be detailed therein for a period of four years, unless sooner relieved. While serving in the General Staff Corps, officers may be temporarily
assigned to duty with any branch of the Army. Upon being relieved from duty in the General Staff Corps, officers shall return to the branch of the Army in which they hold permanent commissions, and no officer shall be eligible to a further detail in the General Staff Corps until he shall have served two years with the branch of the Army in which commissioned, except in time of actual or threatened hostilities. Section twenty-seven of the Act of Congress approved February second, nineteen hundred and one, shall apply to each position vacated by officers below the grade of general officer detailed in the General Staff Corps."

Additional pay for length of service, $38,480.

**ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.**

For pay of officers of The Adjutant General's Department, $115,500.

Additional pay for length of service, $33,000.

**INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.**

For pay of officers of the Inspector General's Department, $75,000.

Additional pay for length of service, $21,000.

**CORPS OF ENGINEERS.**

Pay of officers of the Corps of Engineers, $482,400.

Additional pay for length of service, $96,455.41.

**ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.**

For pay of officers of the Ordnance Department, $289,300.

Provided, That section twenty-four of the national-defense Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is so amended as to authorize the President to organize immediately the whole of the increase in the Ordnance Department authorized by section twelve of said Act, or such part thereof as he may deem necessary.

Additional pay for length of service, $63,518.23.

**QUARTERMASTER CORPS.**

For pay of officers of the Quartermaster Corps, $771,200.

Additional pay for length of service, $230,443.12.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**

For pay of officers of the Medical Department, $2,225,000.

Additional pay for length of service, $286,043.85.

Forty reserve veterinarians at $1,700 each per annum, $68,000.

Contract surgeons, at not exceeding $150 each per month, $24,000.

One superintendent, Nurse Corps, at $1,800 per annum, $1,800;

Nurses (female), $180,000.

**JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.**

For pay of officers in the Judge Advocate General's Department, $75,500.

Additional pay for length of service, $13,420.

For paying the expenses of clerical hire and printing and other expenses incident to the making of the revision and codification heretofore directed, not to exceed $5,000, to be expended upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary therefor, of the military laws of the United States, $5,000.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. '12. 1917.

SIGNAL CORPS.

For pay of officers of the Signal Corps, $500,000.
Additional pay for length of service, $76,733.34.

BUreau OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

For pay of officers of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, $13,000.
Additional pay for length of service, $2,000.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

For pay of officers on the retired list, $2,700,000: Provided, That assignments which have been, or may hereafter be made, of retired officers of the Army to active duty as acting quartermasters shall be regarded as assignments to staff duties not involving service with troops within the meaning of the Act of Congress, approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four.

Provided, further, That hereafter any retired officer of the Army who has been detailed to active duty, and who has since his retirement, served on active detail shall be entitled to increases of longevity pay, to be computed as provided by existing statute for the computation of longevity pay, for the time of his service before retirement and on active detail since his retirement.

Additional pay for length of service, $467,000.

SPECIAL PAY.

For pay of officers on the retired list.

FOURTY-THREE PHILIPPINE SCOUT OFFICERS.

Fifty-three Philippine Scout officers, $1,040.40 each per annum, $44,737.20.

Veterinarians.

Three retired veterinarians, $5,355.

Pay clerks.

Thirteen retired pay clerks, $21,750.

Active duty pay.

Increased pay to retired officers on active duty, $145,275.
Additional pay for length of service, $46,225.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of four thousand four hundred retired enlisted men, $3,100,000.

On active duty.

For pay and allowances of one hundred and fifty retired enlisted men on active duty, $21,600.

Reservists.

For pay and allowances of one hundred Regular Army reservists on active duty, $54,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hospital matrons.

Thirty hospital matrons, at $120 each per annum, $3,600.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards; and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, $60,000.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, $500.

For commutation of quarters and of heat and light to commissioned officers, members of the Nurse Corps, and enlisted men on duty at places where no public quarters are available, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, $1,100,000.

For interest on soldiers’ deposits, $150,000.

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 coast defense artillery engineers and coast defense ordnance officers, and as switchboard operators at seacoast fortifications, $16,263.80.
For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty as switchboard operators at each interior post of the Army, $15,968.75.

For extra pay to enlisted men of the line of the Army and to enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps, Medical Department, and of the Signal Corps employed in the Territory of Alaska on the Washington-Alaska cable and telegraph system for periods of not less than ten days at the rate of 35 cents per day, $30,660.

For mileage to commissioned officers, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, $740,000: Provided, That the amount appropriated for mileage to commissioned officers, contract surgeons, and expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be available for the payment of the mileage of Army field clerks, and field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law.

For additional ten per centum increase of pay of officers on foreign service, $250,000.

For additional twenty per centum increase of pay of enlisted men on foreign service, $800,000.

For pay of one computer for Artillery Board, $2,500.

For payment of exchange by acting quartermasters serving in foreign countries and when specially authorized by the Secretary of War by officers disbursing funds pertaining to the Quartermaster Corps when serving in Alaska, $600.

For three months' additional pay to enlisted men reenlisting within the period of three months from date of discharge from first enlistment, $150,500.

For six months' pay to beneficiaries of officers and enlisted men who die while on active service from wounds or disease not the result of their own misconduct, $75,000.

For one year's pay to beneficiaries of officers and enlisted men who die as the result of aviation accidents, $5,000.

For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, $250,000.

For amount required to make monthly payments to Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, late major, United States Army, $1,500: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Harriet C. Carroll, mother of the late Major James Carroll, United States Army, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of $600 per annum, payable monthly.

For amount required to make monthly payments to Mabel H. Lazear, widow of Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, $1,500.

For amount required to make monthly payments 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.

**Philippine Scouts.**

Fifty-two captains, at $2,400 each per annum, $124,800.
Sixty-five first lieutenants, at $2,000 each per annum, $130,000.
Sixty-five second lieutenants, at $1,700 each per annum, $110,500.
For pay of thirteen majors in addition to pay as captain, at $600 each per annum, $7,800.

**Additional pay for length of service,** $98,612.32.
For pay of enlisted men, $820,000.

**Additional pay for length of service,** $40,766.22.
All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous, except the appropriation for mileage to commissioned officers, contract surgeons, expert accountants, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, 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.

Hereafter, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, officers of the Quartermaster Corps accountable for public moneys may intrust such moneys to other officers for the purpose of having them make disbursements as their agents, and the officers to whom the moneys are intrusted, as well as the officers who intrust it to them, shall be held pecuniarily responsible therefor to the United States.

Subsistence of the Army: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, 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 general prisoners at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army transport service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army: Provided, That the sum of $12,000 is authorized to be expended for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of rations to enlisted men of the Regular Army and the National Guard who may be competitors in the national rifle match: Provided further, That no competitor shall be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of $1.50 per day, and when meals are furnished no greater expense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress shall be incurred. For payments: Of commutation of rations to the cadets of the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration, at the rate of 40 cents per ration; of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men and female nurses when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in 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 general prisoners 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 general prisoners sick therein, at the rate of 40 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; for extraordinary
expense of subsistence of West Point cadets while attending inaugural ceremony not to exceed $4,000, which shall be immediately available; in all, $18,500,000.

Regular Supplies, Quartermaster Corps: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; construction and repair of military reservation fences; stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts, in the field, and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; and the necessary power for the operation of moving-picture machines; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, and enlisted men, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; contract 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 bakers, 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 supplies for schools, etc.; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the purchase and issue of instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles for the use of officers' schools at the several military posts; for purchase of relief maps for issue to organizations, 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, and 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, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; for straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books and blank forms for the Quartermaster Corps, certificates for discharged soldiers, and for printing department orders and reports, $13,450,000.

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 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 eighteen, 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.

Use of proceeds.

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.

Incidental expenses.

Provided, that hereafter the extra-duty pay to the United States disciplinary barracks guard shall be at the following rates per day: Battalion sergeants major, first sergeants, mess sergeants, supply sergeants, and sergeants, 35 cents; corporals, 30 cents; cooks and mechanics, privates first class, privates, and buglers, 20 cents; of extra-duty pay at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of War for mess stewards and cooks at recruit depots, who are 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 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 disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than $50 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of $5 to each honorably 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 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, purchase of 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, $2,000,000.

Provided, That section eleven hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Provided further, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to pay the account of the La Grande Evening Observer, of La Grande, Oregon, in the sum of $51.35 for advertising and other services rendered in connection with recruitment of the Oregon National Guard, called into the Federal service by the President under date of June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and ordered by Captain Lee M. Clark, Ordnance Department, Oregon National Guard, a properly detailed recruiting officer.

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 members of the Officers’ Reserve Corps, enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, 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; for payment of travel allowance as provided in section one hundred and twenty-six of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to enlisted men of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, as to members of the National Guard who have been mustered into the service of the United States and discharged on account of physical disability; for payment of travel pay to officers of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, as prescribed in the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and one; for travel allowance to persons on their discharge from the United States disciplinary barracks 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 barracks 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, including per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4 for those authorized to receive the per diem allowance; 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, tolls, and ferriages; 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: And provided further, That nothing in the preceding provisos shall be construed to prevent the accounting officers of the Government from making full payment to land-grant railroads for transportation of property or persons where the courts of the United States have held that such property or persons do not come within the scope of the deductions provided for in the land-grant Acts; 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, other vehicles, and motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying 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 saking public transports and other vessels on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, $16,000,000.

Provided further, That $75,000 of the appropriation hereby made shall be available for additional pay of employees on harbor boats, in lieu of subsistence.

Provided further, That of the amount herein appropriated not exceeding $15,000 may be used for extraordinary expenses of transportation of West Point cadets to Washington, District of Columbia, to attend inaugural ceremonies, and return, which sum shall be immediately available.

WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situations require 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, and expenses incident thereto; including the authorized issue of toilet paper; for repairs to water and sewer systems and plumbing within buildings; for hire of employees, $2,000,000.

CLOTHING AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for payment
for clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge; 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, $28,640,000.

Provided, That $20,100, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, in addition to the above sum, for the purchase of the necessary machinery for the manufacture of clothing in the Jeffersonville Depot of the Quartermaster Corps, to be immediately available.

Provided, That all the money hereinbefore appropriated under the titles Subsistence of the Army; Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps; Incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps; Transportation of the Army and its supplies; Water and sewer at military posts; and Clothing and camp and garrison equipage shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers and agents of the Quarter master Corps as "Supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, AND ENGINEERS: 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 Medical Department 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, 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 horse below the standard set by Army Regulations for Cavalry and Artillery horses, except when purchased as remounts or for instruction of cadets at the United States Military Academy: And provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for polo ponies except for West Point Military Academy, and such ponies shall not be used at any other place, $400,000.

Provided, however, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized upon the approval of this Act to sell for cash at either public or private sale such horses and mules as are not needed for either the Regular Army or the National Guard and the proceeds shall be turned into the United States Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

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 Coast Artillery; for constructing and repairing public buildings at military posts; for hire of employees; for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, 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, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve, retired enlisted men, and members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty; 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, and for the National Guard when called or drafted into the service of the United States, $3,000,000.

Provided, That not to exceed the sum of $18,000 of the above amount may be used for the construction, including plumbing, heating, and lighting, of a chapel at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, to be open to the use of all denominations, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Provided, That no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel or quarters to officers or enlisted men: and 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.

Provided further, That $9,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, in addition to the above sum, for the purchase or alterations and additions to buildings at Jeffersonville Depot of the Quartermaster Corps, for the installation of machinery for the manufacture of clothing, to be immediately available: Provided further, That the limit of cost of the nurses' dormitory at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, be increased to not more than $30,000, including the heating and lighting fixtures, which sum shall be paid from the appropriation for Construction and Repair of Hospitals in the bill for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Provided further, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to purchase such parcels of land, not less than one thousand one hundred and eighty acres, adjoining the military reservation of Fort Sam Houston, Texas, as may be needed for the uses of said post, considering present and future needs, and such as may be suitable for encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction of the mobile army of the United States or parts thereof; and for the purposes of this Act there is hereby authorized to be expended, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $330,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Military post exchanges: 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 re-
pairs to buildings erected at private cost, in the operation of the Act approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two, for the rental of films, purchase of slides, supplies for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, $50,000.

Roads, walks, wharves, and drainage: For the construction and repair by the Quartermaster Corps of roads, walks, and wharves; for the pay of employees; for the disposal of drainage; for dredging channels; and for care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, $600,000.

Provided, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion; to convey to the regents of the University of California, their successors and assigns, for art, educational, and park purposes, that portion of the military reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, in the city and county of San Francisco, California, on which the Palace of Fine Arts is located, included within metes and bounds described as follows, namely: Commencing at the point on the westerly line of Lyon Street, distant therefrom five and seventeen one-hundredths feet southerly from the northerly line of Bay Street, if extended and produced westerly, and running thence northerly along the westerly line of Lyon Street one thousand one hundred and ninety-six and eighty one-hundredths feet; thence southwesterly on a curve to the left of six hundred and twelve feet radius, central angle one hundred and fifty-five degrees forty-seven minutes and fifty seconds, tangent to a line deflected one hundred and two degrees six minutes and fifty seconds to the left from the preceding course a distance of one thousand six hundred and sixty-four and thirteen one-hundredths feet to the westerly line of Lyon Street and the point of commencement, containing nine and ninety-three one-hundredths acres, more or less: Provided, That if at any time in the future the property so conveyed to said regents shall cease to be used for the purposes for which conveyed, then all right and title thereto herein authorized to be granted to said regents shall revert to the United States: And provided further, That in consideration of the said grant the said regents shall procure, to be conveyed to the United States, for use in connection with the military reservation, other lands situated within the city and county of San Francisco, California, located as the Secretary of War may approve and which he may deem satisfactory and useful in connection with said reservation, the title thereto to be subject to the approval of the Attorney General of the United States as required by law.

Provided, That upon the transfer of wharf numbered two in the city of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, now owned by the Navy Department, to the War Department, in exchange for wharf numbered one, now owned by the War Department, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to expend from the funds above appropriated so much thereof as may be necessary in fitting up both wharves suitable for the needs of both departments.

Construction, repair, and maintenance, military and post roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska: For the construction, repair, and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, $500,000, to remain available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

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
Shelter in China. Post administration purposes, and for shelter and repair thereof, and rentals for the United States troops in China, $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.

Proviso. Restriction on officers' quarters.

Hospitals. Construction and repair.

Temporary hospitals, etc. Proviso. Specified allotments.

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, and for temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments, $750,000, of which amount not to exceed $25,000 may be used to build a modern hospital at Fort Ward, Washington; $100,000 to build a modern hospital at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii; $90,000 to enlarge the Walter Reed General Hospital; $90,000 to build a modern hospital at Fort McPherson, Georgia; and $90,000 to build an officers' infirmary at Fort Bayard, New Mexico: Provided, That no building or structure of a permanent nature, the cost of which shall exceed $30,000, shall hereafter be erected for use as an Army hospital unless by special authority of Congress.

Proviso. Cost restriction.

Quarters for hospital stewards.

Shooting galleries and ranges. Proviso. Vancouver Barracks. Target range appropriation continued available.

Shooting galleries and ranges: For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, machine-gun practice, field-artillery 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, $45,000: Provided, That the sum of $100,000 appropriated for the acquisition of a target range of approximately five hundred and four acres of land situated near the city of Vancouver, and for the construction thereon of target butts, range buildings, and so forth, under "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall be available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen: And provided further, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, use said appropriation or any part thereof for the purchase only, and not for the purchase and improvement of a larger tract than that mentioned above, provided only the same shall be conveniently reachable from large centers of population as well as from Vancouver, Washington.

Proviso. Discretionary use.

Army War College. Maintenance.

Rent of buildings, D. C.

Rent of buildings, Quartermaster Corps: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, as follows:

Field medical supply depot, $7,967.10;
Signal Corps test rooms, $2,100;
Quartermaster stable, $2,700;
Quartermaster storehouse, $4,938;
Quartermaster stable and warehouse, $3,600;
For Army Medical School, $7,920;
For attending surgeon and retiring board, $3,000;
Depot quartermaster office, $2,500;
Garage, Quartermaster Corps, $1,500;
Office of Aviation Section, Signal Corps, $5,000.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY: For payment of claims for damages to and loss of private property incident to the training, practice, and operations of the Army that have accrued, or may hereafter accrue, from time to time, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: Provided, That settlement of such claims shall be made by the Auditor for the War Department, upon the approval and recommendation of the Secretary of War, where the amount of damages has been ascertained by the War Department, and payment thereof will be accepted by the owners of the property in full satisfaction of such damages, $5,000.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, for the Gettysburg National Military Park the land composing the right of way of the Gettysburg Railway Company (the rails, ties, and superstructure of same to remain the property of the Gettysburg Railway Company and to be removed by the said company as required by the Secretary of War), said right of way embracing the tracts known as the Amos Leister tracts, the F. G. Pfeffer tracts, the Jacob Benner estate tract, the Simon J. Godori tract, the Jacob Masonheimer tract, the Annie E. Beecher tract, the Rosanna E. Wible tract, the James W. Timbers tract, the S. W. Crawford tracts, the William H. Tipton tract, the Calvin P. Krise tract, the George Bushman tract, and the Peter D. Swisher tract within the limits of the battle field of Gettysburg and within the limits of the Gettysburg National Military Park for the sum of $30,000, that being the amount awarded in condemnation proceedings in the eastern district of Pennsylvania, which sum is hereby appropriated and made immediately available for such purchase.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING: For the employment of the necessary civilian instructors in the most important trades, for the purchase of carpenter's, machinist's, plumber's, mason's, electrician's, and such other tools and equipment as may be required, including machines used in connection with the trades, for the purchase of material and other supplies necessary for instruction and training purposes and the construction of such buildings needed for vocational training in agriculture for shops, storage, and shelter of machinery as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of section twenty-seven of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, authorizing, in addition to the military training of soldiers while in the active service, means for securing an opportunity to study and receive instruction upon educational lines of such character as to increase their military efficiency and enable them to return to civil life better equipped for industrial, commercial, and general business occupations, part of this instruction to consist of vocational education either in agriculture or the mechanic arts, $250,000: Provided, however, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, in order to carry out the last provision, select one or more and not exceeding three regiments of Infantry, Cavalry, or Field Artillery to be stationed at a regimental post within the continental limits of the United States on or before July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and may transfer from such regiment to other organizations any enlisted man or men who do not desire educational or vocational training and instruction such as is
contemplated by the concluding paragraph of section twenty-seven of the National Defense Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and may transfer thereto from other organizations a number of enlisted men to be selected under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe who do desire such instruction and training or may receive recruits thereto sufficient to bring the enlisted strength of the regiment up to that authorized by law. During such part of the year beginning July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and thereafter as the enlisted men of the regiment so selected shall not be engaged on field service or in field training they shall be under training or instruction nine hours of each day, or as near that number of hours as possible, Sundays and holidays excepted, at least three hours of each day to be devoted to military training and six hours of each day, or as nearly that as possible, to educational and vocational training and instruction such as is contemplated by the concluding paragraph of section twenty-seven of the National Defense Act. The educational and vocational training to be had under civilian instructors employed for that purpose under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe: And provided further, That said civilian instructors, as well as the discipline of the said post, shall be under the jurisdiction of the military authorities, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

FILING EQUIPMENT FOR THE ARMY: For the purchase and supply of filing cases and other filing equipment for the installation in the Military Establishment of an improved system of recording and filing correspondence, to be immediately available, $45,000.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including motor ambulances, and motorcycles for medical service, their maintenance, repair, and operation, and disinfectants, and the purchase and exchange of typewriting machines for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about the military posts in the Canal Zone: Provided, That the Secretary of War may in his discretion select types and makes of motor ambulances for the Army and authorize their purchase without regard to the laws prescribing advertisement for proposals for supplies and material for the Army; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: Provided, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the 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, assignments, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men, and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other
employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including 'bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the enlisted force of the Medical Department; for the supply of the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, printing, binding, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, $1,000,000.

HOSPITAL CARE, CANAL ZONE GARRISONS: For paying the Panama Canal such reasonable charges, exclusive of subsistence, as may be approved by the Secretary of War for caring in its hospitals for officers, enlisted men, military prisoners and civilian employees of the Army admitted thereto upon the request of proper military authority: Provided, That the subsistence of the said patients, except commissioned officers, shall be paid to said hospitals out of the appropriation for subsistence of the Army at the rates provided therein for commutation of rations for enlisted patients in general hospitals, $35,000.

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 the necessary books of reference and periodicals, $10,000; in all, $15,000.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

CARE OF INSANE FILIPINO SOLDIERS: For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands cared for in such institutions conformable to the Act of Congress approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page one hundred and twenty-two), $1,500.

CARE OF INSANE SOLDIERS, PORTO RICO REGIMENT OF INFANTRY: For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane soldiers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, $300.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENTS.

ENGINEER DEPOTS: For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, laborers, and other employees, 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 instruments, and for unforeseen expenses, $35,000.

ENGINEER SCHOOL, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, including purchase and repair 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 on military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen,
electricians, mechanics, and laborers; compensation of civilian lecturers and payment of tuition fees of student officers at civil technical institutions; 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, $30,000.

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS: For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and procurement of special paper for same, and for a reserve supply of above equipment, to be immediately available, $1,174,000. Provided, That authority is granted for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation from this appropriation of not to exceed seventy-eight motorcycles, including those on hand.

CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS TO ENGINEER OFFICERS: For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to Engineer officers on the staffs of division, corps, and department commanders, $75,000.

ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD: For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the construction or rental of storehouses within and outside the District of Columbia, the purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer depots," "Civilian assistants to engineer officers," and "Maps, War Department," $300,000. Provided, That the appropriations for "Engineer operations in the field," during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, may be used for any of the purposes covered by the appropriation "Engineer operations in the field" in this Act.

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, $4,000.

BUILDINGS, ENGINEER SCHOOL AND POST, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For continuing construction of buildings for Engineer School and post at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, to be immediately available and remain available until expended, $202,500.

MILITARY SURVEYS AND MAPS: For the execution of topographic or other surveys, the securing of such extra topographic data as may be required, and the preparation and printing of maps required for military purposes, to be immediately available and remain available until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eighteen: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to secure the assistance, wherever practicable, of the United States Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or other mapping agencies of the Government in this work, and to allot funds therefor to them from this appropriation, $200,000.

Where the expenses of persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their designated posts of duty are chargeable to appropriations of the Engineer Department contained in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, a per diem rate of $4 may be allowed in lieu of subsistence.
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; and for purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, $350,000.

ORDNANCE STORES, AMMUNITION: Manufacture and purchase of ammunition for small arms and for hand use 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 home, $12,000,000.

Provided, That not more than one-half of this sum shall be expended in the purchase of the articles provided in this appropriation.

Small-Arms Target Practice: For manufacture and purchase of ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small-arms, hand, and machine-gun target practice and instruction; marksmen's medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service; and ammunition, targets, target materials, and other accessories which 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, $2,000,000.

Manufacture of Arms: For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, $6,000,000.

Provided, That not more than twenty per centum of this sum shall be expended in the purchase of arms.

Provided, That $200,000 of this appropriation may be used to procure gauges, dies, jigs, tools, fixtures, and other special aids and appliances, including specifications and detailed drawings, necessary for the manufacture by private manufacturers, of arms necessary to arm the land forces likely to be required by the United States in time of war, and in the purchase of lots of arms to complete the object of this proviso the existing laws prescribing competition in the procurement of supplies by purchase shall not govern in orders not to exceed $50,000 in any one case.

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, $10,000,000.

Provided, That not more than $6,000,000 of this appropriation may be used for the purchase of ordnance stores.

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.

Provided, That the Secretary of War, in his discretion, and under such regulations as he may prescribe, may authorize the detail of enlisted men of the Army as temporary instructors in rifle practice to organized rifle clubs requesting such instruction.

AUTOMATIC MACHINE RIFLES: For the purchase, manufacture, and test of automatic machine rifles, including their sights and equipments, to be immediately available and remain available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, $5,000,000.

ARMORED MOTOR CARS: For the purchase and manufacture of armored motor cars, $600,000.

Provided, That the funds appropriated by the appropriation Act approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the procurement of armored motor cars, are hereby made available to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

AUTOMATIC MACHINE RIFLES FOR NATIONAL GUARD: For the purchase, manufacture, and test of automatic machine rifles, including their sights and equipments, for the National Guard, to be immediately available, and to remain available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, $2,500,000.

ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNS: For the procurement and test of antiaircraft guns and devices, including their carriages, sights, implements, and equipments, to be immediately available and to remain available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, $250,000.

AMMUNITION FOR ANTIAIRCRAFT GUNS: For the procurement and test of ammunition for antiaircraft guns and devices, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, to be immediately available and to remain available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, $200,000.

FIELD ARTILLERY FOR NATIONAL GUARD: For the purpose of manufacturing and procuring field artillery material for the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and 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 National Guard of the District of Columbia, to issue said artillery material to the National Guard; and the sum of $10,000,000 is hereby appropriated and made immediately available for the manufacture, procurement, and issue of the articles constituting the same.

AMMUNITION FOR FIELD ARTILLERY FOR THE NATIONAL GUARD: For the purpose of manufacturing and procuring reserve ammunition for field artillery for the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, the funds to be immediately available, $10,000,000: Provided, That not more than $200,000 of this appropriation may be used to procure gauges, dies, jigs, tools, fixtures, and other special aids and appliances, including specifica-
tions and detailed drawings necessary for the manufacture by private
manufacturers of field artillery ammunition necessary for the use of
the land forces of the United States in time of war, and in the pur-
chase of lots of ammunition to complete the object of this proviso
the existing laws prescribing competition in the procurement of supplies
by purchase shall not govern in orders not to exceed $50,000 in any
one case.

Provided, That hereafter any civilian employee of the Ordnance
Department who is a citizen of the United States and employed at
any station outside the continental limits of the United States may,
in the discretion of the Secretary of War, after at least two years' con-
tinuous, faithful, and satisfactory service abroad, and subject to
the interests of the public service, be granted accrued leave of ab-
sence, with pay, for each year of service, and if an employee
should elect to postpone the taking of any or all of the leave to
which he may be entitled in pursuance hereof such leave may be
allowed to accumulate for a period of not exceeding four years, the
rate of pay for accrued leave to be the rate obtaining at the time the
leave is granted.

Provided further, That all material purchased under the appropri-
ations for the Ordnance Department in 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.

Provided further, That mileage to officers of the Ordnance Depart-
ment traveling on duty in connection with that department shall be
paid from the appropriation for the work in connection with which
the travel is performed.

That if during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, in
the opinion of the President an emergency exists affecting the gen-
eral welfare of the United States he may waive the limitations con-
tained in the paragraphs relating respectively to ordnance stores,
ammunition, manufacture of arms, ordnance stores and supplies, and
ammunition for field artillery for the National Guard.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Arming, equipping, and training the National Guard. To
provide for the procurement of forage, bedding, shoeing, veterinary
service and supplies for horses and pack mules that may be owned,
acquired by, or issued to organizations of the National Guard,
$1,000,000.

Provided, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to trans-
fer to those organizations of the National Guard entitled thereto
such number of horses and pack mules purchased by the Quarterm-
aster Corps of the Army under the provisions of the Act of July
first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, not required for the proper
equipment of organizations of the Regular Army, that can be issued
to National Guard organizations under the regulations prescribed
by the Secretary of War, all expenses incident to such transfer to be
met from appropriations made for and on behalf of the National
Guard; pack mules so transferred may be issued not to exceed six to
any one radio company, machine-gun troop or company, or four to
any one ambulance company, under such regulations as the Secre-
tary of War may prescribe.

To provide for the compensation of competent help for the care
of matériel, animals, and equipment thereof, under such regulations
as the Secretary of War may prescribe: Provided, That the men to
be compensated, not to exceed five for each battery, troop, or com-
pany, shall be duly enlisted therein and shall be detailed by the

Competition modified.

Leaves of absence to civilian employees at stations abroad.

Cumulation allowed.

Material to be of American manufacture.

Exception.

Payment of mileage from work.

Ordnance limitations waived during emergency.

National Guard.

Arming, equipping, etc.

Horse expenditures.

Proviso.

Transfer of draft animals from Regular Army.


Payment.

Issues limited.

Pay of enlisted men for care, etc.

Proviso.

Details authorized.
battery, troop, or company commander under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and shall be paid by the United States disbursing officer in each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia, $500,000.

To provide for the participation of the whole or any part of the National Guard in encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice and field and coast defense instruction, either independently or in conjunction with any part of the Regular Army, and there may be set aside from the funds apportioned for that purpose and allotted to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia such portion of said funds as may be necessary for the payment, subsistence, transportation, and other proper expenses of such portion of the National Guard of said State, Territory, or the District of Columbia as shall participate in such encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice and field and coast defense instruction; and the officers and enlisted men of such National Guard while so engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are or hereafter may be entitled to by law. To provide for camps of instruction for the instruction of officers and enlisted men of the National Guard. Such camps shall be conducted by officers of the Regular Army detailed by the Secretary of War for the purpose, and may be located either within or without the State, Territory, or District of Columbia to which the members of the National Guard designated to attend said camps shall belong. Officers and enlisted men attending such camps shall be entitled to pay and transportation and enlisted men to subsistence in addition at the same rates as for encampments or maneuvers for field and coast defense instruction, $1,000,000: Provided, That from the sum appropriated by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, for arming and equipping the whole body of the militia, the sum of $14,409.98, proportioned to the State of Georgia for the year nineteen hundred and fifteen and nineteen hundred and sixteen, and the same is hereby, made immediately available for the purpose of paying the expenses incurred by said State over and above the allotments made by the Secretary of War to the State of Georgia from all appropriations therefor in connection with the joint encampment held at Augusta, Georgia, July twenty-second to thirty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and instructed to pay over said amount to the governor of said State of Georgia for said purpose. That from the sum appropriated by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, for arming and equipping the whole body of the militia, the sum of $812.60 out of the sum proportioned to the State of Oklahoma for the year nineteen hundred and sixteen and nineteen hundred and seventeen be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available for the purpose of paying the expenses incurred by said State over and above the allotments made by the Secretary of War to the State of Oklahoma from all appropriations therefor in connection with the construction of the State rifle range at Chandler or the encampment held in Oklahoma in the year nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and eleven; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay over said amount to the governor of said State of Oklahoma for said purpose.

Provided, That of this sum so much thereof as may be necessary is authorized to be expended for the payment of transportation of troops of the Regular Army in connection with joint camps of instruction of the National Guard: Provided, That of this sum as much thereof as may be necessary is authorized to be expended for the pay, transportation, and subsistence of officers and enlisted men of the National Guard Reserve as may be authorized by the Secretary of
War under the law to attend encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises of the National Guard.

To provide for the attendance of selected officers or enlisted men of the National Guard who pursue a regular course of study at any military service school of the United States except the United States Military Academy; or to be attached to an organization of the same arm, corps, or department to which such officers or enlisted men shall belong, for routine practical instruction at or near an Army post during a period of field training or other outdoor exercises; and such officers or enlisted men shall receive out of any National Guard allotment of funds available for the purpose, the same travel allowances and quarters or commutation of quarters, and the same pay, allowance, and subsistence to which officers or enlisted men of the Regular Army would be entitled for attending such school, college, or practical course of instruction under orders from proper military authority while in actual attendance at such school, college, or practical course of instruction: Provided, That in no case shall the pay and allowances authorized herein exceed those of a captain, $150,000.

To provide for pay and allowances of officers of the National Guard assigned to duty in the Militia Bureau, $12,000.

To provide for pay and allowances of officers of the National Guard assigned to duty in the Militia Bureau, $12,000.

For providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, camp equipage, and all other military supplies for issue to the National Guard; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries and suitable target ranges; for the hire of horses and draft animals for the use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons; for forage for the same; and for such other incidental expenses in connection with lawfully authorized encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction as the Secretary of War may deem necessary; and for such other expenses pertaining to the National Guard as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law, $2,000,000: Provided, That not exceeding $125,000 of said sum shall be available for procurement by purchase or condemnation of lands in the Eastern and Western Departments for encampments and ranges for Field Artillery of the Regular Army and the National Guard.

For the purchase of a rifle range for the use of the District of Columbia National Guard, upon a suitable site to be selected by the Secretary of War, $50,000.

Provided, That when any land which has been heretofore or may be hereafter acquired by purchase for a target range for the use of the National Guard of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, shall have become useless or shall be found to be unavailable for such purpose, the Secretary of War may cause the same to be sold either in whole or in two or more parts as he may deem best for the interests of the United States. In the disposal of such property, the Secretary of War shall cause the same to be appraised either as a whole or in two or more tracts, having due reference to the requirements of any permanent improvements made thereon; and he shall cause the property to be offered at public or private sale at not less than the appraised value. The expenses for advertising, appraisement, survey, and sale shall be paid from the proceeds of the sale; and the net proceeds thereof shall be placed to the credit of the State, Territory, or District of Columbia, as additional to its allotment under section sixty-seven of the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in carrying out the provisions of section ninety-three, Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $25,000;
Travel of inspector-instructors and sergeant-instructors, joining at State stations for duty and returning to duty with regiments, $15,000;

Travel of inspector-instructors and sergeant-instructors, in making visits of instruction and inspection to armories, $130,000;

Provided, That said inspector-instructors traveling shall not receive more than their actual expenses out of these appropriations.

Travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with State camps of instruction and joint camps, $40,000;

Inspection of target ranges and mobilization camps for use of the National Guard, $1,000;

Inspection of material pertaining to Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, and Signal Corps in the hands of the National Guard, $4,000;

Transportation of supplies (including transportation of animals issued for the use of Cavalry, Field Artillery, signal companies, engineer companies, ambulance companies, and other mounted units) of the National Guard, $200,000;

Expenses of sergeant-instructors on duty with the National Guard, including quarters, fuel, light, medicines, and medical attendance, $100,000;

Office rent and other necessary expenses of inspector-instructors, $25,000;

Provided, That whenever practicable inspector-instructors shall use the State armories or other public buildings for offices.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for arming, equipping, and training the National Guard shall be disbursed and accounted for as such and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: Provided, That the National Guard of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, shall include such officers and enlisted men of the Staff Corps and Departments, corresponding to those of the Regular Army, as may be authorized by the Secretary of War.

Arms, uniforms, equipment, and so forth, National Guard:

To procure by purchase or manufacture and issue from time to time to the National Guard upon requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories, or the commanding general, National Guard of the District of Columbia, such number of United States service arms with all accessories, Field Artillery and Coast Artillery material, engineer, signal, and sanitary material, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, publications, and military stores of all kinds, including public animals, and a reserve supply of such arms, material, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, and military stores of all kinds, as are necessary to arm, uniform, and equip for field service the National Guard in the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia: Provided, That the sum of $76,000, or so much thereof as may be required, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be made available for the purchase and maintenance of material and equipment necessary for the proper instruction in military aviation of such officers and enlisted men of the National Guard as may be authorized by the War Department to attend the United States Aviation School, $7,000,000: Provided, That the sum of $3,000,000 out of this appropriation shall be used solely for the purpose of securing the reserve supply herein provided for.

Infantry equipment: For the purpose of manufacturing, procuring, exchanging, and issuing model of nineteen hundred and ten equipment to the Infantry and other dismounted organizations of the National Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia: Provided, That whenever in the opinion of the Secretary of War a sufficient number of Infantry equipment, model of nineteen hundred and ten, shall have been procured and shall be available for the purpose
the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue on the requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories or the commanding general of the District of Columbia National Guard, such numbers thereof as are required for equipping the National Guard in said States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, without charging the cost or value thereof or any expenses connected therewith, against any allotments to said States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, provided that the equipment thus issued shall be receipted for and shall remain the property of the United States and be annually accounted for in the manner prescribed by the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and that each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia shall, upon receipt of new equipment, turn in to the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, without receiving any money credit therefor and without expense for transportation of Infantry equipment now in its possession, the property of the United States, and replaced by articles of the model of nineteen hundred and ten equipment, $1,200,000.

Provided further, That any funds appropriated under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, for the fiscal year nineteen-hundred and sixteen or former years and remaining on August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to the credit of any State, the Territory of Hawaii, or the District of Columbia, shall remain available only to the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen for expenditures authorized by law.

RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION.

To establish and maintain indoor and outdoor rifle ranges for the use of all able-bodied males capable of bearing arms, under reasonable regulations to be prescribed by the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice and approved by the Secretary of War; for the employment of labor in connection with the establishment of outdoor and indoor rifle ranges, including labor in operating targets; for the employment of instructors; for clerical services; for badges and other insignia; for the transportation of employees, instructors, and civilians to engage in practice; for the purchase of materials, supplies, and services, and for expenses incidental to instruction of citizens of the United States in marksmanship, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and to remain available until expended, $20,000.

For arms, ammunition, targets, and other accessories for target practice for issue in connection with the encouragement of rifle practice in pursuance of the provisions of section one hundred and thirteen of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $300,000; Provided, That out of said sum of $300,000 there shall be used for the payment of transportation of teams authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in the national matches not to exceed $60,000: Provided further, That this amount shall be proportioned among the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, according to the distance from the seat of Government to the place where the national matches are to be held: And provided further, That the governors of the States, Territories, or the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate which team or teams shall attend from their respective States, Territories, or District of Columbia.

CIVILIAN MILITARY TRAINING.

For the expense of maintaining, upon military reservations or elsewhere, camps for the military instruction and training of such citizens physically capable of bearing arms as may be selected under
such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and
for furnishing said citizens, at the expense of the United States,
uniforms, subsistence, transportation by the most usual and direct
route within said limits as to territory as may be prescribed; for such
expenditures as may be deemed necessary for water, fuel, light,
temporary structures, not including quarters for officers nor barracks
for men, screening, and damages resulting from field exercises, and
other expenses incidental to maintaining said camps and the theoretical
winter instruction in connection therewith, including textbooks and stationery; for
furnishing such equipments, tentage, field equipment, and transportation belonging to the United States as may be deemed necessary as authorized by section fifty-four of the Act of Congress approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $3,281,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized out of this appropriation to pay to persons designated by him for training as officers in the Army during the period of their training the sum of not to exceed $100 per month in addition to the allowances authorized by said section fifty-four: Provided, That they shall agree to accept appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps in such grade as may be tendered by the Secretary of War.

Provided further, That so much of section fifty-four of the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," as relates to the transportation of citizens who, conformably to such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, attend training camps be, and the same is hereby amended so as to provide that said citizens shall be paid as traveling allowances three and one-half cents per mile for the distance by the shortest usually traveled route from the places from which they are authorized to proceed to the camp and for the return travel thereto: Provided further, That the payment of travel pay for the return journey may be made in advance of the actual performance of travel.

For arms, and ordnance equipment, including overhauling and repairing of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, horse equipment; ammunition, targets, and other accessories for target practice, and for overhauling and repairing arms for issue and use in connection with training camps for civilians in pursuance of the provisions of section fifty-four of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $250,000.

Provided, That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premium or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any person hereafter, in time of peace, appointed an officer in the Army who is not a citizen of the United States.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

For expenses of experimental work and investigations undertaken by the Council of National Defense, by the advisory commission, or subordinate bodies, for the employment of a director, expert, and clerical expenses, for rental of quarters, and for the necessary sup-

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plies, and for the necessary expenses of members of the council, of the advisory commission, or subordinate bodies going to and attending meetings of the commission or subordinate bodies, there is hereby appropriated the unexpended balance remaining on hand June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, of the appropriation of $200,000 appropriated by the act approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Provided, That of this appropriation there shall be available during the current fiscal year for the rent of offices in the District of Columbia the sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

RESERVE CORPS.

Quartermaster Supplies and Equipment for Reserve Officers' Training Corps: For the procurement and issue, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, such public animals, uniforms, equipment, and means of transportation as he may deem necessary, and to forage at the expense of the United States public animals so issued; for transporting said animals and other authorized equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and return of same to place of issue when necessary; for the maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, at such rate, not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as authorized in the act of Congress approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $4,385,000: Provided, That $1,215,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be immediately available.

Provided further, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, permit such institutions to furnish their own uniforms and receive as commutation therefor the sum allotted by the Secretary of War to such institutions for uniforms.

Ordnance Stores and Equipment for Reserve Officers' Training Corps: For arms and ordnance equipment, including overhauling and repairing of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments for use in connection with the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, established by the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $1,000,000.

Provided, That the Secretary of War, in his discretion, is authorized to designate the First Corps Cadets of the National Guard of Massachusetts as a unit of the Senior Division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps: Provided further, That the First Corps Cadets shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed under the provisions of the National Defense Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, or amendments thereto, relating to the Reserve Officers' Training Corps: Provided further, That the drill and instruction, including indoor target practice, required of the First Corps Cadets as a National Guard organization is hereby waived: And provided further, That the privileges and benefits extended by existing law to National Guard organizations, including those organizations provided for in section sixty-three of the National Defense Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be continued in full force and effect.
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Officers' Reserve Corps.

Leave of absence, etc., to Government employees when serving in.

Provided further, That all officers and employees of the United States or of the District of Columbia who shall be members of the Officers' Reserve Corps shall be entitled to leave of absence from their respective duties, without loss of pay, time, or efficiency rating, on all days during which they shall be ordered to duty with troops or at field exercises, or for instruction, for periods not to exceed fifteen days in any one calendar year.

Provided further, That members of the Officers' Reserve Corps who are in the employ of the United States Government or of the District of Columbia and who are ordered to duty by proper authority shall, when relieved from duty, be restored to the positions held by them when ordered to duty.

Provided further, That section three of the Act approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for prior years and for other purposes," shall not be construed to prohibit the Secretary of War from accepting the gratuitous services of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps of the Army in the furtherance of the enrollment, organization, and training of the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, or the Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Army or in consultation upon matters relating to the military service.

Quartermaster supplies and equipment for Enlisted Reserve Corps: For providing, procuring, and issue to the Enlisted Reserve Corps in accordance with the provisions of section fifty-five of the Act of Congress approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, except as provided for under appropriation "Pay of the Army," when assigned as reserves to particular organizations of the Regular Army, or organized into units or detachments of any arm, corps, or department, and when ordered to active service for purposes of instruction and training; fuel, light, forage, subsistence, including commutation of rations when traveling, rosettes, uniforms, equipage, and such other necessary supplies as may be authorized by the Secretary of War; transporting members of said corps from homes to the places to which ordered and return to their homes; transporting supplies and equipment required; maintaining camps and providing the necessary kitchens, mess shelters, latrines, and screening; for the procurement of water and disposal of garbage and sewerage in connection with such camp, $250,000.

Signal equipment.

For the purchase of signal equipment for the Enlisted Reserve Corps, authorized by the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $300,000.

Quartermaster supplies for training in other schools and colleges.

For arms and ordnance equipment, including overhauling and repairing of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments for issue to schools and colleges in pursuance of the provisions of section fifty-six of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $500,000:

Provided, That section fifteen of the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," be amended so as to read as follows: "The President is authorized
to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, chap-

lains in the Army at the rate of not to exceed, including chaplains

now in service, one for each regiment of Cavalry, Infantry, Field

Artillery, and Engineers, and one for each one thousand two hundred

officers and men of the Coast Artillery Corps, with rank, pay, and

allowances as now authorized by law."

Provided further, That section twenty-four of the Act of June third,
nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act for making further

and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other

purposes," be amended so as to add the following proviso: "That

the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to waive the age limit

in all cases where the candidate for second lieutenant, who being

within the maximum age limit at the date of examination has passed

or may pass the examination, and who has become or may become

ineligible on account of age before the date of his appointment; and

to appoint such candidate with rank from the same date as other

candidates of like class who have been or may be appointed as the

result of the same examination: Provided, That such appointment

is made within one year from the date of such examination."

Provided further, That any former officer of the Regular Army, the
Volunteer Army, the Organized Militia, or the National Guard, under
the age of sixty-four years and who has resigned or been honorably

discharged from the service after a total commissioned service of not
less than three years in in either the Regular Army, the Volunteer
Army, the Organized Militia, or the National Guard, may, upon such
examination and within such age limits as may be prescribed by the
President, be appointed and commissioned, in the discretion of the
President, in any appropriate arm, staff corps, department or section
of the Officers' Reserve Corps, with rank not more than one grade
higher than any previously held by the officer in either of said forces,
but in no case above that of lieutenant colonel.

Provided further, That the following language of section five of
the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An
Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national
defense, and for other purposes," to wit: "Not more than one-half
of all of the officers detailed in said corps shall at any time be sta-
tioned, or assigned to or employed upon any duty, in or near the
District of Columbia," be amended so as to authorize the President
to suspend the operation of the same during the existing emergency.

Provided further, That on the sale or other disposal, in accordance
with law and regulations, of the United States Army transports
Meade and Crook, the Secretary of Commerce is hereby authorized,
on request of the Secretary of War, to issue to either or both; of said
vessels a register as a vessel of the United States.

Provided further, That the second proviso of section thirty-seven of
the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An
Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national
defense, and for other purposes," be amended as follows: Provided,
That any person who on June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen,
was carried as qualified and registered in the grade of colonel or
lieutenant colonel pursuant to the provisions of the Act of January
twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, or any person holding a
commission as colonel or lieutenant colonel in the National Guard of
any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia on June third,
nineteen hundred and sixteen, who has served satisfactorily as such
in the service of the United States under the call of May ninth,
nineteen hundred and sixteen, or that of June eighteenth, nineteen
hundred and sixteen, may be commissioned or recommissioned in the
Officers' Reserve Corps with rank for which he had been found quali-
fied and registered, or which he held in the National Guard on June
Office to cease when vacated.

Acceptance of lower grade.

Ordinance Department. Monthly payment of employees, repealed.

Reenlistments. Restoration of enlisted men discharged to accept commissions under call of 1916.

Service credit allowed hereafter.

Expenditures for buildings, etc., restricted.

Civilian employees. Increased compensation allowed to receiving not more than $1,500 a year.

Provided, Appropriation for.

Public printing and binding, Vol. 34, p. 762, amended.

third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, or while in the service of the United States; but when such person shall become thereafter separated from the Officers' Reserve Corps for any reason, the vacancy so caused shall not be filled and such office shall cease and determine: Provided further, That any officer of the Officers' Reserve Corps called for service with his consent in a lower grade than that held by him in said Reserve Corps shall, subject to such physical examination as may be prescribed, be considered eligible for recommission in such lower grade.

Provided further, That the following provision contained in the Act approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four, "Hereafter all employees of the Ordnance Department whose compensation is annual shall be paid monthly," is hereby repealed.

Provided further, That the enlisted men who were discharged from the Army to accept a commission in the National Guard, or in any volunteer force that may be authorized in the future, while in the service of the United States, be restored to their original status upon reenlisting in the Regular Army:

Provided, That they reenlist within three months from date of muster out of the United States Service, and that in computing service for retirement and continuous service pay, service as an officer in the National Guard, or in any volunteer force that may be authorized in the future, while in the service of the United States, be counted.

Provided further, That hereafter any enlisted man of the Army who shall be discharged to enable him to accept a commission in the Officers' Reserve Corps, or in any National Guard or militia organization, or in any volunteer force that may be authorized in the future, and who shall enlist in the Army within three months after the termination of his connection as an officer with that corps or with any organization of the National Guard or militia, or a volunteer force, or during the continuation of his connection therewith, as an officer, shall, in computing continuous service pay now authorized by law, be entitled to credit for the period of time actually served by him prior to said discharge, and in computing service for retirement and continuous service pay, service as an officer of the National Guard, while in the service of the United States, service in any volunteer force, and service in the Officers' Reserve Corps in active service shall be counted.

Provided further, That hereafter no expenditure exceeding $5,000 shall be made upon any building or military post or grounds about the same without the approval of the Secretary of War, upon detailed estimates submitted to him.

Provided further, That, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, all civilian employees in the Military Establishment, including on the lump-sum rolls only those persons who are carried thereon at the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall receive increased compensation at the rate of ten per centum per annum to such employees who receive salaries or wages in such establishment at a rate per annum of less than $1,200, and increased compensation at a rate of five per centum per annum to such employees who receive salaries or wages in such establishment at a rate of not more than $1,800 per annum and not less than $1,200 per annum: And provided further, That so much as may be necessary for this purpose is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Provided further, That the section eighty-seven of the printing and binding Act, approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (volume twenty-eight, Revised Statutes, page six hundred and twenty-two), and section two of the act approved June thirtieth,
nineteen hundred and six (volume thirty-four, Revised Statutes, page seven hundred and sixty-two), are hereby amended as follows:

"That in time of actual hostilities the Secretary of War may procure from commercial or other printing establishments, by contract or open market purchase, such printing and binding as may be required for the use of the Army and also for the National Guard of the several States and Territories and of the District of Columbia or other military forces while in the military service of the United States or about to be called into said service, payment for such printing and binding to be made from available appropriations."

Provided further, That the Navasota Transfer Company, a copartnership composed of J. T. Evans and A. J. Riesto, be, and is hereby, relieved from further performance of its several contracts with the Government for the supply of hay and bedding at various posts and places in the Southern Department during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in view of the changed conditions resulting from the call into the Federal service of the Organized Militia and the National Guard of the several States, such conditions having resulted in greatly enhancing the price of the supplies and in making the performance of the contract inequitable and a matter of exceptional hardship on the contractor; and said contracts shall be regarded as closed, final settlement being made with the contractor at the contract price for the supplies already delivered under the same.

Approved, May 12, 1917.

CHAP. 13.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to take over for the United States the possession and title of any vessel within its jurisdiction, which at the time of coming therein was owned in whole or in part by any corporation, citizen, or subject of any nation with which the United States may be at war, or was under register of any such nation, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to take over to the United States the immediate possession and title of any vessel within the jurisdiction thereof, including the Canal Zone and all territories and insular possessions of the United States except the American Virgin Islands, which at the time of coming into such jurisdiction was owned in whole or in part by any corporation, citizen, or subject of any nation with which the United States may be at war when such vessel shall be taken, or was flying the flag of or was under register of any such nation or any political subdivision or municipality thereof; and, through the United States Shipping Board, or any department or agency of the Government, to operate, lease, charter, and equip such vessel in any service of the United States, or in any commerce, foreign or coastwise.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to appoint, subject to the approval of the President, a board of survey, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the actual value of the vessel, its equipment, appurtenances, and all property contained therein, at the time of its taking, and to make a written report of their findings to the Secretary of the Navy, who shall preserve such report with the records of his department. These findings shall be considered as competent evidence in all proceedings on any claim for compensation.

Approved, May 12, 1917.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in view of the existing emergency, which demands the raising of troops in addition to those now available, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized—

First. Immediately to raise, organize, officer, and equip all or such number of increments of the Regular Army provided by the national defense Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, or such parts thereof as he may deem necessary; to raise all organizations of the Regular Army, including those added by such increments, to the maximum enlisted strength authorized by law. Vacancies in the Regular Army created or caused by the addition of increments as herein authorized which can not be filled by promotion may be filled by temporary appointment for the period of the emergency or until replaced by permanent appointments or by provisional appointments made under the provisions of section twenty-three of the national defense Act, approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and hereafter provisional appointments under said section may be terminated whenever it is determined, in the manner prescribed by the President, that the officer has not the suitability and fitness requisite for permanent appointment.

Second. To draft into the military service of the United States, organize, and officer, in accordance with the provisions of section one hundred and eleven, of said national defense Act, so far as the provisions of said section may be applicable and not inconsistent with the terms of this Act, any or all members of the National Guard and of the National Guard Reserves, and said members so drafted into the military service of the United States shall serve therein for the period of the existing emergency unless sooner discharged: Provided, That when so drafted the organizations or units of the National Guard shall, so far as practicable, retain the State designations of their respective organizations.

Third. To raise by draft as herein provided, organize and equip an additional force of five hundred thousand enlisted men, or such part or parts thereof as he may at any time deem necessary, and to provide the necessary officers, line and staff, for said force and for organizations of the other forces hereby authorized, or by combining organizations of said other forces, by ordering members of the Officers' Reserve Corps to temporary duty in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-eight of the national defense Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen; by appointment from the Regular Army, the Officers' Reserve Corps, from those duly qualified and registered pursuant to section twenty-three of the Act of Congress approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and seventy-five), from the members of the National Guard drafted into the service of the United States, from those who have been graduated from educational institutions at which military instruction is compulsory, or from those who have had honorable service in the Regular Army, the National Guard, or in the volunteer forces, or from the country at large; by assigning retired officers of the Regular Army to active duty with such force with their rank on the retired list and the full pay and allowances of their grade; or by the appointment of retired officers and enlisted men, active or retired, of the Regular Army as commissioned officers in such forces: Provided, That the organization of said force shall be the same as that of the corresponding organizations of the Regular Army; Provided further, That the President is authorized to increase or decrease the number of organizations prescribed for the typical brigades, divisions, or army corps of the Regular Army, and to prescribe such new and different...
organizations and personnel for army corps, divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, squadrons, companies, troops, and batteries as the efficiency of the service may require: Provided further, That the number of organizations in a regiment shall not be increased nor shall the number of regiments be decreased: Provided further, That the President in his discretion may organize, officer, and equip for each Infantry and Cavalry brigade three machine-gun companies, and for each Infantry and Cavalry division four machine-gun companies, all in addition to the machine-gun companies comprised in organizations included in such brigades and divisions: Provided further, That the President in his discretion may organize for each division one armored motor-car machine-gun company. The machine-gun companies organized under this section shall consist of such commissioned and enlisted personnel and be equipped in such manner as the President may prescribe: And provided further, That officers with rank not above that of colonel shall be appointed by the President alone, and officers above that grade by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: Provided further, That the President may in his discretion recommission in the Coast Guard persons who have heretofore held commissions in the Revenue Cutter Service or the Coast Guard and have left the service honorably, after ascertaining that they are qualified for service physically, morally, and as to age and military fitness.

Fourth. The President is further authorized, in his discretion and at such time as he may determine, to raise and begin the training of an additional force of five hundred thousand men organized, officered, and equipped, as provided for the force first mentioned in the preceding paragraph of this section.

Fifth. To raise by draft, organize, equip, and officer, as provided in the third paragraph of this section, in addition to and for each of the above forces, such recruit training units as he may deem necessary for the maintenance of such forces at the maximum strength.

Sixth. To raise, organize, officer, and maintain during the emergency such number of ammunition batteries and battalions, depot batteries and battalions, and such artillery parks, with such numbers and grades of personnel as he may deem necessary. Such organizations shall be officered in the manner provided in the third paragraph of this section, and enlisted men may be assigned to said organizations from any of the forces herein provided for or raised by selective draft as by this Act provided.

Seventh. The President is further authorized to raise and maintain by voluntary enlistment, to organize, and equip, not to exceed four infantry divisions, the officers of which shall be selected in the manner provided by paragraph three of section one of this Act: Provided, That the organization of said force shall be the same as that of the corresponding organization of the Regular Army: And provided further, That there shall be no enlistments in said force of men under twenty-five years of age at time of enlisting: And provided further, That no such volunteer force shall be accepted in any unit smaller than a division.

SEC. 2. That the enlisted men required to raise and maintain the organizations of the Regular Army and to complete and maintain the organizations embodying the members of the National Guard drafted into the service of the United States, at the maximum legal strength as by this Act provided, shall be raised by voluntary enlistment, or if and whenever the President decides that they can not effectually be so raised or maintained, then by selective draft; and all other forces hereby authorized, except as provided in the seventh paragraph of section one, shall be raised and maintained by selective draft exclusively; but this provision shall not prevent the transfer to any force of training cadres from other forces. Such draft as
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herein provided shall be based upon liability to military service of all male citizens, or male persons not alien enemies who have declared their intention to become citizens, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, both inclusive, and shall take place and be maintained under such regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of this Act. Quotas for the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, or subdivisions thereof, shall be determined in proportion to the population thereof, and credit shall be given to any State, Territory, District, or subdivision thereof, for the number of men who were in the military service of the United States as members of the National Guard on April first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or who have since said date entered the military service of the United States from any such State, Territory, District, or subdivision, either as members of the Regular Army or the National Guard. All persons drafted into the service of the United States and all officers accepting commissions in the forces herein provided for shall, from the date of said draft or acceptance, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the Regular Army, except as to promotions, so far as such laws and regulations are applicable to persons whose permanent retention in the military service on the active or retired list is not contemplated by existing law, and those drafted shall be required to serve for the period of the existing emergency unless sooner discharged: Provided, That the President is authorized to raise and maintain by voluntary enlistment or draft, as herein provided, special and technical troops as he may deem necessary, and to embody them into organizations and to officer them as provided in the third paragraph of section one and section nine of this Act. Organizations of the forces herein provided for, except the Regular Army and the divisions authorized in the seventh paragraph of section one, shall, as far as the interests of the service permit, be composed of men who come, and of officers who are appointed from, the same State or locality.

Sec. 3. No bounty shall be paid to induce any person to enlist in the military service of the United States; and no person liable to military service shall hereafter be permitted or allowed to furnish a substitute for such service; nor shall any substitute be received, enlisted, or enrolled in the military service of the United States; and no such person shall be permitted to escape such service or to be discharged therefrom prior to the expiration of his term of service by the payment of money or any other valuable thing whatsoever as consideration for his release from military service or liability thereto.

Sec. 4. That the Vice President of the United States, the officers, legislative, executive, and judicial, of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, regular or duly ordained ministers of religion, students who at the time of the approval of this Act are preparing for the ministry in recognized theological or divinity schools, and all persons in the military and naval service of the United States shall be exempt from the selective draft herein prescribed; and nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to require or compel any person to serve in any of the forces herein provided for who is found to be a member of any well-recognized religious sect or organization at present organized and existing and whose existing creed or principles forbid its members to participate in war in any form and whose religious convictions are against war or participation therein in accordance with the creed or principles of said religious organizations, but no person so exempted shall be exempted from service in any capacity that the President shall declare to be noncombatant; and the President is hereby authorized to exclude or discharge from said selective draft and from the draft under the second paragraph of section one hereof, or to draft for partial military service only from those liable to draft as in this...
Act provided, persons of the following classes: County and municipal officials; customhouse clerks; persons employed by the United States in the transmission of the mails; artificers and workmen employed in the armories, arsenals, and navy yards of the United States, and such other persons employed in the service of the United States as the President may designate; pilots; mariners actually employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States; persons engaged in industries, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the Military Establishment or the effective operation of the military forces or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency; those in a status with respect to persons dependent upon them for support which renders their exclusion or discharge advisable; and those found to be physically or morally deficient. No exemption or exclusion shall continue when a cause therefor no longer exists: Provided, That notwithstanding the exemptions enumerated herein, each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia shall be required to supply its quota in the proportion that its population bears to the total population of the United States.

The President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to create and establish throughout the several States and subdivisions thereof and in the Territories and the District of Columbia local boards, and where, in his discretion, practicable and desirable, there shall be created and established one such local board in each county or similar subdivision in each State, and one for approximately each thirty thousand of population in each city of thirty thousand population or over, according to the last census taken or estimates furnished by the Bureau of Census of the Department of Commerce. Such boards shall be appointed by the President, and shall consist of three or more members, none of whom shall be connected with the Military Establishment, to be chosen from among the local authorities of such subdivisions or from other citizens residing in the subdivision or area in which the respective boards will have jurisdiction under the rules and regulations prescribed by the President. Such boards shall have power within their respective jurisdictions to hear and determine, subject to review as hereinafter provided, all questions of exemption under this Act, and all questions of or claims for including or discharging individuals or classes of individuals from the selective draft, which shall be made under rules and regulations prescribed by the President, except any and every question or claim for including or excluding or discharging persons or classes of persons from the selective draft under the provisions of this Act authorizing the President to exclude or discharge from the selective draft "Persons engaged in industries, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the Military Establishment, or the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency."

The President is hereby authorized to establish additional boards, one in each Federal judicial district of the United States, consisting of such number of citizens, not connected with the Military Establishment, as the President may determine, who shall be appointed by the President. The President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to establish more than one such board in any Federal judicial district of the United States, or to establish one such board having jurisdiction of an area extending into more than one Federal judicial district.

Such district boards shall review on appeal and affirm, modify, or reverse any decision of any local board having jurisdiction in the area in which any such district board has jurisdiction under the rules and regulations prescribed by the President. Such district boards shall have exclusive original jurisdiction within their respective areas, to hear and determine all questions or claims for including or excluding or discharging persons or classes of persons from the selective
The President shall make rules and regulations governing the organization and procedure of such local boards and district boards, and providing for and governing appeals from such local boards to such district boards, and reviews of the decisions of any local board by the district board having jurisdiction, and determining and prescribing the several areas in which the respective local boards and district boards shall have jurisdiction, and all other rules and regulations necessary to carry out the terms and provisions of this section, and shall provide for the issuance of certificates of exemption, or partial or limited exemptions, and for a system to exclude and discharge individuals from selective draft.

Sec. 5. That all male persons between the ages of twenty-one and thirty, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President; and upon proclamation by the President or other public notice given by him or by his direction stating the time and place of such registration it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in the service of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this Act; and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon the publication of said proclamation or other notice as aforesaid given by the President or by his direction; and any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, and shall thereupon be duly registered: Provided, That in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this Act: Provided further, That persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who shall have attained their twenty-first birthday and who shall not have attained their thirty-first birthday on or before the day set for the registration, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized, unless exempted or excused therefrom as in this Act provided: Provided further, That in the case of temporary absence from actual place of legal residence of any person liable to registration as provided herein such registration may be made by mail under regulations to be prescribed by the President.

Sec. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to utilize the service of any or all departments and any or all officers or agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, and subdivisions thereof, in the execution of this Act, and all officers and agents of the United States and of the several States, Territories, and subdivisions thereof, and of the District of Columbia, and all persons designated or appointed under regulations prescribed by the President whether such appointments are made by the President himself or by the governor or other officer of any State or Territory to perform any duty in the execution of this Act, are hereby required to perform such duty as the President shall order or direct,
and all such officers and agents and persons so designated or appointed shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this Act by the direction of the President. Correspondence in the execution of this Act may be carried in penalty envelopes bearing the frank of the War Department. Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Act or the regulations made or directions given thereunder who shall fail or neglect to perform such duty; and any person charged with such duty or having and exercising any authority under said Act, regulations, or directions, who shall knowingly make or be a party to the making of any false or incorrect registration, physical examination, exemption, enlistment, enrollment, or muster; and any person who shall make or be a party to the making of any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or liability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this Act, or regulations made by the President thereunder, or otherwise evades or aids another to evade the requirements of this Act or of said regulations, or who, in any manner, shall fail or neglect fully to perform any duty required of him in the execution of this Act, shall, if not subject to military law, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or, if subject to military law, shall be tried by court-martial and suffer such punishment as a court-martial may direct.

Sec. 7. That the qualifications and conditions for voluntary enlistment as herein provided shall be the same as those prescribed by existing law for enlistments in the Regular Army, except that recruits must be between the ages of eighteen and forty years, both inclusive, at the time of their enlistment; and such enlistments shall be for the period of the emergency unless sooner discharged. All enlistments, including those in the Regular Army Reserve, which are in force on the date of the approval of this Act and which would terminate during the emergency shall continue in force during the emergency unless sooner discharged; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to shorten the period of any existing enlistment. *Provided, That all persons enlisted or drafted under any of the provisions of this Act shall as far as practicable be grouped into units by States and the political subdivisions of the same: Provided further, That all persons who have enlisted since April first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, either in the Regular Army or in the National Guard, and all persons who have enlisted in the National Guard since June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, upon their application, shall be discharged upon the termination of the existing emergency.*

The President may provide for the discharge of any or all enlisted men whose status with respect to dependents renders such discharge advisable; and he may also authorize the employment on any active duty of retired enlisted men of the Regular Army, either with their rank on the retired list or in higher enlisted grades, and such retired enlisted men shall receive the full pay and allowances of the grades in which they are actively employed.

Sec. 8. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is authorized to appoint for the period of the existing emergency such general officers of appropriate grades as may be necessary for duty with brigades, divisions, and higher units in which the forces provided for herein may be organized by the President, and general officers of appropriate grade for the several Coast Artillery districts. In so far as such appointments may be made from any of the forces herein provided for, the appointees may be selected irrespective of the grades held by them in such forces. Vacancies in all grades in the Regular Army resulting from the appointment of officers thereof to higher grades in the forces other than the Regular

**Authority conferred.**

**Use of franks.**

**Offenses designated.**

**Failure to act.**

**Making false registrations, etc.**

**Making false statements, etc.**

**Neglect of duty, etc.**

**Punishment.**

**Voluntary enlistments.**

**Qualifications, etc.**

**Post, p. 265.**

**Period.**

**Enlistments in force continued through emergency.**

**Post, p. 1111.**

**Proviso.**

**Geographical units.**

**Discharges allowed at end of emergency.**

**Enlisted men.**

**Discharges to support family.**

**Active duty for retired enlisted men.**

**General officers for emergency.**

**Post, p. 410.**

**For Coast Artillery.**

**Selection of appointees.**

**Filling resulting vacancies in the Army.**

**Post, p. 354.**
Army herein provided for shall be filled by temporary promotions and appointments in the manner prescribed for filling temporary vacancies by section one hundred and fourteen of the national defense Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen; and officers appointed under the provisions of this Act to higher grades in the forces other than the Regular Army herein provided for shall not vacate their permanent commissions nor be prejudiced in their relative or lineal standing in the Regular Army.

Sec. 9. That the appointments authorized and made as provided by the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh paragraphs of section one and by section eight of this Act, and the temporary appointments in the Regular Army authorized by the first paragraph of section one of this Act, shall be for the period of the emergency, unless sooner terminated by discharge or otherwise. The President is hereby authorized to discharge any officer from the office held by him under such appointment for any cause which, in the judgment of the President, would promote the public service; and the general commanding any division and higher tactical organization or territorial department is authorized to appoint from time to time military boards of not less than three nor more than five officers of the forces herein provided for to examine into and report upon the capacity, qualification, conduct, and efficiency of any commissioned officer within his command other than officers of the Regular Army holding permanent or provisional commissions therein. Each member of such board shall be superior in rank to the officer whose qualifications are to be inquired into, and if the report of such board be adverse to the continuance of any such officer and be approved by the President, such officer shall be discharged from the service at the discretion of the President with one month’s pay and allowances.

Sec. 10. That all officers and enlisted men of the forces herein provided for other than the Regular Army shall be in all respects on the same footing as to pay, allowances, and pensions as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades and length of service in the Regular Army; and commencing June one, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and continuing until the termination of the emergency, all enlisted men of the Army of the United States in active service whose base pay does not exceed $21 per month shall receive an increase of $15 per month; those whose base pay is $24, an increase of $12 per month; those whose base pay is $30, $36, or $40, an increase of $8 per month; and those whose base pay is $45 or more, an increase of $6 per month: Provided, That the increases of pay herein authorized shall not enter into the computation of continuous-service pay.

Sec. 11. That all existing restrictions upon the detail, detachment, and employment of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army are hereby suspended for the period of the present emergency.

Sec. 12. That the President of the United States, as Commander in Chief of the Army, is authorized to make such regulations governing the prohibition of alcoholic liquors in or near military camps and to the officers and enlisted men of the Army as he may from time to time deem necessary or advisable: Provided, That no person, corporation, partnership, or association shall sell, supply, or have in his or its possession any intoxicating or spirituous liquors at any military station, cantonment, camp, fort, post, officers' or enlisted men's club, which is being used at the time for military purposes under this Act, but the Secretary of War may make regulations permitting the sale and use of intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes. It shall be unlawful to sell any intoxicating liquor, including beer, ale, or wine, to any officer or member of the military forces while in uniform, except as herein provided. Any person, corporation, partnership, or association violating the provisions of this section of the regulations made thereunder shall, unless otherwise punishable under the Articles of War, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished.
by a fine of not more than $1,000 or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or both.

Sec. 13. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed during the present war to do everything by him deemed necessary to suppress and prevent the keeping or setting up of houses of ill fame, brothels, or bawdy houses within such distance as he may deem needful of any military camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training, or mobilization place, and any person, corporation, partnership, or association receiving or permitting to be received for immoral purposes any person into any place, structure, or building used for the purpose of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution within such distance of said places as may be designated, or shall permit any such person to remain for immoral purposes in any such place, structure, or building as aforesaid, or who shall violate any order, rule, or regulation issued to carry out the object and purpose of this section shall, unless otherwise punishable under the Articles of War, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or both.

Sec. 14. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby suspended during the period of this emergency.

Approved, May 18, 1917.

CHAP. 16.—An Act Authorizing the county of Morrison, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in said county.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Morrison, in the State of Minnesota, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in section eight, township one hundred and twenty-seven north, range twenty-nine west of the fifth principal meridian, and section thirty-two, township thirty-nine north, range thirty-two west of the fourth principal meridian, 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, May 22, 1917.

CHAP. 17.—An Act Authorizing the city of Bemidji, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near that place.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Bemidji, a corporation organized 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 Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between lots one and two, section sixteen, township one hundred and forty-sixth north, range thirty-three west, fifth principal meridian, 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, May 22, 1917.
May 22, 1917.

[Public, No. 15.]

CHAP. 18.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," relative to enrollments in the Naval Reserve Force.

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 making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding after the proviso under the heading "Naval Reserve Force," which reads as follows: "Provided, That citizens of the insular possessions of the United States may enroll in the Naval Auxiliary Reserve," a further proviso as follows: Provided further, That such persons who are not citizens of the United States, but who have or shall have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, and who are citizens of countries which are at peace with the United States, may enroll in the Naval Reserve Force subject to the condition that they may be discharged from such enrollment at any time within the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, and such persons who may, under existing law, become citizens of the United States, and who render honorable service in the Naval Reserve Force in time of war for a period of not less than one year may become citizens of the United States without proof of residence on shore and without further requirement than proof of good moral character and certificate from the Secretary of the Navy that such honorable service was actually rendered.

Approved, May 22, 1917.

May 22, 1917.

[Public, No. 16.]

CHAP. 19.—An Act Granting consent to Ernest B. Denison, A. J. Barchfield, and Ethan I. Dodds to construct a bridge across the Wabash River within or near the city limits of the city of Vincennes, Indiana.

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 Ernest B. Denison, A. J. Barchfield, and Ethan I. Dodds, their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Wabash River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, within or near the city limits of Vincennes, in the county of Knox, in the State of Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, May 22, 1917.

May 22, 1917.

[Public, No. 17.]

CHAP. 20.—An Act To temporarily increase the commissioned and warrant and enlisted strength of the Navy and Marine Corps, 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 authorized enlisted strength of the active list of the Navy is hereby temporarily increased from eighty-seven thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand, including four thousand additional apprentice seamen.

Sec. 2. That the authorized enlisted strength of the active list of the Marine Corps is hereby temporarily increased from seventeen thousand four hundred to thirty thousand, this authorized strength being distributed in the various grades of the enlisted force in the
same proportion as those authorized at the date of the approval of this Act.

Sec. 3. That enlistments in the Navy and Marine Corps, during such time as the United States may be at war, shall be for four years or for such shorter period or periods as the President may prescribe, or for the period of the present war.

Sec. 4. Additional commissioned officers in the Navy and Marine Corps, based upon the temporary increases herein authorized in the number of enlisted men, shall be temporarily appointed by the President, in his discretion, with the advice and consent of the Senate, not above the grades and ranks of lieutenant in the line and staff of the Navy and major in the Marine Corps, the distribution in said grades and ranks to be made in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen: Provided, That all temporary original appointments shall be made in the lowest commissioned grades of the line and staff of the Navy and Marine Corps, exclusive of commissioned warrant officers, and that there shall be no permanent or temporary appointments in or permanent or temporary promotions to any grade or rank above that of lieutenant in the Navy or major in the Marine Corps by reason of the temporary appointment of officers authorized by this Act in excess of the total number of officers authorized by existing law or on account of the increase of enlisted men herein authorized: Provided further, That, during the period of the present war, the deficiency existing prior to the passage of this Act in the total number of commissioned officers of the Navy and Marine Corps authorized by the Act of August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, may also be supplied by temporary appointments in the lowest grades and by temporary promotions to all other grades until a sufficient number of officers shall be available for regular appointment or promotion in accordance with existing law: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be held or construed to limit or abridge the use or service of the officers of the Navy and Marine Corps on the retired list or of the officers of the Naval Militia and National Naval Volunteers, Naval Reserve Force and Marine Corps Reserve, as provided and authorized under existing law: Provided further, That temporary chaplains and temporary acting chaplains in the Navy may be appointed for service during the period of the war in the proportion of the personnel of the Navy as now prescribed by existing law.

Sec. 5. That the additional temporary officers authorized in the various grades and ranks of the Navy and Marine Corps in accordance with the next preceding section may be temporarily appointed to serve in the grades or ranks to which appointed or promoted by the temporary advancement of officers holding permanent and probationary commissions, by temporary appointment of commissioned warrant officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the Navy, and warrant officers, noncommissioned officers, and clerks to assistant paymasters of the Marine Corps, commissioned and warrant officers of the United States Coast Guard, citizens of the United States who have had previous naval or military service or training, and other citizens of the United States specially qualified: Provided, That in making appointments authorized herein the maximum age limit shall be fifty years for commissioned warrant officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men to ensign, enlisted men of the Navy to warrant rank, candidates for assistant surgeon, noncommissioned officers of the Marine Corps to commissioned rank, members of the Marine Corps branch of the Naval Militia and National Naval Volunteers, Marine Corps Reserve, and civilians specially qualified to commissioned rank, and warrant officers of the active list of the Marine Corps appointed to commissioned rank, and temporary
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Naval Academy and warrant officers.

Commissions to midshipmen on graduation.

Temporary warrant officers.

Lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns.

Computations for promotions to be made semiannually during present war. Vol. 39, p. 578. Recommendations by Board.


Proviso. Rights, etc., of enlisted men not abridged.

Effect of temporary appointments.

Reversion to prior grade, etc., on termination.

Regular promotions not affected.

Termination of temporary appointments.

Retirements.

chaplains and temporary acting chaplains: Provided further, That graduates of the Naval Academy and warrant officers duly commissioned in the Navy or Marine Corps in accordance with existing law shall not, by virtue of this Act, be required to receive temporary appointments; and the class of midshipmen graduated from the Naval Academy on March twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the classes to be graduated hereafter, may be commissioned effective from date of graduation: Provided further, That temporary appointments as warrant officers of the Navy may be made by the Secretary of the Navy: Provided further, That lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns may be considered eligible for temporary promotions to the grades of lieutenant and lieutenant (junior grade), respectively, without regard to length of service in grade.

Sec. 6. That during the period of the present war the computations to be made by the Secretary of the Navy as prescribed by the act of August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall be made semiannually as of July first and January first of each year and at such other times as he may deem necessary; and the Board of Rear Admirals for selection for promotion prescribed in said Act may be convened at such times as the exigencies of the service may require and shall recommend for promotion such number of officers as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe to fill vacancies in the several grades as provided by existing law.

Sec. 7. That the permanent and probationary commissions, appointments, and warrants of officers shall not be vacated by reason of their temporary advancement or appointment, nor shall said officers be prejudiced in their relative lineal rank in regard to promotion in accordance with the Act of August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen: Provided, That the rights, benefits, privileges, and gratuities of all enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps now authorized by law shall not be lost or abridged in any respect whatever by their acceptance of temporary commissions or warrants hereunder: Provided further, That no person who shall receive a temporary appointment shall be entitled to pay or allowances except under such temporary appointment: And provided further, That upon the termination of temporary appointments in a higher grade or rank as authorized by this Act the officers so advanced, including probationary second lieutenants, warrant officers, clerks to assistant paymasters, and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, commissioned and warrant officers of the United States Coast Guard, shall revert to the grade, rank, or rating from which temporarily advanced, unless such officers or enlisted men in the meantime, in accordance with law, become entitled to promotion to a higher grade or rank in the permanent Navy or Marine Corps, in which case they shall revert to said higher grade or rank and shall, after passing the prescribed examinations, be commissioned accordingly.

Sec. 8. That all temporary appointments or advancements authorized by this Act shall continue in force only until otherwise directed by the President or until Congress shall amend or repeal the authorization for the increases herein provided and not later than six months after the termination of the present war.

Sec. 9. That any officer of the permanent Navy or Marine Corps, temporarily advanced in grade or rank in accordance with the provisions of this Act, who shall be retired from active service under his permanent commission while holding such temporary rank, except for physical disability incurred in line of duty, shall be placed on the retired list with the grade or rank to which his position in the permanent Navy or Marine Corps at the date of his retirement would entitle him, and any person originally appointed temporarily, as provided in this Act, shall not be entitled to any rights of retirement, except for physical disability incurred in line of duty.
SEC. 10. That, during the continuance of the present war, should any second lieutenant of the Marine Corps holding a probationary appointment for the period of two years become eligible for promotion to a higher grade and qualify therefor before the expiration of two years from the date of original appointment, he shall receive a probationary appointment in such higher grade, which appointment shall be made permanent or shall be vacated in the manner prescribed by the Act of August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

SEC. 11. That the appointment of thirty marine gunners, thirty quartermaster's clerks, and nine clerks to assistant paymasters, additional to the number now prescribed by law, and the temporary appointment of eight clerks to assistant paymasters for the war, is hereby authorized, such appointments to be made in the manner now provided by law.

SEC. 12. That the temporary appointments and promotions herein authorized shall be made by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 13. Nothing contained in this Act shall operate to reduce the rank, pay, or allowances that would have been received by any person in the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard except for the passage of this Act.

SEC. 14. That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, which read as follows: "Provided further, That the increase in the number of captains herein authorized shall be made at the rate of not more than ten captains in any one year" and "That officers of the Marine Corps with the rank of colonel who shall have served faithfully for forty-five years on the active list shall, when retired, have the rank of brigadier general; and such officers who shall hereafter be retired at the age of sixty-four years before having served for forty-five years, but who shall have served faithfully on the active list until retired, shall, on the completion of forty years from their entry in the naval service, have the rank of brigadier general," are hereby repealed.

SEC. 15. That commencing June first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and continuing until not later than six months after the termination of the present war, all enlisted men of the Navy of the United States in active service whose base pay does not exceed $21 per month shall receive an increase of $15 per month; those whose base pay is over $21 and does not exceed $24 per month, an increase of $12 per month; those whose base pay is over $24 and less than $45 per month, an increase of $8 per month; and those whose base pay is $45 or more per month, an increase of $6 per month: Provided, That the increases of pay herein authorized shall not enter into the computation of continuous-service pay: Provided, That during the continuance of the present war, warrant officers, petty officers and enlisted men of the United States Coast Guard shall receive the same rates of pay as are or may hereafter be prescribed for corresponding grades or ratings and length of service in the Navy.

SEC. 16. That the President is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment a sufficient national emergency exists, to transfer to the service and jurisdiction of the War Department, or of the Navy Department, such vessels, equipment, stations, and personnel of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as he may deem to the best interest of the country, and after such transfer all expenses connected therewith shall be defrayed out of the appropriations for the department to which transfer is made: Provided, That such vessels, equipment, stations, and personnel shall be returned to the Coast and Geodetic Survey when such national emergency ceases, in the opinion of
the President, and nothing in this Act shall be construed as transferring the Coast and Geodetic Survey or any of its functions from the Department of Commerce except in time of national emergency and to the extent herein provided: Provided further, That any of the personnel of the Coast and Geodetic Survey who may be transferred as herein provided shall, while under the jurisdiction of the War Department or Navy Department, have proper military status and shall be subject to the laws, regulations, and orders for the government of the Army or Navy, as the case may be, in so far as the same may be applicable to persons whose retention permanently in the military service of the United States is not contemplated by law: And provided further, That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the field officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, who are now officially designated assistants and aids, as follows: Officers now designated assistants and receiving a salary of $2,000 or more per annum shall be appointed hydrographic and geodetic engineers; officers now designated assistants and receiving a salary of $1,200 or greater but less than $2,000 per annum shall be appointed junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers; officers now designated aids shall be appointed aids: Provided, That no person shall be appointed aid or shall be promoted from aid to junior hydrographic and geodetic engineer or from junior hydrographic and geodetic engineer to hydrographic and geodetic engineer until after passing a satisfactory mental and physical examination conducted in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, except that the President is authorized to nominate for confirmation the assistants and aids in the service on the date of the passage of this Act. Nothing in this Act shall reduce the total amount of pay and allowances they were receiving at the time of transfer. While actually employed in active service under direct orders of the War Department or of the Navy Department members of the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall receive the benefit of all provisions of laws relating to disability incurred in line of duty or loss of life. When serving with the Army or Navy the relative rank shall be as follows:

Hydrographic and geodetic engineers receiving $4,000 or more shall rank with and after colonels in the Army and captains in the Navy.

Hydrographic and geodetic engineers receiving $3,000 or more but less than $4,000 shall rank with and after lieutenant colonels in the Army and commanders in the Navy.

Hydrographic and geodetic engineers receiving $2,500 or more but less than $3,000 shall rank with and after majors in the Army and lieutenant commanders in the Navy.

Hydrographic and geodetic engineers receiving $2,000 or more but less than $2,500 shall rank with and after captains in the Army and lieutenants in the Navy.

Junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers shall rank with and after first lieutenants in the Army and lieutenants (junior grade) in the Navy.

Aids shall rank with and after second lieutenants in the Army and ensigns in the Navy.

And nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect or alter their rates of pay and allowances when not assigned to military duty as hereinbefore mentioned.

The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly prescribe regulations governing the duties to be performed by the Coast and Geodetic Survey in time of war, and for the cooperation of that service with the War and Navy Departments, in time of peace in preparation for its duties in war, which regulations shall not be effective unless approved by each of the
said Secretaries, and included therein may be rules and regulations for making reports and communications between the officers or bureaus of the War and Navy Departments and the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Sec. 17. That nothing contained in the Act of August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall operate to disturb the relative position of officers in the Medical Corps with reference to precedence or promotion, but all such officers otherwise qualified shall be advanced in rank with or ahead of officers in said corps who were their juniors on the date of said Act.

Sec. 18. That the President be, and he is hereby, further authorized to designate six officers of the Navy for the command of fleets or subdivisions thereof and, after being so designated from the date of assuming such command until relinquishing thereof, not more than three of such officers shall each have the rank and pay of an admiral, and the others shall each have the rank and pay of a vice admiral; and the grades of admiral and vice admiral are hereby authorized and continued for the purpose of this Act: Provided, That in time of war the selections under the provisions of this section shall be made from the grades of rear admiral or captain on the active list of the Navy; Provided further, That the pay of an admiral shall be $10,000 and the pay of a vice admiral $9,000 per annum: Provided further, That in time of peace officers for the command of fleets and subdivisions thereof, as herein authorized, shall be designated from among the rear admirals on the active list of the Navy: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall create any vacancy in any grade in the Navy or increase the total number of officers authorized by law: Provided further, That when an officer with the rank of admiral or vice admiral is detached from the command of a fleet or subdivision thereof, as herein authorized, he shall return to his regular rank in the list of officers of the Navy and shall thereafter receive only the pay and allowances of such rank: And provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be held or construed as amending or repealing the provisions of sections fourteen hundred and thirty-four, fourteen hundred and sixty-three, and fourteen hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

That the provision in the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, for the designation of commanders in chief of certain fleets with the rank of admiral and for the designation of officers second in command of such fleets with the rank of vice admiral be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 19. That section forty-four 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, as amended by an Act entitled "An Act making appropriation for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and is hereby, amended by adding the following to said section: "Provided, That offenses hereunder committed within the Canal Zone or within any defensive sea areas which the President is authorized to establish by said section, shall be cognizable in the District Court of the Canal Zone, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said court to hear and determine all such cases arising under said section and to impose the penalties therein provided for the violation of any of the provisions of said section."

Sec. 20. That hereafter all laws relating to the examination of officers of the Navy for promotion shall be construed to apply to the regular advancement of staff officers to higher ranks on the active list the same as though such advancements in rank were promotions
to higher grades: *Provided*, That examinations for such staff officers shall not be required except for such regular advancements in rank: *Provided further*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to direct the Secretary of the Navy to take such action on the records of proceedings of naval examining boards and boards of naval surgeons for the promotion of officers of the Navy as is now required by law to be taken by the President.

**SEC. 21.** That during the continuance of the present war an extra allowance of one ounce of coffee or cocoa, two ounces of sugar, four ounces of hard bread or its equivalent, and four ounces of preserved meat or its equivalent shall be allowed to enlisted men of the deck force when standing night watches between eight o'clock postmeridian and eight o'clock antemeridian.

Approved, May 22, 1917.

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**CHAP. 21.**—Joint Resolution To grant authority for the erection of temporary buildings at the headquarters of the American Red Cross, 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 Commission on Memorial to Women of the Civil War to grant permission, under such conditions and restrictions as it may deem necessary, to the central committee of the American Red Cross to erect upon square numbered one hundred and seventy-two, in the city of Washington, a temporary building or buildings for the use of the American Red Cross in connection with its work in cooperation with the Government of the United States: *Provided*, That any building or buildings which may be erected under this authority shall be removed and the site or sites thereof placed in good condition within three years from the date of the approval of this resolution, unless otherwise especially provided by Congress: *Provided further*, That the United States shall be put to no expense of any kind by reason of the exercise of the authority hereby conferred.

Approved, May 22, 1917.

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**CHAP. 22.**—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, 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 eighteen:

**PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.**

**Professors, etc.**

For pay of seven professors, $27,000;

**Master of the sword.**

For pay of one chaplain, $2,400;

**Provided,** That the master of the sword shall have the relative rank and shall be entitled to the pay, allowances, and emoluments of a major during the active service of the present incumbent of that office.

**Cadets.**

For pay of cadets, $540,000;

**Extra pay to officers.**

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 captain, $1,100;
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 professor of practical military engineering (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as major, $500;
For pay of twelve assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first and second lieutenants, $4,800;
For pay of three battalion commanders (majors), in addition to pay as captains, $1,800;
For pay of one senior assistant instructor of artillery tactics (captain), in addition to pay as first lieutenant, $400;
For pay of twelve instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as first and second lieutenants, $4,900;
For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as captain or lieutenant, $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 quartermasters' 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, Artillery, and Engineering detachment, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty:
For pay of 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, $5,124.
For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, $600;
Two corporals, $504;
Twenty-two privates, at $15 each per month, $3,960;
Additional pay for length of service, $964.
For pay of general Army service: One first sergeant, $540;
Forty sergeants, $14,400;
Twenty corporals, $5,040;
Four cooks, $1,440;
One hundred and seventy-nine privates, at $15 each per month, $32,220;
Additional pay for length of service, $20,907.
Extra pay of the enlisted men of the Army service detachment, Quartermaster's Department, on extra duty at West Point, $30,000.
For pay of Cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, $540;
One supply sergeant, $360;
Two stable sergeants, at $30 each per month, $720;
Six sergeants, $2,160;
Four cooks, $1,440;
Twelve corporals, $2,916;
Two buglers, $360;
Four horseshoers, $1,440;  
Two farriers, $504;  
Three saddlers, $756;  
Two wagoners, $504;  
One mechanic, at $21 a month, $252.  
One hundred and ten privates, at $15 each per month, $1,650;  
For additional pay of one sergeant in charge of mess, at $6 per month, $72;  
Additional pay for length of service, $13,800.  
For pay of Artillery detachment: One first sergeant, $540;  
One supply sergeant, $360;  
Two stable sergeants, $720;  
One chief mechanic, $238;  
Ten sergeants, $3,600;  
One mess sergeant, at $36 a month, $432;  
Four cooks, $1,440;  
Sixteen corporals, $4,032;  
One saddler, at $21 a month, $252;  
Two horseshoers, at $21 each per month, $504;  
Five mechanics, at $21 each per month, $1,260;  
Two buglers, $360;  
One hundred and twenty-five privates, at $15 each per month, $22,500;  
For additional pay of one sergeant in charge of detachment mess, at $6 per month, $72;  
Additional pay for length of service, $7,932.  
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, and thirty-eight privates, $15,080;  
For additional pay of one sergeant in charge of detachment mess, at $6 per month, $72;  
Additional pay for length of service, $8,604.  
Additional pay of marksmen, sharpshooters, and expert riflemen, $2,280.  
Travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, $2,000.  
Clothing not drawn due enlisted men on discharge, $9,000.  
Interest on deposits due enlisted men, $1,000.  
Extra pay to enlisted men.  
For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as bugler at the cadet barracks, at 35 cents per day, $159.80.  
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, and one as skilled attendant in the museum, at 50 cents each per day, $782.50.  
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 nineteen enlisted men (cavalrymen), two teamsters, eleven laborers employed in keeping clean the equipment used
by cadets in riding and equitation other than military, four specially qualified trainers engaged in training mounts used by cadets in riding and equitation other than military, and two laborers for harrowing and sprinkling and assisting in the care of the 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 one enlisted man 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 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, $1,304.

For extra pay of four teamsters (artillerymen), at 35 cents each per day, $511.

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 one enlisted man as messenger in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at 35 cents per day, Sundays and holidays included, $127.75.

For extra pay of one teamster (engineer soldier) employed in the department of practical military engineering, in connection with the water supply and on works of construction, at 35 cents per day, $127.75.

For pay of one battalion sergeant major, Infantry, $768.

Provided, That the enlisted man in the headquarters, United States Corps of Cadets, performing that duty has the rank, pay, and allowance of that grade.

For extra pay of thirty-eight noncommissioned officers (artillerymen) as assistant instructors of cadets, at 50 cents each per day, $6,935.

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.

For pay of nine clerks and stenographers employed at headquarters, United States Military Academy, in the offices of the superintendent and adjutant, as follows:

One chief clerk, $1,600;
One clerk, $1,500;
Two clerks, at $1,400 each; one clerk, $1,300; one clerk, $1,100; $5,200.

Three clerks, at $1,000 each, $3,000.

For pay of one clerk to treasurer, $1,500.

For pay of one clerk and stenographer in the office of the commandant of cadets, $1,200.

For two civilian instructors in French, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, $2,000 per year each, $4,000.

For two civilian instructors in Spanish, at $2,000 per year each, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, $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.
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For pay of one professional civilian instructor in gymnastics, athletics, and swimming, $1,500.
For pay of one expert assistant civilian instructor in military gymnastics, fencing, boxing, wrestling, and swimming, $1,500.
For pay of one librarian, $3,000.
For pay of librarian's assistant, $1,300.
For pay of custodian of gymnasium, $1,200.
For pay of one superintendent of gas works, $1,500.
For pay of one chief engineer of power plant, whose duties will include those of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus, $2,400.
For pay of assistant engineer of same, $1,100.
For pay of eight firemen, $6,240.
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 the 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 buildings, $1,000.
For pay of one electrician, $1,600.
For pay of one chief plumber, $1,600.
For pay of assistant plumber, $900.
For pay of one plumber's helper, $600.
For pay of one scavenger, at $60 a month, $720.
For pay of chapel organist and choirmaster, $1,500.
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, $1,600.
For pay of one assistant printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, $1,100.
For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, $600.
For pay of one stenographer, typewriter, and attendant in the department of drawing, $1,300.
For pay of one custodian of academy buildings, $1,000.
For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, $600.
For pay of one master mechanic, $1,500.
For pay of attendant and skilled photographer in the department of drawing, $1,500.
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, $900.
For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, $720.
For pay of one engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, $900.
For pay of one copyist, typographer, librarian, typewriter, and attendant in the department of modern languages, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, $1,040.
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 one attendant for bachelor officers' quarters, $600.
For pay of three engineers for power plant, $3,500.
For pay of two firemen 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, $340.
For pay of one bookbinder at headquarters, United States Military Academy, $1,200.
For pay of two book sewers in bindery, $1,080.
For pay of one skilled pressman in the printing office, headquarters United States Military Academy, $1,100.

For pay of one charwoman, headquarters United States Military Academy, $480.

For pay of one messenger for the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, $720.

For pay of one skilled copyist, confidential stenographer, librarian, typewriter, and attendant in the department of mathematics, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, $1,000.

For pay of one stenographer, typewriter, and clerk in the medical department and department of military hygiene, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy under the Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $840.

All the money herebefore appropriated for the 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, $750, or so much thereof as may be necessary, $750.

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, and repair, improvement, and maintenance of power plant, $45,000: Provided, That $5,000 of this sum shall be immediately available.

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, 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, $2,500;

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, including Pullman accommodations, and $3 per day or fraction thereof for subsistence and other expenses for the necessary number of days' travel over the shortest usually traveled route, and for ferriages; for hire of camp sites for cadets on practice marches, for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Gettysburg battle field, for transportation of first and second class to and from Watervliet Arsenal and Sandy Hook Proving Ground or other ordnance establishments, including a visit to a steel mill, and for expenses of officers detailed to accompany cadets on these trips, $8,000.

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, $2,500.
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For one paper-cutting machine with electric motor and installation, with permission to exchange an old machine in part payment, $600.

For one improved job press, ten by fifteen inches, complete with motor attached and all equipments, $300.

For one rotary perforator with motor attached, $375.

For various up-to-date improvements to Monotype typesetting machine, including installation, $275.

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, $1,200.

For camp stools, camp and office furniture, and repairs to same; for doormats for cadet headquarters, sinks, and guardhouse; 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, and contingencies, $2,100.

For the upkeep of athletic grounds, $500.

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, $4,000.

For repairs to saddles, bridles, purchase of leather, curb chains, bits, stirrups, and so forth, and to keep the same in repair, $275.

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 riding hall: Providing material and lumber for hurdles and upkeep of wings, head posts, and so forth, and for repairing and maintaining electric lights, a power clipping machine for animals stabled at the riding hall, and for repairs to disk harrow used in keeping footing in condition, and for repairing the canvas screens used to divide the hall into sections, $600.

For general repairs to cadet camp, including camp grounds, repairs to tent platforms, painting, shower baths, underground sinks, renewing plumbing, flushes and bowls in underground sinks, to be immediately available, $2,500.

For one hundred new tent floors for cadet camp, to be immediately available, $1,500.

For repair of obstacles on mounted drill ground and for constructing other obstacles for use in mounted instruction of cadets, and for maintenance of the track connecting same, $100.

For the purchase of thread, wax, needles, for new blades, sharpening old blades, and spare parts and accessories for power clipping machines and saddler's sewing machines in Cavalry stables, $100.

For the 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 material for preserving floors, rebronzing radiators, and miscellaneous expenses for cleaning Artillery barracks and stables, $75.

For purchase of tools, machines, and repairs to same, for Artillery gun shed, $1,000.

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 purchase of one mimeograph machine with accessories and for stationery and office supplies for office of senior assistant instructor of Field Artillery tactics, $175.

For material for preserving floors, rebronzing radiators, and for miscellaneous expenses for cleaning Cavalry barracks and stables, $75.

For a portable frame shed for storing tent platforms and other camp furniture, to be immediately available, $3,000.

For repair of mattresses, machines, and replacing worn-out articles in the drill hall and gymnasium pertaining to engineer 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.

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.

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, $1,000;

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: 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.

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, $1,800.

For the purchase of new furniture and equipment necessary to fit up the drawing department for the instruction of the larger number of cadets authorized, $6,000.

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, $1,200.

For department of law: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for the use of instructors, furniture, and repairs to the same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingencies, $850.

For department of practical military engineering: For models, books of reference, scientific periodicals, and stationery; for purchase and repair of instruments, materials, and apparatus for use in
instructing cadets in surveying, reconnaissance, signaling and field
telegraphy, military field engineering, and field fortification; for
photographic and lithographic apparatus and materials for field
photography and map reproduction; tools and materials for main-
tenance of the batteries of the academy; transportation of field par-
ties; for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers at 50 cents per day each
when employed as assistants in photographic laboratory or as special
skilled mechanics in the department, and for contingent expenses not
otherwise provided for, $3,500.

For the purchase and maintenance of rowboats and canoes for the
instruction of cadets in rowing, $500.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase, manufac-
ture, and repair of instruments, models, machinery, and apparatus;
for purchase of samples of arms and accoutrements 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 instruc-
tion of cadets in wood and metal working, $500.

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 print-
ing 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, books of reference, office furniture, maps, map fixtures,
and for repairs to same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for
contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, $1,200.

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets,
$1,200.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For commercial periodicals, stationery, office furniture and sup-
plies, 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 wick-
ing, and electric lamps and supplies, and for operating the gas plant,
$10,000.

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, $7,000.

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings,
$4,050.

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and
for renewing and repairing furniture in same, $200, to be made im-
mediately available, $1,000.

Increase and expense of library, namely:

For purchase, preservation, care, storage, binding and repair of
books, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, pictures, and manuscripts; pur-
chase of furniture, cases, stationery, and fittings; for expenses of
making copies of military manuscripts in other libraries, and for con-
tingent expenses not otherwise provided for; purchases to be made
in open market on the written order of the superintendent, $7,200.

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 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, $1,500.

Repairs and improvements to the laundry machinery and apparatus in the cadet laundry, and the purchase of new material, tools, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, $2,500.

Repair and purchase of cooking utensils, chairs, tables, and other furniture in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, $3,000.

For the policing of barracks and bathhouses, $14,000.
For supplying light and plain furniture to cadets’ barracks, $20,000.
For maintaining the children’s school, the Superintendent of the Military Academy being authorized to employ the necessary teachers, $4,320.

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.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances, and repairs for ordnance museum in headquarters 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, $1,000.

For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers’ hospital, as follows:

Purchases 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 rebrazing radiators; and for purchase of flowers, fruit trees, shrubs, plants, and so forth, for hospital grounds, $165.

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, $50.

For waterworks: For the maintenance and operation of the filter beds, reservoir, 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, and for the protection and enforcement of rules to protect the water supply, $2,500.

For labor and material for construction of new cadet laundry, $75,000.

For necessary repairs and replacements in steam-heating system and steam lines and cooking apparatus, cadet mess, $300.

For repairs to cadet mess building, $2,000.
For repairs and improvements to the West Point Army mess building, including supplying and renewing furniture, $1,029.

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;
- For painting all interior walls, woodwork, and ceilings, $1,000;
- For the repair and upkeep of quarters of the sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps, at the cadet hospital, $50.

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, $15,000.

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, $10,000.

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, $1,500.

For the repair, improvement, and maintenance of the cadet polo field, and for the purchase of blackboards, gongs, and other necessary material for same, $600.

For waterproofing the post headquarters, bachelor, and gymnasium buildings, $2,000.

For the care and maintenance of organ in the cadet chapel, $250.

For the installation of mirrors in the riding hall, $600.

For the purchase and repair of cocoa matting for the aisle ways in the riding hall, $200.

For permanent seats for gallery at riding hall, $500.

For a shower bath, fittings, and so forth, for cadet toilet at the riding hall, $100.

For a picket line at the riding hall, $250.

For repairs to skylights in riding hall and for stopping leaks around same, $200.

For repairs to water pipes in the tower squad room of the riding hall, $150.

For the purchase and installation of a gas cooking range in the kitchen of the Cavalry barracks, $200.

For a bayonet fencing ground, and for swinging and self-righting dummies, for head-posts, and so forth, to equip the same, $1,500.

For general repairs to the buildings of the Coast Artillery fire-control system, including necessary exterior painting; repairs to steps, roofs, and so forth, $100.

For material and labor for repair of Field Artillery target range, clearing grounds for targets and firing positions for batteries, constructing roads and trails to firing positions and target range; and for miscellaneous expenses connected with the indoor instruction of cadets in field artillery during the winter season, $500.

That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint William Harold Kehoe, late a cadet at the Military Academy at West Point, to the position of second lieutenant of Infantry of the Army, and to place him upon the retired list with the pay of a retired second lieutenant of Infantry.
That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby,
authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to
appoint Clyde R. Altman, late a cadet at the Military Academy at
West Point, to the position of second lieutenant of Infantry of the
Army, and to place him upon the retired list with the pay of a retired
second lieutenant of Infantry.
Approved, May 29, 1917.

CHAP. 23.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce,"
as amended, in respect of car 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 section one of the Act
entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February twenty-
fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as heretofore amended,
is further amended by adding thereto the following:

The term "car service" as used in this Act shall include the move-
ment, distribution, exchange, interchange, and return of cars used in
the transportation of property by any carrier subject to the provisions
of this Act.

It shall be the duty of every such carrier to establish, observe, and
enforce just and reasonable rules, regulations, and practices with
respect to car service, and every unjust and unreasonable rule, regu-
lation, and practice with respect to car service is prohibited and
declared to be unlawful.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby authorized by
general or special orders to require all carriers subject to the provi-
sions of the Act, or any of them, to file with it from time to time their
rules and regulations with respect to car service, and the commission
may, in its discretion, direct that the said rules and regulations shall
be incorporated in their schedules showing rates, fares, and charges
for transportation and be subject to any or all of the provisions of the Act relating thereto.

The commission shall, after hearing, on a complaint or upon its own
initiative without complaint, establish reasonable rules, regulations,
and practices with respect to car service, including the classification of
cars, compensation to be paid for the use of any car not owned by any
such common carrier and the penalties or other sanctions for nonob-
servance of such rules.

Whenever the commission shall be of opinion that necessity exists
for immediate action with respect to the supply or use of cars for
transportation of property, the commission shall have, and it is
hereby given, authority; either upon complaint or upon its own
initiative without complaint, at once, if it so orders, without answer
or other formal pleading by the interested carrier or carriers, and
with or without notice, hearing, or the making or filing of a report,
according as the commission may determine, to suspend the operation
of any or all rules, regulations, or practices then established with
respect to car service for such time as may be determined by the
commission, and also authority to make such just and reasonable
directions with respect to car service during such time as in its opinion
will best promote car service in the interest of the public and the
commerce of the people.

The directions of the commission as to car service may be made
through and by such agents or agencies as the commission shall
designate and appoint for that purpose.

In case of failure or refusal on the part of any carrier, receiver, or
trustee to comply with any direction or order with respect to car
service, such carrier, receiver, or trustee shall be liable to a penalty

Clyde R. Altman.  
May be appointed second lieutenant of Infantry, and retired.

May 29, 1917.
[H. R. 528.]

[Public, No. 19.]

Interstate commerce regulations.
Vol. 36, p. 545, amended.

"Car service."
Term construed.

Just and reasonable rules, etc., required for.

Filing with Commission ordered.

To be incorporated in schedules.

May be established by Commission.

Suspension, etc., by Commission authorized.

Directions for service.

Execution of directions.

Penalty for noncompliance with orders.
of not less than $100 nor more than $500 for each such offense and $50 for each and every day of the continuance of such offense, which shall accrue to the United States and may be recovered in a civil action brought by the United States.

Approved, May 29, 1917.

CHAP. 24.—Joint Resolution Making immediately available moneys appropriated for the investigation of the pneumatic mail-tube service in the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the appropriation for the investigation of the pneumatic mail-tube service, under the provisions of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available.

Approved, June 1, 1917.

CHAP. 25.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to permit the Secretary of War to erect temporary buildings in the Smithsonian Grounds.

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 Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to grant permission, under such conditions and restrictions as they may deem necessary, to the Secretary of War to erect for the use of the War Department a temporary structure or structures in the Smithsonian Grounds in the city of Washington: Provided, That the Secretary of War shall have such building or buildings removed from the said grounds and the site or sites thereof placed in as good condition as at present within three years from the date of the approval of this resolution.

Approved, June 9, 1917.

CHAP. 26.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department,” approved September second, 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 first section of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department,” approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“That there is established in the Treasury Department a bureau to be known as the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, the director of which shall be entitled to a salary at the rate of $5,000 per annum.”

SEC. 2. That section two of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 2. That the said Bureau of War Risk Insurance, subject to the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall, as soon as practicable, make provisions for the insurance by the United States of American vessels, their freight and passage moneys, cargoes shipped or to be shipped therein, and personal effects of the masters, officers, and crews thereof against loss or damage by the risks of war, whenever it shall appear to the Secretary that American vessels, shippers or importers in American vessels, or the masters, officers,
or crews of such vessels, are unable in any trade to secure adequate war-risk insurance on reasonable terms.

"The Bureau of War Risk Insurance, subject to the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall, as soon as practicable, make provisions for the insurance by the United States, as further provided in section three a, of masters, officers, and crews of American merchant vessels against loss of life or personal injury by the risks of war, and for compensation during detention following capture by enemies of the United States whenever it shall appear to the Secretary that in any trade the need for such insurance exists."

Sec. 3. That there is hereby added to such Act a new section, to be known as section two a, to read as follows:

"Sec. 2a. That the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby authorized to make provisions for the reinsurance by the United States of vessels of foreign friendly flags or their cargoes, or both, when such vessels or their cargoes are insured by the Government of any country which is at war with an enemy of the United States; and, further, to reinsurance with the Governments of any countries which are at war with an enemy of the United States American vessels and their cargoes."

Sec. 4. That section three of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. That the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby authorized to adopt and publish forms of war-risk policies and to fix reasonable rates of premium for the policies which it is authorized to issue under this Act, which rates shall be subject to such change to each port and for each class as the Secretary shall find may be required by the circumstances. All proceeds of the aforesaid premium and from salvage which have been or are hereafter received shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, and in addition to all other appropriations made under this Act are hereby permanently appropriated for the purpose of paying losses and return premiums accruing under this Act."

Sec. 5. That there is hereby added to such Act a new section, to be known as section three a, to read as follows:

"Sec. 3a. That whenever it shall appear to the Secretary of the Treasury that the effecting of such insurance is desirable in the national interest in the case of vessels engaged in any trade, the owner of every American merchant vessel engaged in such trade shall insure the master, officers, and crew of such vessel against loss of life or personal injury from war risks as well as for compensation during detention by an enemy of the United States following capture.

"Such insurance shall be effected either with the Bureau of War Risk Insurance or in insurance companies, and on terms satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury."

"Such insurance shall provide, and the Bureau of War Risk Insurance is authorized to write policies so providing—

"(a) In case of death, permanent disability which prevents the person injured from performing any and every kind of duty pertaining to his occupation, or the loss of both hands, both arms, both feet, both legs, or both eyes, or any two thereof, for the payment of an amount equivalent to one year's earnings, or to twelve times the monthly earnings of the insured, as fixed in the articles for the voyage (hereinafter referred to as the principal sum), but in no case shall such amount be more than $5,000 or less than $1,500;

"(b) In case of any of the following losses, for the payment of the percentage of the principal sum indicated in the following tables:

"One hand, fifty per centum;

"One arm, sixty-five per centum;
"One foot, fifty per centum;
"One leg, sixty-five per centum;
"One eye, forty-five per centum;
"Total destruction of hearing, fifty per centum;
"That the Bureau of War Risk Insurance may include in its policy
undertakings to pay specified percentages of the principal sum for
other losses or disabilities; and
“(c) In case of detention by an enemy of the United States, follow-
ing capture, for the payment during the continuance of such deten-
tion of compensation at the same rate as the earnings of the insured
immediately preceding such detention, to be determined in substan-
tially the same manner as provided in subdivision (a) of this section.
"The aggregate payments under this section in respect to any one
person shall not exceed the amount of the principal sum.
"Payments provided for in this section shall be made only to the
master, officer, or member of the crew concerned, except that a pay-
ment for loss of life shall be made to the estate of the insured for dis-
tribution to his family free from liability of debt, and payment on
account of detention by an enemy following capture shall be made to
dependents of the person detained, if designated by him.
"No claim under this section shall be valid unless made by the
master, officer, or member of the crew concerned, or his estate, or a
person designated under this section, within two years after the date
on which the President suspends the operations of this Act in so far as
it authorizes insurance by the United States.”
Sec. 6. That there is hereby added to such Act a new section to be
known as section three b, to read as follows:
"Sec. 3b. That in the event of failure of the owner of any vessel to
effect insurance of the master, officers, and crew of such vessel prior to
sailing, in accordance with section three a of this Act, the Secretary of
the Treasury is hereby authorized to effect such insurance with the
Bureau of War Risk Insurance at the expense of the owner of such
vessel, and the latter shall be liable for such expense and, in addition,
to a penalty of not exceeding $1,000. The amount of such premium,
with interest and of the penalty and of all costs, shall be a lien on the
vessel.”
Sec. 7. That section five of such Act is hereby amended to read as
follows:
"Sec. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to estab-
lish an advisory board, to consist of three members skilled in the
practices of war-risk insurance, for the purpose of assisting the
Bureau of War Risk Insurance in fixing rates of premium and in
adjustment of claims for losses, and generally in carrying out the pur-
poses of this Act; the compensation of the members of said board to
be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, but not to exceed $20
a day each, while actually employed. He is likewise authorized to
appoint two persons skilled in the practices of accident insurance for
the purpose of assisting the Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the
adjustment of claims for death, personal injury, or detention; the
compensation of the persons so appointed to be determined by the
Secretary of the Treasury, but not to exceed $20 a day each, while
actually employed. In the event of disagreement as to the claim for
losses, or amount thereof, between the said bureau and the parties to
such contract of insurance, an action on the claim may be brought
against the United States in the district court of the United States,
sitting in admiralty, in the district in which the claimant or his agent
may reside.”
Sec. 8. That there is hereby added to such Act a new section to be
known as section five a, to read as follows:
"Sec. 5a. No claim agent or attorney shall be entitled to receive any compensation whatever for services in the collection of claims against the Bureau of War Risk Insurance for death, personal injury, or detention, except when proceedings are taken in accordance with section five in a district court of the United States, in which case the judge shall, as a part of his determination and order, settle and determine the amount of compensation not to exceed ten per centum of amount recovered, to be paid by the claimant on behalf of whom such proceedings are instituted to his legal adviser or advisers, and it shall be unlawful for any lawyer or other person acting in that behalf to ask for, contract for, or receive any larger sum than the amount so fixed."

Sec. 9. That section seven of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 7. That for the purpose of paying losses and return premiums accruing under the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $50,000,000."

Sec. 10. That section eight of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. That there is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the establishment and maintenance of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, including the payment of salaries herein authorized and other personal services, and for the purchase of necessary books of reference, periodicals, etc., that may be paid for in advance out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $250,000."

Sec. 11. That section nine of such Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 9. That the President is authorized whenever in his judgment the necessity of further war insurance by the United States shall have ceased to exist to suspend the operation of the Act, in so far as it authorizes insurance by the United States against loss or damage by risks of war, which suspension shall be made, in any event, within four years after the passage of this Act, but shall not affect any insurance outstanding at the time or any claims pending adjustment. For the purpose of the final adjustment of any such outstanding insurance or claims, the Bureau of War Risk Insurance may, in the discretion of the President, be continued in existence a further period not exceeding three years."

Sec. 12. That the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department,' approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen," approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 12, 1917.

CHAP. 27.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, 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 appro-
Treasury Department.

Public buildings.

Sites, construction, etc.

For sites, commencement, continuation, or completion of public buildings within the respective limits of cost authorized by law, rent and removal expenses in cities pending extension and remodeling of buildings, severally, as follows:

- Akron, Ohio, post office: For continuation, $220,000.
- Alcoa, Illinois, post office: For continuation, $40,000.
- Alexandria, Louisiana, post office and courthouse (extension): For completion, $25,000.

Rent.

For additional for rent of temporary quarters for Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, $3,000.

- Alliance, Nebraska, post office: For completion, $15,000.
- Alton, Illinois, post office: For lookouts, $2,000.
- Alton, Ohio, post office: For completion, $40,000.
- Alteo, Massachusetts, post office: For completion, $10,000.
- Antigo, Wisconsin, post office: For completion, $10,000.
- Apalachicola, Florida, post office and customhouse: For continuation, $25,000.
- Ashland, Kentucky, post office: For completion, $20,000.
- Ashland, Ohio, post office: For completion, $40,000.
- Athens, Tennessee, post office: For completion, $40,000.
- Attleboro, Massachusetts, post office: For completion, $15,000.
- Bad Axe, Michigan, post office: For completion, $50,000.
- Bakersfield, California, post office: For completion, $27,000.
- Baltimore, Maryland, immigration station: For completion, $40,000.
- Barbourville, Kentucky, post office: For completion, $700.
- Barnesville, Georgia, post office: For completion, $20,000.
- Bartow, Florida, post office: For completion, $20,000.
- Batavia, Illinois, post office: For completion, $15,000.
- Bay City, Texas, post office: For completion, $49,500.
- Bayonne, New Jersey, post office: For completion, $40,000.
- Beaufort, South Carolina, post office and customhouse: For completion, $40,000.
- Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, post office: For completion, $65,500.
- Beeville, Texas, post office: For completion, $34,500.
- BelleFourche, South Dakota, post office: For continuation, $60,000.
- Belton, Texas, post office: For completion, $10,000.
- Bemidji, Minnesota, post office: For completion, $65,500.
- Berlin, New Hampshire, post office: For completion, $13,000.
- Binghamton, New York, post office and courthouse: For repair of damage resulting from fire, $30,000.

- Bluffton, Indiana, post office: For continuation, $10,000.
- Bonne Terre, Missouri, post office: For completion, $45,000.
- Branford, Connecticut, post office: For continuation, $10,000.
- Buckhannon, West Virginia, post office: For completion, $24,000.
- Buena Vista, Virginia, post office: For continuation, $1,500.
Burlington, North Carolina, post office: For completion, $20,000.
Burlington, Wisconsin, post office: For completion, $60,500.
Butler, Missouri, post office: For continuation, $45,000.
Cambridge, Maryland, post office: For continuation, $55,000.
Cameron, Texas, post office: For completion, $48,000.
Caribou, Maine, post office: For completion, $20,000.
Carroll, Iowa, post office: For completion, $25,000.
Cedar Falls, Iowa, post office: For completion, $84,500.
Central City, Nebraska, post office: For completion, $15,000.
Chadron, Nebraska, post office: For completion, $40,000.
Chamberlain, South Dakota, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Chandler, Oklahoma, post office: For completion, $20,000.
Chapel Hill, North Carolina, post office: For completion, $45,000.
Chariton, Iowa, post office: For completion, $59,200.
Charles City, Iowa, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Charles Town, West Virginia, post office: For completion, $25,000.
Charlotte, Michigan, post office: For completion, $25,000.
Charlotte, North Carolina, post office and courthouse: For completion, $25,000.
Chattanooga, Tennessee, post office and courthouse (extension): For completion, $25,000.
Cheboygan, Michigan, post office: For continuation, $30,000.
Cherokee, Iowa, post office: For continuation, $50,000.
Cherryvale, Kansas, post office: For completion, $51,000.
Chicago, Illinois, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For the removal of the present roof covering of the dome and the substitution of a new copper-covered roof, $20,000.
Clinton, Indiana, post office: For continuation, $20,000.
Clinton, South Carolina, post office: For continuation, $10,000.
Cohoes, New York, post office: For completion, $65,000.
Columbia, South Carolina, post office: For completion, $154,000.
Columbus, Ohio, post office: For mail-conveying machinery, $3,500.
Commerce, Texas, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Commerce, Texas, post office: For completion, $49,500.
Cordova, Alaska, post office and courthouse: For completion, $35,000.
Coshohcton, Ohio, post office: For completion, $94,000.
Dawson, Georgia, post office: For continuation, $20,000.
Decatur, Alabama, post office: For continuation, $40,000.
De Land, Florida, post office: For completion, $24,000.
Denton, Texas, post office: For completion, $65,500.
Denver, Colorado, courthouse, and so forth: For remodeling, repairs, and so forth, $15,000.
Des Moines, Iowa, courthouse: For continuation, $50,000.
Dickinson, North Dakota, post office: For completion, $36,000.
Donora, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Douglas, Arizona, post office and customhouse: For completion, $20,000.
Douglas, Georgia, post office: For continuation, $20,000.
Dowagiac, Michigan, post office: For completion, $22,000.
Dubois, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion, $35,000.
Dubuque, Iowa, post office and customhouse: For lookouts, $3,500.
Duluth, Minnesota, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For mail-conveying machinery, $4,000.
Duran, Oklahoma, post office: For completion, $60,000.
East Las Vegas, New Mexico, post office and courthouse: For continuation, $20,000.
East Orange, New Jersey, post office: For completion, $25,000.
East Saint Louis, Illinois, post office and courthouse (extension): For completion, $95,000.

1.08
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Eldorado, Kansas, post office: For continuation, $45,000.
Eldorado, Kansas, post office: For completion, $25,000.
Ellensburg, Washington, post office: For completion, $5,000.
El Paso, Texas, post office: For completion, $150,000.

East Las Vegas, N. Mex.
East Orange, N. J.
East Saint Louis, Ill.
Eldorado, Kans.
Ellensburg, Wash.
El Paso, Tex.
Elyria, Ohio.
Eureka Springs, Ark.
Eureka Springs, Arkansas, post office: For completion, $10,000.

East Orange, New Mexico, post office and courthouse: For completion, $20,000.
East Orange, New Jersey, post office: For completion, $25,000.
East Saint Louis, Illinois, post office and courthouse (extension): For completion, $95,000.

Eldorado, Kansas, post office: For continuation, $45,000.
Ellensburg, Washington, post office: For completion, $5,000.
El Paso, Texas, post office: For completion, $150,000.

Elyria, Ohio, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Eldorado, Kansas, post office: For completion, $45,000.

Ellisville, Ark.
Ellensburg, Wash.
El Paso, Tex.
Elyria, Ohio.
Eureka Springs, Ark.
Eureka Springs, Arkansas, post office: For completion, $10,000.

East Orange, New Jersey, post office: For completion, $25,000.

East Saint Louis, Illinois, post office and courthouse (extension): For completion, $95,000.

Elyria, Ohio, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Eldorado, Kansas, post office: For completion, $45,000.

Ellensburg, Washington, post office: For completion, $5,000.
El Paso, Texas, post office: For completion, $150,000.

East Saint Louis, Illinois, post office and courthouse (extension): For completion, $95,000.

Elyria, Ohio, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Eldorado, Kansas, post office: For completion, $45,000.

Ellensburg, Washington, post office: For completion, $5,000.
El Paso, Texas, post office: For completion, $150,000.

East Saint Louis, Illinois, post office and courthouse (extension): For completion, $95,000.

Elyria, Ohio, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Eldorado, Kansas, post office: For completion, $45,000.

Ellensburg, Washington, post office: For completion, $5,000.
El Paso, Texas, post office: For completion, $150,000.

East Saint Louis, Illinois, post office and courthouse (extension): For completion, $95,000.

Elyria, Ohio, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Eldorado, Kansas, post office: For completion, $45,000.

Ellensburg, Washington, post office: For completion, $5,000.
El Paso, Texas, post office: For completion, $150,000.

East Saint Louis, Illinois, post office and courthouse (extension): For completion, $95,000.

Elyria, Ohio, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Eldorado, Kansas, post office: For completion, $45,000.

Ellensburg, Washington, post office: For completion, $5,000.
El Paso, Texas, post office: For completion, $150,000.

East Saint Louis, Illinois, post office and courthouse (extension): For completion, $95,000.
Indiana, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion, $64,500.
Jasper, Alabama, post office: For completion, $40,000.
Jerseyville, Illinois, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Kalispell, Montana, post office: For completion, $20,000.
Kendallville, Indiana, post office: For completion, $45,000.
Kenton, Ohio, post office: For completion, $50,000.
Laconia, New Hampshire, post office: For completion, $15,000.
Lakeland, Florida, post office: For completion, $64,500.
Lancaster, Kentucky, post office: For completion, $49,500.
Lancaster, South Carolina, post office: For completion, $37,000.
Lansing, Michigan, post office: For mail-conveying machinery, $1,500.
Las Cruces, New Mexico, post office and courthouse: For completion, $119,500.
Lawrence, Massachusetts, post office: For mail-conveying machinery, $1,500.
Leesburg, Virginia, post office: For completion, $20,000.
Leominster, Massachusetts, post office: For commencement, $40,500.
Lewiston, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Liberty, Missouri, post office: For completion, $20,000.
Little Falls, Minnesota, post office: For completion, $13,000.
Little Rock, Arkansas, post office and courthouse: For mail-conveying machinery, $3,500.
Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion, $25,000.
Long Island City, New York, post office: For completion, $75,000.
Los Angeles, California, post office and courthouse: For mail-conveying machinery, $5,000.
Louisville, Kentucky, post office: For completion, $5,000.
Lowell, Massachusetts, post office: For mail-conveying machinery, $800.
Madison, South Dakota, post office: For completion, $24,000.
Maquoketa, Iowa, post office: For completion, $15,000.
Mariana, Arkansas, post office: For completion, $20,000.
Mariana, Florida, post office and courthouse: For completion, $50,000.
Marion, Illinois, post office: For completion, $40,000.
Marion, Kentucky, post office: For completion, $45,000.
Marion, South Carolina, post office: For completion, $20,000.
Martin, Tennessee, post office: For completion, $39,500.
Martin's Ferry, Ohio, post office: For completion, $70,000.
Maryville, Tennessee, post office: For completion, $10,000.
McComb, Mississippi, post office: For completion, $20,000.
McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion, $50,000.
Media, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Memphis, Tennessee, sub-post office: For completion, $40,000.
Menlo, Arkansas, post office: For completion, $34,500.
Metropolis, Illinois, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Middletown, Connecticut, post office: For completion, $29,000.
Midland, Michigan, post office: For completion, $40,000.
Mineral Point, Wisconsin, post office and customhouse: For completion, $20,000.
Montclair, New Jersey, post office: For completion, $75,000.
Montevideo, Minnesota, post office: For completion, $20,000.
Moultrie, Georgia, post office: For completion, $51,500.
Mount Carmel, Illinois, post office: For completion, $50,000.
Mount Pleasant, Mich. Post office. For continuation, $50,000.
Mount Pleasant, Texas, post office: For continuation, $20,000.
Mystic, Conn. Post office: For continuation, $20,000.
Nashville, Tennessee, post office and customhouse (extension, and so forth): For completion, $100,000.
Neenah, Wisconsin, post office: For completion, $15,000.
Newark, Ohio, post office: For completion, $50,000.
Newburyport, Massachusetts, post office: For completion, $14,000.
Newport, Rhode Island, post office and customhouse: For completion, $110,000.
New York, New York, Assay Office Building: For continuation, $75,000; and the limit of cost fixed by the Act of October twentieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, is increased by the sum of $200,000.
New York, New York, post office: For shelter over driveway, $5,000.
Nogales, Arizona, customhouse: For continuation, $25,000.
North Topeka, Kansas, branch post office: For continuation, $45,000.
North Vernon, Indiana, post office: For continuation, $10,000.
Oconto, Wisconsin, post office: For completion, $30,000.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse (extension, and so forth): For completion, $90,000.
Olney, Illinois, post office: For continuation, $50,000.
Olyphant, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, $10,000.
Orange, Texas, post office: For continuation, $40,000.
Orlando, Florida, post office: For completion, $24,000.
Owego, New York, post office: For continuation, $50,000.
Paris, Texas, post office: For commencement, $100,000.
Paterson, New Jersey, post office: For repairs to the roof, $8,500.
Paxton, Illinois, post office: For completion, $10,000.
Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion, $20,000.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, post office and courthouse: For completion, $50,000.
Pittsburgh, Texas, post office: For continuation, $20,000.
Pittsfield, Massachusetts, post office: The unexpended balance, $278.22, of the appropriations heretofore made for the acquisition of a site and the erection of a building is reappropriated and made available, together with the further sum of $1,078.96, for the acquisition by the Secretary of the Treasury, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, of the eight-foot strip of land between a portion of said site and the new street (known as Federal Street) lately opened adjacent to the southerly side of said site, at a cost not exceeding $1,357.18.
Pittston, Pennsylvania, post office: For continuation, $15,000.
Portland, Maine, post office and courthouse: For mail-conveying machinery, $1,500.
Portland, Oregon, post office and courthouse: For mail-conveying machinery, $365,000.
Pottstown, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion, $18,000.
Pratt, Kansas, post office: For continuation, $40,000.
Prescott, Arkansas, post office: For completion, $35,000.
Pulaski, Virginia, post office: For completion, $20,000.
Raton, New Mexico, post office: For continuation, $50,000.
Reading, Massachusetts, post office: For completion, $49,500.
Red Bluff, California, post office: For continuation, $20,000.
Redfield, South Dakota, post office: For completion, $13,000.
Richfield, Wisconsin, post office: For completion, $30,000.
Richfield, Utah, post office: For completion, $39,500.
Richmond, Virginia, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For mail-conveying machinery, $3,000.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Post Office or Courthouse</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rochester, Indiana</td>
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<td>Rock Island, Illinois</td>
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<td>Saco, Maine</td>
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<td>Saint Johnsbury, Vermont</td>
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<td>Salisbury, Maryland</td>
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<td>Sanford, Florida</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Pedro, California</td>
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<tr>
<td>Santa Fe, New Mexico</td>
<td>post office and courthouse</td>
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<td>Saranac Lake, New York</td>
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<td>Taylorville, Illinois</td>
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<td>Thibodaux, Louisiana</td>
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<td>Thomasville, North Carolina</td>
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<td>Tomah, Wisconsin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Topeka, Kansas</td>
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<td>Tullahoma, Tennessee</td>
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<td>Tulsa, Oklahoma</td>
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<td>Twin Falls, Idaho</td>
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<td>Tyrone, Pennsylvania</td>
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<td>Valparaiso, Indiana</td>
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<td>Vancouver, Washington</td>
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<td>Vernal, Utah</td>
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<td>Vernon, Texas</td>
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<td>Vineland, New Jersey</td>
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<td>Vinton, Iowa</td>
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<td>Wahoo, Nebraska</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walden, New York</td>
<td>post office</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Warrenton, Virginia, post office: For completion, $20,000.

Washington, District of Columbia:
Central heating, lighting, and power plant: For completion, $919,104.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to include among the buildings to be supplied with heat, light, and power from the central heating, lighting, and power plant, the Pan American Building, the building occupied by the Civil Service Commission, and the municipal fish market, and the limit of cost of said central heating, lighting, and power plant is hereby increased in the sum of $88,000, which amount is hereby appropriated: Provided, That the foregoing buildings shall not be included among the buildings to be supplied with heat, light, and power, from the said power plant, if such inclusion shall interfere in any way with the completion of the said plant at the earliest date possible.

Butler Building—For remodeling toilets, $2,500.

Treasury Building—For new roof and for remodeling a portion of the fourth story to enable it to be used for office purposes, $45,000.

For changes in screen, new furniture, and so forth, in cash room, $10,000.

Washington, Ga.
Washington, Ind.
Washington, Iowa.
Washington, Mo.
Washington Court House, Ohio.
Water Valley, Miss.
Waynesboro, Va.
Waynesburg, Pa.
Waynesville, N. C.
Waynatchee, Wash.
West Point, Ga.
Wilmington, N. C.
Wilmington, Ohio.
Winchester, Mass.
Winnemucca, Nev.
Woodbury, N. J.
Woodward, Okla.
Wyandotte, Mich.
Yoakum, Tex.

Marine hospitals.

Baltimore, Md.
Cheektowaga, Ohio.

Key West, Fla.
New York, N. Y.
Port Townsend, Wash.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Baltimore, Maryland, marine hospital: For roofed porches and heating system, $5,000.

Cincinnati, Ohio, marine hospital: For repairs to the old marine hospital and grounds, now being used as headquarters, central laboratory, and field depot for the investigations of the pollution of navigable waters, including the demolition of the dilapidated structures, and equipment of repaired buildings to make them available for public health purposes, $10,000.

Key West, Florida, marine hospital: For three tent houses and refrigerating plant, $5,000.

New York, New York, marine hospital (Stapleton, Staten Island): For a laundry building and for a pavilion for consumptives, $25,000.

Port Townsend, Washington, marine hospital: For three tent houses, $1,000.
QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Columbia River (Astoria, Oregon), quarantine station: For wiring and lighting equipment, $2,000.
New Orleans, Louisiana, Quarantine Station: For laundry building and equipment, $5,000.
Savannah, Georgia, Quarantine Station: For toilet accommodations and sewerage, artesian well, tank, and equipment, $4,000.
The foregoing work under "Marine Hospitals" and "Quarantine Stations" shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.
Columbia River (Astoria, Oregon), quarantine station: For boarding vessel, $25,000.
Gulf, Mississippi (Ship Island), quarantine station: For boarding launch, $8,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES.

Repairs and preservation: For repairs and preservation of all completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereon, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for wire partitions and fly screens therefor, Government wharves and piers under the control of the Treasury Department, together with the necessary dredging adjacent thereto, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, and the Secretary of the Treasury may, in renting said wharf, require that the lessee shall make all necessary repairs thereto; care of vacant sites under the control of the Treasury Department, such as necessary fences, filling dangerous holes, cutting grass and weeds; but not for any permanent improvements thereon; repairs and preservation of buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargement of public buildings, the expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed fifteen per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: Provided, That of the sum herein appropriated not exceeding $125,000 may be used for marine hospitals and quarantine stations, including wire partitions and fly screens for same, and not exceeding $14,000 for the Treasury, Butler, Winder, and Auditors Buildings at Washington, District of Columbia: Provided further, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of $100 at any one building, $850,000.

Mechanical equipment: For installation and repair of mechanical equipment in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including heating, hoisting, plumbing, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum cleaning, and refrigerating apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit, wiring, call-bell and signal systems, and for maintenance and repair of tower clocks; for installation and repair of mechanical equipment, for any of the foregoing items, in buildings not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargements of public buildings, the total expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed ten per centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: Provided, That of the sum herein appropriated for mechanical equipment of public buildings, not exceeding $50,000 may be used for marine hospitals and quarantine stations, and not exceeding $10,000 for the Treasury, Butler, Winder, and Auditors Buildings at Washington, District of Columbia, but not including the generating plant and its maintenance in the Auditors Building, and not exceeding $10,000 for the maintenance,
changes in, and repairs of pneumatic-tube system between the appraisers' warehouse at Greenwich, Christopher, Washington, and Barrow Streets and the new customhouse in Bowling Green, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, including repairs to the street pavement and subsurface necessarily incident to or resulting from such maintenance, changes, or repairs: Provided further, That this sum shall not be available for the payment of personal services except for work done by contract, or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of $100 at any one building, $460,000.

Vaults and safes: For vaults and lock-box equipments and repairs thereto in all completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and for the necessary safe equipments and repairs thereto in all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, whether completed and occupied or in course of construction, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of $50 at any one building, $110,000.

General expenses: 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): For additional salary of $1,000 for the Supervising Architect of the Treasury for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen; architectural designer, at $6,000 per annum; foremen draftsmen, architectural draftsmen, and apprentice draftsmen, at rates of pay from $480 to $2,500 per annum; structural engineers and draftsmen, at rates of pay from $840 to $2,200 per annum; mechanical, sanitary, electrical, heating and ventilating, and illuminating engineers and draftsmen, at rates of pay from $1,200 to $2,400 per annum; computers and estimators, at rates of pay from $1,600 to $2,500 per annum, the expenditures under all the foregoing classes for which a minimum and maximum rate of compensation is stated, not to exceed $178,960; supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction and inspectors, at rates of pay from $1,600 to $2,900 per annum not to exceed $278,960; expenses of superintendence, including expenses of all inspectors and other officers and employees, on duty or detailed in connection with work on public buildings and the furnishing and equipment thereof, and the work of the Supervising Architect’s Office, under orders from the Treasury Department; for the transportation of household goods, incident to change of headquarters of supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction, and inspectors, not in excess of five thousand pounds at any one time, together with the necessary expense incident to packing and draying the same, not to exceed in any one year a total expenditure of $7,500; office rent and expenses of superintendents, including other expenses connected solely with work on public buildings, the acquisition of sites, and the administrative work connected with the
annual appropriations under the Supervising Architect's Office as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve, but not including heat, light, janitor service, awnings, curtains, or any expenses for the general maintenance of the Treasury Building, or surveys, plaster models, progress photographs, test pit borings, or mill and shop inspections, $580,660.

Architectural competitions: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to make payment for architectural services under contracts entered into prior to the repeal 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, including additional commissions accruing under certain of said contracts due to increase in the limits of cost of certain buildings, except as otherwise specifically provided by law, and including payment for the services from July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, of the architect of the Hilo, Hawaii, building, specially selected under the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, the unexpended balances of the appropriations for architectural competitions, public buildings, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is continued and made available for said purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES.

Operating force: For such personal services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary in connection with the care, maintenance, and repair of all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department (except as hereinafter provided), together with the grounds thereof and the equipment and furnishings therein, including assistant custodians, janitors, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen; engineers, firemen, elevator conductors, coal passers, electricians, dynamo tenders, lampists, and wiremen; mechanical labor force in connection with said buildings, including carpenters, plumbers, steam fitters, machinists, and painters, but in no case shall the rates of compensation for such mechanical labor force be in excess of the rates current at the time and in the place where such services are employed, $3,250,000: 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, mints, branch mints, and assay offices.

Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture, carpets, and repairs of same, for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for gas and electric lighting fixtures and repairs of same for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, but exclusive of mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for furniture and carpets for public buildings and extensions of public buildings in course of construction which are to remain under the custody and control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and buildings constructed for other executive departments or estab-
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 27. 1917.

For personal services restricted.

Use of present furniture.

Operating supplies. Fuel, lights, water, etc.

Public buildings and grounds. Use of present furniture. Operating supplies.

Buildings excluded.

Gas governors.

Provided. Rental.

Pneumatic tube service. Furnishing steam for, to Postal Service.

Salamanca, N.Y. Ground rent.

Coast Guard.

Expenses.

Pay, etc., officers and enlisted men.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Coast Guard, as follows:

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned officers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active and retired, temporary and substitute surfmen, not exceeding forty-four cadets and cadet engineers who are hereby authorized, and one civilian instructor, $4,049,286.
For rations or commutation thereof at the rate of 45 cents per ration for warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, $520,000.

For twelve clerks to district superintendents, at such rate as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, not to exceed $900 each, $10,800;

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge, $275,000;

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same, $340,000;

For rebuilding and repairing stations and houses of refuge, temporary leases, rent, and improvements of property for Coast Guard purposes, including use of additional land where necessary, $125,000;

For actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers, and actual traveling expenses for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, $35,000;

For carrying out the provisions of section eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, $30,000;

For draft animals and their maintenance, $20,000;

For telephone lines and care of the same, $40,000;

To enable the Coast Guard to bring its present telephone system of coastal communication to a high state of efficiency, to extend such system to include all Coast Guard stations not now connected, and to include the most important light stations which have at present no means of rapid communication, including personal services and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, $300,000;

For compensation for special services, $61,000;

For contingent expenses, including supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard, wharfage, towage, freight, storage, repairs to station apparatus, advertising, surveys, medals, stationery, labor, newspapers and periodicals for statistical purposes, and all other necessary expenses which are not included under any other heading, $50,000.

In all, $5,856,086.

For establishing a Coast Guard station on the coast of Louisiana in the vicinity of Barataria Bay, $25,000.

For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, $175,000.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen of not exceeding one hundred million delivered sheets of United States currency, ten million delivered sheets of national-bank notes and Federal reserve currency, ninety-five million four hundred thousand delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps, three hundred and thirty-five thousand delivered sheets of customs stamps, one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand delivered sheets of opium orders and special tax stamps, and two million nine hundred and fifty thousand delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work, as follows:

For salaries of all necessary employees, other than employees required for the administrative work of the bureau of the class provided for and specified in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, and plate printers and plate printers' assistants, $1,470,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than

Barataria Bay, La.

Repairs to cutters.

Engraving and printing.

Work authorized for the fiscal year 1918.
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.

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, $1,815,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

For plate engravers' and printers' wages, 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, $1,815,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except distinctive paper, miscellaneous expenses, including paper for internal-revenue stamps, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, $910,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Proceeds from work to be credited to Bureau.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered and embraced in the appropriation for said bureau for the said fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as provided by the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page two hundred and twenty-seven), shall be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Miscellaneous.

For payment to the legal representatives of Napoleon B. Giddings, deceased, in accordance with private Act Numbered One hundred and sixty-five, Sixty-fourth Congress, approved February eighth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $1,950.

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.

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, $175,000.

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.
Refunding United States bonds: For expenses of refunding two per centum bonds of the United States into one-year three per centum Treasury notes or thirty-year three per centum United States bonds, as authorized by section eighteen of the Federal reserve Act, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $15,000.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes, collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, salaries of special agents, actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, $185,000.

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoinage of lightweight 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, $5,000.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurreent minor coins of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin, $10,000.

Money laundry machines: For all miscellaneous expenses in connection with the installation and maintenance of money laundry machines, including repairs and purchase of supplies, for machines at Washington, District of Columbia, and in the various subtreasury offices, $4,000.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, one hundred and fifteen million five hundred thousand sheets, including transportation, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, salaries of not exceeding one register, two assistant registers, five counters, five watchmen, and one skilled laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury Department, $521,865.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to consolidate the stock accounts of distinctive paper for United States currency and for national-bank and Federal Reserve Bank currency, same to be held for issue on the basis of printing authorized by Congress.

For custody of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for printing Government securities: Custodians—two at $2,000 each; distributors of stock—one $1,600, two at $1,400 each; in all, $8,400.

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, hire and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary, per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hun-
Protecting person of President, etc.

Protection of person of President and the members of his immediate family and of the person chosen to be President of the United States, $275,000: 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 United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Feas of witnesses, United States courts": Provided further, That until June thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the President is authorized to direct, without reference to existing limitations, the use of the persons employed hereunder if, in his judgment, an emergency exists which requires such action.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be used in payment of compensation or expenses of any person detailed or transferred, except to the Department of State, from the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, or who may at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen 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, acquired and held under sections thirty-seven hundred and forty-nine and thirty-seven hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers' fees in connection therewith, $300.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

For collecting the revenue from customs, including not exceeding $200,000 for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, $9,850,000.

Scales for customs service: The unexpended balances of the appropriations heretofore made 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, are continued and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, together with the further sum of $75,000.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, $30,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, $745,000;

For pay of acting assistant surgeons, $200,000;

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), $525,000;

For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the expenses, except membership fees, of officers when officially detailed to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of public health, $30,000;

For fuel, light, and water, $75,000;

For furniture and repairs to same, $8,000;

For purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, $45,000;

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, $20,000;

For maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, $236,000: 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, $170,000;

For journals and scientific books, $500;

In all, $2,074,500, which shall include the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section seventeen of the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of quarantine stations at Eastport and Portland, Maine; Boston, Massachusetts; Providence, Rhode Island; Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Delaware Breakwater; Reedy Island, and the Delaware Bay and River; 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; Darien; 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; Gulfport; Galveston, 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 systems of Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands including the leprosy hospital, and Porto Rico; and including and not exceeding $500 for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, $170,000.

Key West, Florida, quarantine station: For detention hulk, repairs, and equipment, $7,000.

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague or black death, trachoma, or infantile paralysis, to aid State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, $400,000: Provided, That a detailed report of the expenditures hereunder shall annually hereafter be submitted to Congress.

Field investigations: For investigations of diseases of man and conditions influencing the propagation and spread thereof, including sanitation and sewage, and the pollution of navigable streams and lakes of the United States, including personal service, $200,000.

Interstate quarantine service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, $15,000.

Rural sanitation: For special studies of, and demonstration work in, rural sanitation, including personal service, $150,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for demonstration work in rural sanitation in any community unless the State, county, or municipality in which the community is located agrees to pay one-half the expense of such demonstration work.

Pellagra: For rental, equipment, and maintenance of a temporary field hospital and laboratory, including pay of personnel, for special studies of pellagra, $40,000.
Biologic products: To regulate the propagation and sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, including personal service, $20,000.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Columbia Hospital and Lying-in Asylum: For general repairs and for additional construction, including labor and material for each and every item connected therewith, $2,600; for expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital, $12,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, $15,100, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol, and paid, one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

International exchanges: For the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $35,000.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archaeological remains, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $42,000.


Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including assistants, purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings, and miscellaneous expenses, $13,000.

For observation of the total eclipse of the sun of June eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, including purchase of necessary apparatus and supplies, transportation of equipment to and from observing station, hire of temporary assistance, transportation and subsistence of observers, and miscellaneous expenses, $2,000.

National Museum: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including necessary employees, $25,000;

For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, $46,000;

For continuing preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including necessary employees, all other necessary expenses, and not exceeding $5,500 for drawings and illustrations for publications, $300,000;

For repairs of buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, $10,000;

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, $2,000;

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards, $500;

In all, National Museum, $383,500.

National Zoological Park: For roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewage, and drainage; grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care,
subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; necessary employees; incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles required for official purposes, not exceeding $100 for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and exclusive of architect's fees or compensation, $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.

George Washington Memorial Building: The amount which shall have been subscribed and paid into the treasury of the George Washington Memorial Association before the actual construction of said building shall be undertaken prescribed in the Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings," and so forth, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page eight hundred and eighty-one), is hereby fixed at $500,000, and the limit for beginning the erection of said building is hereby extended to March fourth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For seven commissioners at $10,000 each; secretary, $5,000; in all, $75,000.

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $1,100,000, of which sum there may be expended not exceeding $50,000 in the employment of counsel, not exceeding $3,000 for necessary books, reports, and periodicals, not exceeding $1,500 for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office, not exceeding $100 in the open market for the purchase of office furniture similar in class or kind to that listed in the general supply schedule, and not exceeding $70,000 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 six, including the employment of necessary special agents or examiners, $300,000.

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; the Act requiring common carriers to make reports of accidents and authorizing investigations thereof; and to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and test block-signal and train-control systems and appliances intended to promote the safety of railway operation, as authorized by the joint resolution approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and the provision of the sundry civil Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, including the employment of inspectors, and per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $250,000.

Valuation of property of carriers: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out the objects of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February 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

Half from District revenues.

George Washington Memorial Building, D.C.

Initial subscription limit diminished.

Post, pp. 388, 1270.

Time for commencement extended.

Enforcing account-}

Interstate Commerce

Salaries.

Post, p. 270.

 Expenses.

Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 38, p. 699.

Amount for counsel, etc.

Rent.

Enforcing accounting by railroads.

Vol. 34, p. 622; Vol. 36, p. 556.

Railway safety appliances.

Vol. 29, p. 331; Vol. 29, p. 335; Vol. 32, p. 945; Vol. 33, p. 298.

Accidents.

Vol. 31, p. 446; Vol. 36, p. 335.

Block signals, etc.


Per diem subsistence.

Vol. 38, p. 620.

Physical valuation of railroads.

Vol. 37, p. 701.

Issues of stocks, etc.
Per diem subsistence.  March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and including not exceeding $15,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, $3,500,000.

Rent.

Safe locomotive boilers, etc.  For all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, "To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," and amendment of March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, extending "the same powers and duties with respect to all parts and appurtenances of the locomotive and tender," including such stenographic and clerical help to the chief inspector and his two assistants as the Interstate Commerce Commission may deem necessary, and for per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $225,000.

Board of Mediation and Conciliations.  For commissioner, $7,500; assistant commissioner, $5,000; necessary and proper expenses incurred in connection with any arbitration or with the carrying on of the work of mediation and conciliation, including traveling and other necessary expenses of members or employees of boards of arbitration, furniture, office fixtures and supplies, books of reference and periodicals, salaries, traveling expenses, and other necessary expenses of members or employees of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, to be approved by the chairman of said board, $34,680; rent in the District of Columbia, $2,820; in all, $50,000.

Authority for incurring expenses, including subsistence, by boards of arbitration shall first be obtained from the Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.  For five commissioners, at $10,000 each; secretary, $5,000; five clerks to commissioners, at $1,500 each; chief clerk, $2,000; disbursing clerk, $2,000; clerks—four of class four, five of class three, ten of class two, seventeen of class one, twenty-one at $1,000 each, twenty-one at $900 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; nine messenger boys, at $480 each; general mechanic, $840; three watchmen; two elevator conductors, at $720 each; three laborers, at $660 each; telephone operator, $720; forewoman, $300; six charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $172,920.

Foodstuffs.  For all expenses necessary to carry out the order of the President of the United States to investigate within the scope of its powers and to report the facts relating to any alleged violations of the antitrust Acts by any corporation in the production, ownership, manufacture, storage, and distribution of foodstuffs and the products or by-products arising from or in connection with their preparation and manufacture, $250,000.

Special attorneys, etc.  For compensation, travel expense, and per diem in lieu of subsistence at the rate of $4, of such special attorneys, special experts, special examiners, special agents, clerks, and other employees as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying on the work of said commission; no salary shall be paid hereunder exceeding the rate of $5,000 per annum, $300,000.
For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, stationery, furniture and repairs to same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, filing cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, lighting and heating, freight and express charges, street car tickets, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters and calculating machines, including their exchange, and for all other necessary miscellaneous supplies not otherwise provided, $20,000.

For rental of building or quarters, $15,000.

For witness fees, and mileage, as provided in section nine of the Federal Trade Commission Act, $15,000.

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION.

For salaries and expenses of the United States Tariff Commission, including the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference and periodicals as may be necessary, as authorized under Title VII of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $300,000.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

For five commissioners at $7,500 each; secretary, $5,000; in all, $42,500.

For all other expenditures authorized by the Act approved September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, including the compensation of attorneys, officers, naval architects, special experts, examiners, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and for all other expenses of the board, including rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, printing and binding, and actual and necessary expenses of members of the board, its special experts, and other employees while upon official business outside of the District of Columbia, $300,000.

For the investigation of foreign discrimination against vessels and shippers of the United States, $175,000, of which sum $100,000 shall be available immediately.

UNITED STATES EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

For expenses under an Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, namely:

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For salaries of the commissioners, and for assistants, clerks, and other employees, traveling expenses, expenses of medical examinations, and for reasonable traveling and other expenses and loss of wages payable to employees under section twenty-one, rent in the District of Columbia and equipment of offices, books, stationery, and other supplies, printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, and other necessary expenses, $50,000.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND: For the payment of compensation provided by said Act, including medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies provided by section nine, and the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections nine and eleven, $500,000, to be available until expended; and the appropriation of $500,000 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen is continued and made available until expended.
ROCK CREEK AND POTOMAC PARKWAY COMMISSION.

To enable the commission created by section twenty-two of the public buildings Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and eighty-five), to continue proceedings toward the acquisition of lands required for a connecting parkway between Potomac Park, the Zoological Park, and Rock Creek Park, $100,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, to be available until expended and to be payable one-half out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; Provided, That the total area of lands finally to be acquired for said parkway shall not exceed the area and parcels described and delineated in the map numbered two, contained in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and fourteen of the Sixty-fourth Congress, first session; Provided further, That the expenditure of the funds appropriated herein shall be subject to all the conditions imposed by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

MISSISSIPPI CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

For the transfer at the close of the Panama-California International Exposition of the Government exhibit, or such portions thereof as may be determined by the President as advisable, and for its installation and maintenance during the continuance of said Mississippi Centennial Exposition until not later than June tenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and its return to Washington, $75,000, to be expended in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and to be immediately available.

ERICSSON MEMORIAL COMMISSION.

For the erection in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a suitable memorial to John Ericsson, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act for erecting a suitable memorial to John Ericsson,” approved August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $35,000; and in addition to the foregoing amount, the commission is authorized to accept and to expend such sums as may be donated for the memorial.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

MILITARY PUBLICATIONS.

In addition to any other appropriation available for this purpose, there is hereby appropriated $150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, to be expended in printing and binding publications and manuals necessary for the organization and instruction of the land forces of the United States or such other necessary printing as the Secretary of War may prescribe: Provided, That the printing and binding herein authorized may be executed under contract with private concerns if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the public interest requires, notwithstanding the provisions of law requiring such printing and binding to be done in the Government Printing Office.
ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Augusta Arsenal, Augusta, Georgia: For increasing facilities for fire protection, $5,000.

Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, California:
For an elevator in main storehouse, $1,700;
For a fence around the lumber yard, including a shed roof for the protection of lumber, $2,000;
For one oil storehouse, $2,000;
In all, $5,700.

Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:
Any unexpended balance after completing the work prescribed by the following appropriation contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, "For five magazine buildings, including necessary barriers and fences about the buildings, railroad connections, sewer lines, lighting mains, and so forth, $90,900," shall be available for the construction of two primer dry houses.
For a small-arms ammunition storehouse, $72,000;
For a primer shop and planning room, $165,000;
For two sets of double quarters for officers, $30,000;
For a combination wall and picket fence along the north side and a picket fence along the east and south sides of the arsenal reservation, $20,000;
For construction and repair of roads, including railroad sidings, $10,000;
For extension of high-explosive loading shop, $10,000;
For a paint shop, $30,000;
For an artillery firing range, including an explosion chamber, $75,000;
For a small-arms firing range, including a proof house and target, $25,000;
For a general storehouse, $135,000;
For the construction of tunnels and the installation of appropriate heating and lighting mains for transferring heat and light to the western part of the arsenal, $40,000;
For extension of instrument department building, $5,000;
For extension of artillery case shop building, $25,000;
For an artillery ammunition storehouse, $90,000;
In all, $732,000.

Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey:
For increasing and improving the water supply, $5,000;
For a magazine, $3,000;
For increasing transportation facilities, including the purchase of cars and a track scale, $10,000;
For repair to bridges and roads, $10,000;
For a plant for drying powder by the water-drying process, $15,000;
For increasing storage facilities for old powder, $2,500;
For a powder magazine, $15,000;
For modification and improvement of existing magazines, $8,000;
In all, $68,500.

Proving ground facilities: For increasing the facilities for the proof and test of field artillery and its ammunition, including necessary buildings and the purchase of land, $1,500,000.

Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois:
For additional amount for bath and toilet room addition to barracks building, $10,000;
For increasing the facilities for the manufacture of field artillery matériel, including the necessary buildings and equipment, and for providing additional storage space and other storage facilities, either
by building and equipping new storehouses or by building and equipping shops for manufacturing purposes and equipping as storehouses shops thereby vacated and made available, $2,965,000.

For laying a new floor on Moline Bridge, $14,000;
For replacing roof and gutters of post stables, $2,600;
For completing facilities for manufacturing field artillery ammunition at a total cost not exceeding $2,000,000, including necessary buildings, and so forth, $1,500,000;

For increasing facilities for storage of sodium nitrate, including necessary buildings, and so forth, $135,000;
For a central steam heating plant, $165,000;
For a garage for motor trucks, $15,000;
For a plant for the manufacture of rifle and hand grenades, including necessary buildings, and so forth, $125,000;
For an additional amount for ice-making plant, $7,000;

The appropriations of $250,000 for increasing storage facilities at the Rock Island Arsenal and of $225,000 for providing facilities for a reserve supply of sodium nitrate, contained in the general deficiency appropriation act, approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen;

For maintenance and operation of power plant, $12,500;
For operating, care, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct; and maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, $20,000;
In all, $4,971,100.

Sandy Hook, N. J., proving ground:
For enlarging magazine at proof battery, $6,000;
For extension of barracks building, $25,000;
For one crane, $78,000;
For increasing railroad transportation facilities, $12,500;
For two coal bins, $3,500;
In all, $125,000.

San Antonio, Texas:
For increasing facilities for the repair of ordnance matériel, including necessary buildings, and so forth, $50,000;
For a magazine, $30,000;
For adding two stories to storehouse, $45,000;
For a building for storing artillery vehicles and machine-gun trucks, $3,000;
In all, $128,000.

Springfield, Massachusetts:
The appropriation of $5,500 for extension of wing of milling shop for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen is made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, together with the further sum of $4,500;
For a new power plant for the hill shops, $90,000;
For replacing worn-out and obsolete machine tools, $100,000;
In all, $194,500.

Watertown, Massachusetts:
For a locomotive crane, $14,500;
For one storehouse and its equipment, $90,000;
For a fire engine, $4,000;
For construction and repair of roads, sidewalks, and so forth, $10,000;
For an oil-storage equipment for the manufacturing plant, $12,000;

The appropriation of $6,000 made in the Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for a building for housing electric engine and locomotive crane is reappropriated and made available for the construction of a building for housing automobile trucks and electric engine, together with the further sum of $1,000;
For a power tunnel between power plant and shops, $20,000;
For improving and modernizing smith shop, $35,000;
For a building to contain the planning room and inspector's office, $16,000;
For a fire-alarm system, $10,000;
For replacing roof of building containing hardening plant, $8,600;
For a foundry and its equipment, $800,000;
In all, $1,021,100.

Watertown Arsenal, testing machines: For necessary professional and skilled labor, purchase of materials, tools, and appliances for operating the testing machines, for investigative test and tests of material in connection with the manufacturing work of the Ordnance Department, and for instruments and materials for operating the chemical laboratory in connection therewith, and for maintenance of the establishment, $15,000.

Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York:
For additional amount for improvement of large gun shop, $156,000;
The appropriation of $37,000 for machine-tool equipment for field and siege gun shop for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, is made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen;
For increasing storage capacity for fuel oil, $2,100;
For improving electric locomotive and the railroad track, $4,000;
For repainting lower shops and storehouses, $5,000;
For rebuilding dock and retaining wall on Hudson River front, and filling in low ground in rear thereof, $11,000;
In all, $178,100.

Repairs of arsenals: For repairs and improvement at arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including $160,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, $400,000.
For storage facilities at armories and arsenals, $1,000,000.

**QUARTERMASTER CORPS.**

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to report to Congress on or before January first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, as to the most desirable method for quartering officers and enlisted men of the Army, and to submit detailed plans and estimates of cost for the carrying out of any proposed scheme or schemes, together with locations desired and in particular what existing posts shall be retained, enlarged, or discontinued.

Military post, Schofield Barracks, Hawaii: For completion of the construction, at a total cost not exceeding $2,077,000, of the necessary buildings, water and sewer systems, roads, walks, and so forth, required to complete permanent accommodations not already provided for two regiments of Infantry, one regiment of Cavalry, and one regiment of Field Artillery, $1,077,000.

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, brooms, and shovels, $2,430; repairs to apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, $3,930; wharfinger, $900; four laborers, $1,920; in all, $9,180; for one-third of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, $3,060.

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.
Sewer.

For waste, oil, boiler repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, $1,400; two engineers, at $1,000 each; two laborers, at $500 each; in all, $4,400; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, $2,933.33.

Seacoast defenses, Hawaii, etc.

For continuing construction of the necessary accommodations for the Seacoast Artillery in the Hawaiian Islands, and for temporary cantonments for over-sea garrisons, $93,000.

National cemeteries. Maintenance.

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.

Superintendents.

For pay of seventy-six superintendents of national cemeteries, $63,120.

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 thirty; continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April twenty-eight, nineteen hundred and four, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six; and furnishing headstones for the unmarked graves of Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines in national cemeteries, $50,000.

Repairs to roadways.

For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, $12,000: Provided, That no railroads 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.

Limited to one approach.

No part of any appropriation for national cemeteries or the repair of roadways thereto shall be expended in the maintenance of more than a single approach to any national cemetery.

Burial of indigent soldiers, etc., D. C.

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, $2,000, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Half from District revenues.

Antietam battle field, Md.

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.

Superintendent.

For pay of superintendent of Antietam battle field, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster Corps and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected 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 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; interment, or of preparation and transportation to their homes, of the remains of civil employees of the Army in the em-
ploy of the War Department who die abroad, in Alaska, in the Canal Zone, or on Army transports, or who die while on duty in the field or at military posts within the limits of the United States; interment of military prisoners who die at military posts; 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 or city cemeteries; and in any case where the expenses of burial or shipment of the remains of officers or enlisted men of the Army who die on the active list are borne by individuals, where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement to such individuals may be made of the amount allowed by the Government for such services out of this sum, but no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to July first, nineteen hundred and ten, $60,000.

Confederate Mound, Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, $500.

Confederate Mound, Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, Ill.

Confederate Stockade Cemetery, Johnstons Island in Sandusky Bay, Ohio, $250.

Confederate Stockade Cemetery, Ohio.

Confederate burial plats: For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate burial plats, owned by the United States, located and known by the following designations: Confederate cemetery, North Alton, Illinois; Confederate cemetery, Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio; Confederate section, Greenlawn Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indiana; Confederate cemetery, Point Lookout, Maryland; and Confederate cemetery, Rock Island, Illinois, $1,250.

Confederate burial plats, care, etc.

Monuments or tablets in Cuba or 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.

Monuments in Cuba and China.

Little Rock, Ark. Burial of soldiers dying at Hot Springs Hospital.

Little Rock, Ark.

Burial of deceased indigent patients: For burying in the Little Rock (Arkansas) National Cemetery, including transportation there-to, indigent ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either Regular or Volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die while patients at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be disbursed at a cost not exceeding $35 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, $200.

Burial of soldiers dying at Hot Springs Hospital.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation and expenses of civilian commissioners, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, including $300 for necessary clerical labor under direction of the chairman of the commission; maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled and one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle; office and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; roads and their maintenance; purchase of small tracts of lands heretofore authorized by law, $55,260.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga.

Shiloh National Military Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of civilian commissioners; secretary and superintendent; clerical and other services; labor; historical tablets; maps and surveys; roads; purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; foundations to monuments; purchase of land; building a superintendent's residence; office and other necessary expenses, including maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, $29,550.
Gettysburg National Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battle field and the monuments thereon; compensation of civilian commissioners, clerical and other services, expenses, and labor; purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position; and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, $42,500.

Vicksburg National Military Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of civilian commissioners; engineer and clerk, labor, iron gun carriages, mounting of siege guns, memorials, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps, surveys, roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of lands, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; and other necessary expenses, $33,000.

**ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.**

For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the flood-control Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $6,000,000.

Yellowstone National Park: For maintenance and repair of improvements $147,500, including not to exceed $5,000 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the east boundary, and not to exceed $7,500 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the south boundary, and including not exceeding $3,000 for purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-driven and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used for inspection of roads and road work, 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 resurfacing and for finishing the belt line with oil macadam, $20,000.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For continuation of a wagon road and the necessary bridges through the park, together with a system of tanks and water-supply pipes for sprinkling, in accordance with the recommendations in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and for maintenance, repair, and operation of two horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, $50,000.

Buildings and grounds, D. C., improvement and care.

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, stock for nursery, flowerpots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, and moss, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances; cleaning statues and repairing pedestals, $18,550.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of one horse-drawn and two motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, $30,000.

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, seedling, seeding, and planting that portion of Potomac Park west of the railroad embankment, and constructing paths, $25,000.

For oiling or otherwise treating macadam roads, $4,000.

For care and improvement of the portion of Potomac Park east of the railroad embankment, $50,000.

For continuing the improvement of Montrose Park, and for its care and maintenance, $5,000.

For placing and maintaining special portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports, $10,000.

To continue construction of necessary retaining walls in Meridian Hill Park, and grading incident thereto, $50,000.

For care and maintenance of Willow Tree Park, $1,500.

For improving the site of the old high-service reservoir, at the southeast corner of Wisconsin Avenue and R Street northwest, $5,000.

For continuing moving out the sea wall on the river side of west Potomac Park, $22,500.

For care of the center parking on Maryland Avenue northeast, $1,000.

For continuing a field house in East Potomac Park, east of the railroad embankment, $50,000.

For operation, care, repair, and maintenance of the pumps which operate the three fountains in the Union Station Plaza, $4,000.

For constructing and erecting a wagon shed at the propagating gardens, $7,000.

To provide for an increase of fifteen per centum in the pay of park laborers, $15,000.

For new road pavements, curbs, gutters, and sidewalks on the E and F Street roadways through Judiciary Park, $15,000.

For improving small triangles, $2,500.

For planting the center parking in Pennsylvania Avenue between Second and Seventeenth Streets southeast, $5,000.

For new public comfort station in Willow Tree Park, $3,500.

TIDAL BASIN BATHING BEACH: The Chief of Engineers of the United States Army is authorized and directed to establish and maintain at a suitable place upon the shore of the Tidal Basin, in Potomac Park, a public bathhouse, with the necessary equipment,
with a sloping sandy beach in the Tidal Basin, and to install a proper equipment to purify the water entering the basin so that it will not endanger the health of those bathing in it. The direction and control of said public bathing facilities shall be vested in the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, who shall prescribe such regulations for their use as may be necessary to insure the greatest benefit to the public. Provided, That no charge shall be made for the use of the bathhouse or beach, except that uniform fees may be collected for the hire of bathing suits, soap, towels, and such other conveniences as may be provided upon the request of persons desiring to use them. To enable the Chief of Engineers to begin construction of the bathhouse, beach, and purification plant herein provided for, $35,000, to be immediately available; and the limit of cost of such construction shall not exceed that amount.

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 contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or relaying sheet asphalt or asphalt block pavement at a higher price than $1.80 per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia during the years nineteen hundred and fourteen to nineteen hundred and seventeen, inclusive, and with same depth of base: Provided, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the Chief of Engineers, 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 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 Buildings, $1,000. For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Capitol and 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 storehouses, $1,000.

Executive Mansion: 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 extraordinary repairs and furnishing of Executive Mansion, $60,000.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, $6,000.

For care and maintenance of greenhouses, Executive Mansion $9,000.

For repair 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 lighting the Executive Mansion, grounds, and greenhouses, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, $8,600.
Lighting the public grounds: For lighting the public grounds, watchmen's lodges, offices, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, $22,300;
For heating offices, watchmen's lodges, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, $3,820;
In all, $26,120, 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, $500.

Washington Monument: For custodian, $1,200; steam engineer, $960; assistant steam engineer, $840; fireman, $660; assistant fireman, $660; conductor of elevator car, $900; attendants—one on floor $720, one 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.

For extra services of employees and for additional supplies and materials, to provide for opening the Monument to the public on Sundays and legal holidays, $2,000.

Building where Abraham Lincoln died: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, $200.

Birthplace of George Washington, Wakefield, Virginia: For repairs to fences and cleaning up and maintaining grounds about the monument, $100.

Commission of Fine Arts: For expenses made necessary by the Act approved May seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," including the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, to be disbursed, 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, $8,000.

The appropriation of $5,000 made in the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for unveiling and dedicating the memorial to General Ulysses S. Grant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including erecting and taking down viewing stands and putting the grounds in sightly condition, is made available for said purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Lincoln Memorial Commission: For completing the erection of the Lincoln Memorial in accordance with the plans and design and on the location approved by Congress, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be immediately available, $331,000.

Aqueduct Bridge: For continuing the construction of the bridge authorized in section one of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the removal of what is now known as the Aqueduct Bridge, across the Potomac River, and for the building of a bridge in place thereof," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $400,000, one half to be payable out of the Treasury of the United States and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Harbors and rivers, contract work: Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law, including horse-drawn and motor-
propped passenger-carrying vehicles required and to be used only for official business, namely:

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and sixteen, as follows:

Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: For continuing improvement from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, to the sea, $150,000.

Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin, Harbor: For completing improvement, $180,000.

East River, New York: For continuing improvement, $200,000.

Hudson River, New York: For continuing improvement, $375,000.

Kahului, Hawaii, Harbor: For continuing improvement, $100,000.

Maps, War Department: For publication of engineer maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, $10,000.

Survey of northern and northwestern lakes: For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, Lake of the Woods, and other boundary and connecting waters between said lake and Lake Superior, Lake Champlain, and the natural navigable waters embraced in the navigation system of the New York canals, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, binding, and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels with a view to their regulation, $125,000.

California Débris 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 water of New York City:

For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, and 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;

For purchase and installation of a new dynamo, electrical fittings, new deck, and new boiler on patrol vessel Lamont, $11,500;

In all, $96,760.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, $210,000.

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, $1,000.

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, $2,000.

Providence Hospital: 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.
For support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: Current expenses: For pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks, weighmasters, and orderlies; chaplains, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the home, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, janitors, watchmen, fire company, and property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; articles of amusement, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and repairs not done by the home; stationery, advertising, legal advice, payments due heirs of deceased members: Provided, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditures, $60,000;

Subsistence: For pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; food supplies, except articles of special diet for the sick, purchased for the subsistence of the members of the home and civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; tobacco; dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, $250,000;

Household: For furniture for officers' quarters; 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 their repair, if not repaired by the home; fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and repairs, if not repaired by the home, $103,000;

Hospital: For 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; surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not purchased under subsistence; bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other special articles necessary for the wards; hospital furniture, including special articles and appliances for hospital kitchen and dining room; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the home, $76,000;

Transportation: For transportation of members of the home, $1,200.

Repairs: For pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tinsmiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; and repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, $60,000: Provided, That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the branch homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;

Farm: For pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers; tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; grain, and grain products, hay, straw, fertilizers, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances;
animals purchased for stock or work (including animals in the park); gasoline; materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, park, and cemetery; and construction of roads and walks, and repairs not done by the home, $23,000;

In all, $573,200.

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $45,000;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $140,000;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $62,000, of which sum $4,000 shall be immediately available;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $44,000;

For transportation of members of the home, $600;

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, $8,000;

In all, $329,600.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: 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, $112,500;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $68,000;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $38,000;

For transportation of members of the home, $800;

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, $16,000;

In all, $308,300.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $45,000;

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, $65,000;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $43,000;

For transportation of members of the home, $1,200;

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $40,000;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $9,000;

In all, $573,200.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: 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, $190,000;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $90,000;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $52,000;
For transportation of members of the home, $1,000;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, $50,000;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, $17,000;
In all, $448,000.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: 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, $215,000;
For household, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $61,000;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $53,000;
For transportation of members of the home, $2,500;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $42,000;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, $12,000;
For enlargement of sewage disposal plant, $10,000;
In all, $441,500.

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: For current expenses, including
the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch,
$42,000;
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, $47,000;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $40,000;
For transportation of members of the home, $600;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $38,000;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, $12,000;
In all, $305,600.

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: 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, $178,000;
For household, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $68,000;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $42,000;
For transportation of members of the home, $1,000;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $31,000;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, $10,000;
In all, $376,600.

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: For current expenses,
including the same objects specified under this head for the Central
Branch, $39,000;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $115,000;
For household, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $42,000;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $35,000;

For transportation of members of the home, $1,500;

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, $16,000;

In all, $276,500.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $23,000;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $45,000;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $41,000;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $35,000;

For transportation of members of the home, $5,000;

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, $5,000;

In all, $168,000.

Clothing for all branches: For clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; 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.

Board of managers: President, $4,000; secretary, $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, $14,500; clerical services for managers, $2,700; traveling expenses of the board of managers, their officers, and employees, including officers of branch homes when detailed on inspection work, $10,000; outside relief, $100; legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, $2,700; in all, $49,000.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to report to Congress, not later than January first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, what branch or branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, if any, can be discontinued without prejudice to the care of the persons entitled to admission to the home.

In all, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $3,898,900:

Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriations shall be expended for any purpose at any branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, if any, can be discontinued without prejudice to the care of the persons entitled to admission to the home.

State or Territorial homes: 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, $1,030,000: 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

Collections from inmates.
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 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 eighteen, $25,000.

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 eighteen, and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, $1,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs of buildings: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension Buildings, and of the General Land Office 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.

Capitol Buildings: For work at the 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 motor-propelled, passenger-carrying office vehicle; and not exceeding $100 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, $30,000.

For painting and extraordinary repairs of the Capitol Building, including each and every item connected therewith, $38,674.07, to be available immediately.

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.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners, fertilizers, repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways, $30,000.

For reconstruction of the walls, sidewalks, tunnel, and portions of the roadways on the east side of the Capitol Grounds, including each and every item connected therewith, $30,287.50, to be available immediately.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire-engine house, Senate and House stables, and repairs to and paving of floors and courtyards of same, including personal services, $1,500; this and the five 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 seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, concerning purchases for executive departments.
The unexpended balances of the appropriations heretofore made 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, are reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

**PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.**

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, $500,000.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the exchange of typewriters; per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in the operation of said offices, and in the opening of new land offices and reservations, when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: Provided, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, $400,000.

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: For protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, including not exceeding $16,000 for clerical services in bringing up and making current the work of the General Land Office, $475,000, including not exceeding $5,000 for the purchase of motorcycles and a motor boat for the use of agents and others employed in the field service and for operation, maintenance, and exchange of same: Provided, That the compensation of the chief of field service employed hereunder shall not exceed $3,500 per annum, and the compensation of all other employed hereunder shall not exceed $2,700 per annum each, except in Alaska where a compensation not to exceed $3,000 per annum may be allowed: Provided further, That agents and others employed under this appropriation may be allowed per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, at a rate not exceeding $3 each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, except when agents are employed in Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding $5 per day each in lieu of subsistence.

For the protection of lands involved in Oregon and California Railroad forfeiture suit: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, with the cooperation of the Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise, as in his judgment may be most advisable, to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the lands involved in the case of the United States versus Oregon and California Railroad Company and others, suit numbered thirty-thr...
hundred and forty, in the district court for the district of Oregon, now pending on appeal in the Supreme Court of the United States, $25,000.

Hearings in land entries: For hearings or other proceedings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands; whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law; and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, $35,000: Provided, That where depositions are taken for use in such hearings the fees of the officer taking them shall be 20 cents per folio for taking and certifying same and 10 cents per folio for each copy furnished to a party on request.

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.

Restoration of lands in forest reserves: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to advertise the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest reserve purposes, $15,000.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): For expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen: 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, $15,000.

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 survey 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 provided for in this appropriation to be made by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, at such compensation, not exceeding $200 per month each, as he may prescribe, except that the supervisors of surveys, whose compensation shall not exceed $250 per month each, except in the District of Alaska, where a compensation not exceeding $10 per day may be allowed such surveyors and such per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding $3, when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and actual necessary expenses for transportation including necessary sleeping-car fares, said per diem and traveling expenses to be allowed to all surveyors employed here-

Hearings in land entries.

Provided.

Fees for depositions.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

National forests.

Advertising restoration of lands in.

Opening Indian reservations to entry.

Reimbursement.

Surveying.

Expenses.

Vol. 26, p. 1197.

Preferences.

Vol. 25, p. 610.

Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.

Pay of surveyors.

Supervisors of surveys.

Per diem subsistence.

Resurveys, etc.

under and to such clerks who are competent surveyors who may be
detailed to make surveys, resurveys, or examinations of surveys hereto-
before 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, 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: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000
of the above amount may be used to bring up the arrears of office
work in surveyors general's offices upon returns of surveys filed therein
prior to the passage of this Act.

Abandoned reservations: For necessary expenses of survey, ap-
praisal, 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, $5,000.

United States Geological Survey.

Office of Director: Director, $6,000; chief clerk, $2,500; chief dis-
bursing clerk, $2,500; librarian, $2,000; photographer, $2,000; assist-
ant photographers—one $900, one $720; clerks—one of class two,
three of class one, one $1,000, four at $900 each; four copyists, at $720
each; watchmen—one $840, four at $720 each; janitor, $600; four
message boys, at $480 each; in all, $35,340;

Scientific assistants: Geologists—two at $4,000 each, one $3,000,
one $2,700; two paleontologists, at $2,000 each; chemist, $3,000;
geographers—one $2,700, one $2,500; two topographers, at $2,000
each; in all, $29,900;

General expenses: For every expenditure requisite for and incident
to the authorized work of the Geological Survey, including personal
services in the District of Columbia and in the field, including the
purchase, hire, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled
and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for field use only by
geologists, topographers, and engineers, to be expended under the
regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the In-
terior, and under the following heads: Provided, That hereafter the pur-
chase of supplies or the procurement of services outside the District
of Columbia may be made in open market in the manner common
among business men when the aggregate amount of the purchase does
not exceed $50;

Topographers surveys.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States,$350,000: Provided, That in expending this sum preference shall be
given special topographic surveys of areas selected by the War
Department and in securing such extra topographic data as are
requested by the War Department in these or other areas;

Geologic surveys.

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States,$350,000;

Alaska mineral resources.

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of
Alaska, $100,000, to be immediately available;

Chemical and physical researches.

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 preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, $18,280;
For preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, $75,000;
For gauging streams and determining the water supply of the United States, the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, $175,000, of which $25,000 may be used to test the existence of artesian and other underground water supplies suitable for irrigation in the arid and semiarid regions by boring wells;
For purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, $2,000;
For discovering, developing, protecting, and rendering more accessible springs, streams, and water holes on arid public lands of the United States; for erecting and maintaining suitable and durable monuments and signboards; and for providing convenient and ready means, apparatus, and appliances by which water may be brought to the earth's surface, $10,000;
For engraving and printing geologic maps, $120,000;
For continuation of topographic surveys of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as national forests, $75,000;
For the examination and classification of lands requisite to the determination of their suitability for enlarged homesteads, stock-raising homesteads, public watering places, and stock driveways, as required by the public land laws, to be immediately available, $150,000;
In all, United States Geological Survey, $1,550,520.

BUREAU OF MINES.

For general expenses, including pay of the director and necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees, in the office at Washington, District of Columbia, and in the field, and every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the bureau in Washington, District of Columbia, and in the field, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $73,300;
For 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 technologic investigations pertinent to the mining industry, and including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, $353,800;
For investigation of 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 recommend to various departments such changes in selection and use of fuel as may result in greater economy, and including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, $135,000;
For inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and other 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; and including
of any private party, $100,000;

For inquiries and investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum and natural gas, with a view to economic development and conserving resources through the prevention of waste; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting the industry, including equipment, supplies, expenses of travel, and subsistence, $100,000;

Not exceeding twenty per centum of the preceding sums for investigation as to the causes of mine explosions; for inquiries and scientific and technological investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization for ores and other mineral substances; for inquiries and investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum and natural gas; and not exceeding thirty per centum of the preceding sum for investigation of mineral fuels and unfinished mineral products belonging to or for the use of the United States, may be used during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen for personal service in the District of Columbia.

The Secretary of the Treasury may detail medical officers of the Public Health Service for cooperative health, safety, or sanitation work with the Bureau of Mines, and the compensation and expenses of officers so detailed may be paid from the applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Mines.

For the employment of personal services and all other expenses in connection with the establishment, maintenance, and operation of mining experiment stations, authorized by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $150,000;

The unexpended balances of the appropriations of $57,300 and $42,700 made in the sundry civil appropriation Acts for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and sixteen and nineteen hundred and seventeen toward dismantling and removal of the plant of the Pittsburgh Mining Experiment Station and installation in the new buildings in Pittsburgh constructed under the authority contained in section twenty-six of the public buildings Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, including the employment of necessary labor; machinery, appliances, materials and supplies, furniture and office equipment, cases for apparatus, shades, awnings, and all other articles made necessary by such removal to fully equip and furnish these new buildings for laboratory and office purposes, are made available for expenditure for these purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen;

For the filling, grading, and general improvement of the grounds at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on which the new Bureau of Mines buildings are located, and for removal to and installation on grounds of the experimental mine at Bruceton, Pennsylvania, of the machinery, apparatus, and so forth, used in the physical testing of explosives, $35,000, to be immediately available;

For such additional personal services as may be necessary for the care and maintenance of the new buildings at Pittsburgh, $17,220;

For purchase of three additional mine rescue cars, $81,750;

For operation of three new mine rescue cars, $13,500;

For operation of mine rescue cars, including personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, materials and supplies, authorized by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen; to be available for expenditure on any preliminary work that may be found necessary in connection with such of the cars as are to be purchased prior to the time of their actual delivery, $98,000;
For one mine inspector for duty in Alaska, $3,000;
For clerk to mine inspector of Alaska, $1,500;
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 $4 when absent on official business from his designated headquarters, and for actual necessary traveling and contingent expenses of said inspector, $2,500;
For technical and scientific books and publications and book of reference, $1,500;
For purchase or lease of necessary land, where and under such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, for the headquarters of mine rescue cars and construction of necessary railway sidings and housing for the same, or as the site of an experimental mine and a plant for studying explosives, $1,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept any suitable land or lands, buildings, or improvements, that may be donated for said purpose and to enter into leases for periods not exceeding ten years, subject to annual appropriations by Congress;
Persons employed during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen in field work, outside of the District of Columbia, under the Bureau of Mines, may be detailed temporarily for service in Washington, District of Columbia, for purposes of preparing results of their field work; all persons so detailed shall be paid in addition to their regular compensation only their actual traveling expenses or per diem in lieu of subsistence in going to and returning therefrom: Provided, That nothing herein shall prevent the payment to employees of the Bureau of Mines their necessary expenses or per diem, in lieu of subsistence while on temporary detail in Washington, District of Columbia, for purposes only of consultation or investigations on behalf of the United States. All details made hereunder, and the purposes of each, during the preceding fiscal year, shall be reported in the annual estimates of appropriations to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof;
In all, Bureau of Mines, $1,167,070.

RECLAMATION SERVICE.

The following sums are appropriated out of the special fund in the Treasury of the United States created by the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and therein designated "the reclamation fund":
For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-eight), and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as the reclamation law, and all other Acts under which expenditures from said fund are authorized, including salaries in the city of Washington and elsewhere; rent of office quarters in the city of Washington, $8,040, and for rent elsewhere; examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; printing and binding; law books, books of reference, periodicals, engineering and statistical publications, not exceeding $1,500; purchase, maintenance, and operation of horse-drawn or motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles; payment of damages caused to the owners of lands or private property of any kind by reason of the operations of the United States, its officers or employees, in the survey, construction, operation, or maintenance of irrigation works, and which may be compromised by agreement between the claimant and the Secretary of the Interior, namely:
Salt River project, Arizona: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $458,000;
Yuma, Ariz.-Cal. Yuma project, Arizona-California: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $500,000;  
Orland, Cal. Orland project, California: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $43,000;  
Grand Valley, Colo. Grand Valley project, Colorado: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $192,000;  
Uncompahgre, Colo. Uncompahgre project, Colorado: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $398,000;  
Boise, Idaho. Boise project, Idaho: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $396,000;  
King Hill, Idaho. King Hill project, Idaho: For beginning construction, maintenance, operation, and incidental operations, $200,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have determined that the said King Hill project is practicable, as provided by section four of the Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the reclamation Act, and shall have adopted the said project under and subject to the provisions and conditions of the said reclamation Act;  
Minidoka, Idaho. Minidoka project, Idaho: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $222,000;  
Garden City, Kans. Garden City project, Kansas: For maintenance, operation, and incidental operations, $1,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell the machinery and equipment at the Garden City, Kansas, project at not less than its appraised value and cover the proceed of such sale into the reclamation fund;  
Huntley, Mont. Huntley project, Montana: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $171,000;  
Milk River, Mont. Milk River project, Montana: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $330,000;  
Sun River, Mont. Sun River project, Montana: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $128,000;  
Lower Yellowstone, Mont.-N. Dak. Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $88,000;  
North Platte, Neb.-Wyo. North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $170,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen;  
Truckee-Carson, Nev. Truckee-Carson project, Nevada: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $795,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen;  
Carlsbad, N. Mex. Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $64,000;  
Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Tex. Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $648,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for drainage except in irrigation districts formed under State laws and upon the execution of agreements for the repayment to the United States of all project investments;  
North Dakota pumping project, North Dakota: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $54,000;  
Lawton, Okla. Lawton project, Oklahoma: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $101,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.
Umatilla project, Oregon: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $157,000;

Klamath project, Oregon-California: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $239,000;

Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $274,000;

Strawberry Valley project, Utah: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $170,000;

Okanogan project, Washington: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $32,000;

Yakima project, Washington: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $1,144,000;

Shoshone project, Wyoming: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $252,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen;

For cooperative and other miscellaneous investigations (secondary projects), $50,000;

Under the provisions of this Act no greater sum shall be expended, nor shall the United States be obligated to expend, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, on any reclamation project appropriated for herein an amount in excess of the sum herein appropriated therefor, nor shall the whole expenditures or obligations incurred for all of such projects for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen exceed the whole amount in the "reclamation fund" for that fiscal year;

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the reclamation projects named; but not more than ten per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said projects;

The Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes, page eight hundred and thirty-five) is amended to provide that reimbursement of the moneys advanced under the provisions of that Act shall be made by transferring annually the sum of $1,000,000 from the reclamation fund to the general funds in the Treasury, beginning July first, nineteen hundred and twenty, and continuing until full reimbursement has been made;

All moneys heretofore or hereafter refunded or received in connection with operations under the reclamation law, except repayments of construction and operation and maintenance charges, shall be a credit to the appropriation for the project or operation from or on account of which the collection is made and shall be available for expenditure in like manner as if said sum had been specifically appropriated for said project or operation.

In all, for the Reclamation Service, $8,227,000.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-two of the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page six hundred and four), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal years that follow:

Nineteen hundred and fifteen to nineteen hundred and seventeen, inclusive, $13,100;

Nineteen hundred and eighteen, $8,110;

In all, $21,210.
TESTIMONY IN DISBARMENT PROCEEDINGS.

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, its bureaus and offices, $500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

ALASKA, EXPENSES IN.

Alaska Engineering Commission: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page three hundred and five), entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," including expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations in Alaska, and including not to exceed $6,588.92 for claims for premiums on insurance incurred prior to October thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to continue available until expended, $7,500,000.

Authority is granted to purchase during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, from the appropriation made for the construction and operation of railroads in Alaska, articles and supplies for sale to employees and contractors, the appropriation to be reimbursed by the proceeds of such sales.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, there shall be covered into the appropriation established from time to time under the Act approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," the proceeds of the sale of material utilized for temporary work and structures in connection with the operations under said Act, as well as the sales of all other condemned property which has been purchased or constructed under the provisions thereof, also any moneys refunded in connection with the construction and operations under said Act, and a report hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of its next session.

Insane of Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, $70,000.

Education: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; textbooks and industrial apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, $200,000; not exceeding $25,000 of which sum for the purchase of supplies and payment of freight on same, and for payment of labor and material for building and freight on same, 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 further, That of said sum 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 for schools other than those for the education of white children under the jurisdiction of the governor thereof shall be under
the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Medical relief in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, with the advice and cooperation of the Public Health Service, to provide for the medical and sanitary relief of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, purchase, repair, rental, and equipment of hospital buildings; books and surgical apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of physicians, nurses, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, $62,500.

Patients who are not indigent may be admitted to the hospitals for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges therefor as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Reindeer for Alaska: For support of reindeer stations in Alaska and instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of reindeer, $5,000.

Protection of game in Alaska: For carrying out the 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, $20,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor of Alaska.

Traffic in intoxicating liquors: For suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $15,000.

NATIONAL PARKS.

National Park Service: Director, $4,500; assistant director, $2,500; chief clerk, $2,000; draftsman, $1,800; clerks—one of class three, two of class two, two at $900 each; messenger, $600; in all, for park service in the District of Columbia, $17,600.

Yellowstone National Park: For administration and protection, including not exceeding $600 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent in making inspections of the park, $5,500: Provided, That no part of this appropriation or the revenues of the Yellowstone National Park shall be used for payment of salaries for the protection of the park, authorized by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to be performed by the detail of troops.

For procuring feed for buffalo, salaries of buffalo keepers, seeding and fencing new meadowlands, irrigation, and so forth, $5,000, to be available immediately.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration and improvement, construction of roads, trails, bridges, and telephone lines and the repair thereof, including necessary repairs to the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National Park, including $1,970 for the purchase and the maintenance of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for the use of the supervisor and employees in connection with general park work, $115,000.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to accept buildings, moneys, or other property which may be useful in the betterment of the administration and affairs of the Glacier National Park under his supervision, and which may be donated for park purposes.
Yosemite, California: For protection and improvement, construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads other than toll roads; including not exceeding $800 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the supervisor and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding $8,000 for a bridge at the old Sentinel Bridge site, and not exceeding $75,000 for grading in width not exceeding twenty feet. Also not exceeding $60,000 for the completion of the installation of the hydroelectric power plant authorized by the sundry civil Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen; in all, $235,000.


Yosemite National Park, California: For protection and improvement, construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads other than toll roads; including not exceeding $800 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the supervisor and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding $8,000 for a bridge at the old Sentinel Bridge site, and not exceeding $75,000 for grading in width not exceeding twenty feet. Also not exceeding $60,000 for the completion of the installation of the hydroelectric power plant authorized by the sundry civil Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen; in all, $235,000.


Sequoia, California: For protection and improvement, construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, improvement of roads other than toll roads, $25,000.

General Grant National Park, California: For protection and improvement, construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, $2,000.

Mount Rainier, Washington: For protection and improvement, construction of roads, bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, including not exceeding $1,250 for the purchase of a motor-driven vehicle and the maintenance and repair thereof, $75,000.

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For protection and improvement, construction of roads, bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, including not exceeding $1,250 for the purchase of a motor-driven vehicle and the maintenance and repair thereof, $75,000.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept patented lands or rights of way over patented lands in the Mount Rainier National Park that may be donated for park purposes.

Mesa Verde, Colorado: For protection and improvement, including not exceeding $433 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent and employees, $10,000.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For protection and improvement, including not exceeding $433 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent and employees, $10,000.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept patented lands or rights of way over patented lands in the Mesa Verde National Park that may be donated for park purposes.

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Rocky Mountain, near or adjacent to the Government forest reserve in western North Carolina.

Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado: For protection and improvement, $10,000.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept patented lands or rights of way over patented lands in the Rocky Mountain National Park that may be donated for park purposes.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For protection and improvement, and repairing and extension of roads, $15,000.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept patented lands or rights of way over patented lands in the Crater Lake National Park that may be donated for park purposes.

Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For improvement and protection, $2,500.

Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For improvement and protection, $7,150.

Protection of national monuments: For the preservation, development, administration, and protection of the national monuments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $5,000.
From and after July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, all revenues of the national parks, except Hot Springs Reservation, Arkansas, shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts; and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to submit, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen and annually thereafter, estimates of the amounts required for the care, maintenance, and development of the said parks.

Hot Springs Reservation, Arkansas: For the employment of a landscape engineer and such other expenses as may be required for the preparation of a practical and comprehensive plan, together with an accurate estimate of the cost thereof, for improving the Hot Springs Reservation, there is authorized to be expended from the revenues received from the said reservation the sum of $10,000.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

For support, clothing, and treatment in Saint Elizabeths Hospital of the insane from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military and naval service of the United States who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, including purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, for the use of the superintendent, purchasing agent, and general hospital business, not exceeding $1,750; and not exceeding $8,200 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of sixteen horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the general hospital business and official use of the superintendent, $300,000; and not exceeding $1,500 of this sum may be expended in the removal of patients to their friends, not exceeding $1,000 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.

Authority is granted hereafter to exchange laundry machinery and other equipment in purchasing new equipment of the same or like character.

For the buildings and grounds, as follows:
For general repairs and improvements, $55,000.
For roadways, grading, and walks, $5,000.
The appropriation of $14,000 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen for a new fence is made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, $71,500.
For repairs to buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, $6,000.
For the purchase and installation of typesetting and type-casting machinery, cylinder press, job press, stitching machine, type metal, and other necessary office fixtures and machinery for the complete equipment of a modern printing office to be used for the instruction of students and pupils of the institution, $7,000.
Howard University.

For maintenance, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, ice and stationery, the balance of which shall be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than $1,500 shall be used for normal instruction, $65,000;

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, $10,000;

Medical department: For part cost of needed equipment, laboratory supplies, apparatus, and repair of laboratories and buildings, $7,000;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, biological, and natural-history studies and use in laboratories of the science hall, including cases and shelving, $2,000;

Fuel and light: For part payment for fuel and light, Freedmen's Hospital and Howard University, including necessary labor to care for and operate the same, $3,500;

In all, $101,000.

Freedmen's Hospital.

Salaries, etc.

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed $3,000, and for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $32,640. A detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be submitted to Congress;

Contingent expenses.

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, motor-propelled ambulance, and other absolutely necessary expenses, $30,000;

In all, $62,640.

Department of Justice.

Penitentiaries.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For continuing construction, $100,000, 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.

For the erection of shop buildings or factories and their appurtenances, $82,500.

Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For continuing construction, $130,000, 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.

For the erection of shop buildings or factories and their appurtenances, $129,500.

National Training School for Boys: For a quarantine annex to the hospital building, $5,000.

Appropriations in this Act under the Department of Justice shall not be used for beginning the construction of any new or additional building, other than those specifically provided for herein, at any Federal penitentiary.
CONDUCT OF CUSTOMS CASES: ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL, $8,000; 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, $36,000; 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, $26,000; IN ALL, $73,000.

For traveling expenses, fees, and mileage allowance of witnesses before the Board of United States General Appraisers, $3,000.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including not exceeding $500 for law books which shall be available to keep current existing sets of United States Supreme Court reports, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $17,000.

Defense in Indian depredation claims: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including not exceeding $6,000 for salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $13,000.

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, referees, and trustees 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 or the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General, hire of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary, per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and including not to exceed $25,000 for necessary employees at the seat of government, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $600,000.

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, including salary of the assistant superintendent of prisons, $2,500; in all, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $10,000.

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, $7,500.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including not exceeding $15,000 for salaries of necessary employees at the seat of government, $200,000: Provided, however, That no part of this money shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement

Miscellaneous.

Conduct of customs cases, Assistant Attorney General, attorneys, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 105.

Supplies, etc.

Witnesses, Board of General Appraisers.

Defending suits in claims.

Detection and prosecution of crimes.

Protection of the President.

Per diem subsistence, Vol. 38, p. 690.

Inspection of prisons, etc.

Traveling, etc., expenses, Advances allowed.

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.


Prosecution, Use for prosecuting labor, etc., organizations forbidden.
having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours or bettering the conditions of labor, or for any act done in furtherance thereof, not in itself unlawful: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the prosecution of producers of farm products and associations of farmers who cooperate and organize in an effort to and for the purpose to obtain and maintain a fair and reasonable price for their products.

Suits affecting withdrawn oil lands: To enable the Attorney General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting withdrawn oil lands and for expenses in connection therewith, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, $65,000.

Suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands for removal of restrictions, allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For 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, $30,000.

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 necessary expenses 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, $4,500.

Federal Court Reports and Digests: For one hundred and seventy-nine copies of continuations of the Federal Reporter, as issued, estimated at ten volumes per year, to continue sets now furnished various officials, at $2 per volume, $3,580.

For fifteen copies of volume sixty-one of the Lawyers' Cooperative Edition of the United States Reports, to continue sets now in the hands of certain officers, at $6 per volume, $90.

For two hundred and seventy copies of each of four volumes—namely, two hundred and forty-five to two hundred and forty-eight—of the United States Reports, to continue sets now in the hands of certain officials, at $1.75 per volume, $1,890.

Protecting interests of the 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, $50,000.

JUDICIAL.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

For the salary of the additional judge in the State of Texas, to be appointed under the Act of February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $6,000.

For the salary of the United States district judge for the district of Porto Rico, $5,000.

For the salary of the clerk of the United States district court for the district of Porto Rico, $3,000.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the office expenses of United States marshals in
the District of Alaska, services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, services in Alaska and Oklahoma in collecting evidence for the United States when so specially directed by the Attorney General, and maintenance, repair, and operation of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles used in connection with the transaction of the official business of the office of the United States marshal for the District of Columbia, $1,580,000. Advances to United States marshals, in accordance with existing law, may be made from the proper appropriations, as herein provided, immediately upon the passage of this Act; but no disbursements shall be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, 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 seventeen, 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, and for salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney, $620,000.

For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, $33,500.

The United States district attorney for the District of Columbia shall hereafter pay to his deputies or assistants not exceeding in all $15,000 per annum; also his clerical and messenger hire not exceeding $10,000; office rent, fuel, stationery, printing, and other incidental expenses not exceeding $2,500, out of the fees of his office: Provided, That no expenses other than those above specified shall be allowed.

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, $350,000.

For assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases (such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States), $150,000.

For fees of clerks, $215,000: Provided, That courts of the United States shall be open to seamen, without furnishing bonds or pre-payment of or making deposit to secure fees or costs, for the purpose of entering and prosecuting suit or suits in their own name and for their own benefit for wages or salvage and to enforce laws made for their health and safety: Provided further, That for the calendar year nineteen hundred and seventeen, and thereafter, the maximum personal compensation of clerks of United States district courts shall in no case exceed $3,500 per annum, and that single fees only shall be charged by United States marshals and clerks of United States district courts against the United States and against private litigants in every judicial district.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, $150,000.

For fees of jurors, $1,150,000.

Fees of witnesses: 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, $1,200,000.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, $58,000.

For bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York and the
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 27. 1917.

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; expenses of circuit and district judges of the United States and the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alaska, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, as provided by section 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"; meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same when ordered by the court, and meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section one hundred and ninety-three, Title II, of the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred; and compensation for jury commissioners, $5 per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, $250,000.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska, $450,000.

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, $37,500.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, discharge gratuities provided by law and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States or such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, and who continue insane after expiration of sentence who have no friends to whom they can be sent; shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their friends or relatives in the United States and interment of deceased prisoners whose remains are unclaimed; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners and for rewards for their recapture; and not exceeding $2,500 for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, $725,000.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including supplies from the prison stores for warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils, seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, $110,000;

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including materials for making clothing at the penitentiary; gratuities for prisoners at release, provided such gratuities shall be furnished to prisoners sentenced for terms of imprisonment of not less than six months, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; expenses of shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on official duty; expenses incurred in pursuing and identifying escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, $50,000;

For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney General, fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant and water circulation, and drainage;
labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brick-yard, quarry, lime-klin, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; advertising in newspapers; fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental conditions of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; pay of extra guards or employees when deemed necessary by the Attorney General, $80,000;

For hospital supplies, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners on the penitentiary reservation, $6,000;

For salaries: Warden, $4,000; deputy warden, $2,000; chaplains—one $1,500, one $1,200; physician, $1,600; pharmacist and physician’s assistant, $1,000; chief clerk, $1,800; stenographer, $900; six 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, $64,880; two teamsters, at $600 each; engineer and electrician, $1,500; two assistants, at $1,200 each; in all, $94,680;

For foremen, laundrymen, tailor, printer, and shoemaker, when necessary, $4,300;

In all, Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary, $344,980.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $80,000;

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $35,600;

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and not exceeding $25 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, $50,000;

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $4,000;

For salaries: Warden, $4,000; deputy warden, $2,000; chaplains—one $1,500, one $1,200; chief clerk, $1,800; physician, $1,600; pharmacist and physician’s assistant, $1,000; bookkeeper and record clerk, $1,200; stenographer, $900; six clerks, at $900 each; engineer and electrician, $1,500; two assistants, at $1,200 each; steward and storekeeper, $1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, $1,200; two teamsters, at $600 each; head cook, $1,000; three captains of watch, at $1,000 each; guards, at $70 per month each, $45,360; in all, $77,460;

For foremen, tailor, shoemaker, laundryman, and carpenter, when necessary, $4,000;

In all, Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary, $250,460.

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for supplies for guards, $13,000;

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $7,000;

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $11,000;
Hospital.

Salaries.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $600; for salaries: for warden, $2,000; deputy warden, $1,200; physician, $1,200; steward and cook, $1,000; chief clerk, $1,200; engineer and electrician, $1,200; superintendent of boats, $1,200; guards, at $70 per month each, $11,500; in all, $20,500;

In all, McNeil Island (Washington) Penitentiary, $52,100.

National Training School for Boys: Superintendent, $2,500; assistant superintendent, $1,500; teachers, and assistant teachers, $9,120; chief clerk, $1,000; storekeeper and steward, matron of school, farmer, baker, tailor, and nurse, at $600 each; parole officer, $900; office clerk, $720; assistant office clerk, $480; seven matrons of families, at $240 each; foremen of, and skilled helpers in, industries, $3,800; assistant farmer and assistant engineer, at $420 each; teamster and laundress, at $360 each; florist, engineer, and shoemaker, at $540 each; cook, $480; dining-room attendants—boys $300, officers $240; housemaid, $216; seamstress, $240; assistant cook, $300; watchmen, not to exceed nine in number, $3,780; secretary and treasurer, $900; janitor, $420; in all, $35,366;

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books and periodicals, stationery, printing, entertainments, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, fencing, roads, all repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding $1,500, for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, for rewards for their recapture, and not exceeding $500 for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, $10,500;

In all, National Training School for Boys, $45,856.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For contribution to the Forest Service for construction of a bridge across the Narrows over the waters between Cass Lake and Pike Bay, in the Minnesota National Forest, Minnesota, upon condition that the local authorities, State or county, contribute $10,000 toward the building of the same, $10,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Tender for third lighthouse district: For constructing, or purchasing, and equipping a lighthouse tender to replace tenders worn out in service in the third lighthouse district, or in the Lighthouse Service generally, $150,000.

Cape Charles Light Vessel, Virginia: For constructing and equipping a lighthouse vessel for station off Cape Charles, Virginia, or for general service, $150,000.

Light vessels for general Lake service: For constructing and equipping light vessels for general service on the Great Lakes, or for general service, $150,000.

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, aids to navigation: For establishing aids to navigation in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $50,000.

Staten Island Lighthouse Depot, New York: For improvements of the offices and laboratory at the general lighthouse depot, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, $21,000.
Huron, Ohio, aids to navigation: For establishing aids to navigation at Huron Harbor, Ohio, $4,500.

Point Borinquen, Porto Rico, Light Station: For the removal and rebuilding on another site of the light station and dwelling at or near Point Borinquen, Porto Rico, $85,000.

Chicago Harbor Light Station, Illinois: For completing the removing and rebuilding Chicago Harbor Light Station, Illinois, and establishing lights on the new breakwater in Chicago Harbor, $88,000.

Fairport, Ohio, aids to navigation: For improving the aids to navigation at Fairport Harbor, Ohio, $42,000.

Sand Hills, Michigan, Light Station: For establishing a light station and fog signal at or near Sand Hills, Michigan, $70,000.

Manitowoc Breakwater, Wisconsin, Light Station: For improving the light and fog-signal station at Manitowoc North Breakwater, Wisconsin, $211,000.

East River, New York, aids to navigation: For improving the aids to navigation on the East River, New York, $16,000.

Keweenaw waterway, Michigan, aids to navigation: For establishing and improving aids to navigation at or near the entrance to Keweenaw waterway harbor of refuge, Portage River, Michigan, $105,000.

Cape Charles City, Virginia, aids to navigation: For improving lights and fog signals leading to Cape Charles City, Virginia, $12,800.

Chesapeake Bay, Maryland and Virginia, aids to navigation: For establishing and improving aids to navigation on the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay and tributaries, Maryland and Virginia, $29,000.

Alaska, aids to navigation: For establishing aids to navigation and improving existing aids in Alaska, $60,000.

Indiana Harbor, Indiana, aids to navigation: For establishing and improving aids to navigation at Indiana Harbor, Indiana, $100,000.

Great Salt Pond Light Station, Rhode Island: For improving the light station, moving the fog signal, and constructing a keeper's dwelling at Great Salt Pond Light Station, Rhode Island, $20,000.

Radio installations on lighthouse tenders: For furnishing all seagoing lighthouse tenders in the Lighthouse Service with radio equipment and auxiliary power for the operation thereof, $60,000.

Washington and Oregon, aids to navigation: For the establishment of aids to navigation and improvement of existing aids in Washington and Oregon, seventeenth lighthouse district, $35,000.

Lighthouse Service.

General expenses: For supplies, repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses of light stations, beacons, buoys, fog signals, lighting of rivers heretofore authorized to be lighted, light vessels, other aids to navigation, and lighthouse tenders, including the establishment, repair, and improvement of beacons and day marks and purchase of land for same; establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals; establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed $10,000; Provided, That any oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall not exceed $550 in cost; construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding $500 at any one light station in any fiscal year; improvement of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots; wages of laborers attending post lights; temporary employees and field force while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, and laborers and mechanics at lighthouse depots; rations and provisions or commutation thereof for keepers of lighthouses, 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 vessel; reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce of keepers of light stations and masters of light vessels and of lighthouse tenders for rations and provisions and clothing furnished shipwrecked persons who may be temporarily provided for by them, not exceeding in all $5,000 in any fiscal year; fuel and rent of quarters where necessary for keepers of lighthouses; purchase of land sites for fog signals; rent of necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or to mark changeable channels and which in consequence can not be made permanent; rent of offices, depots, and wharves; traveling expenses; mileage; library books for light stations and vessels, and technical books and periodicals not exceeding $1,000; all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots; and not exceeding $10,000 for contingent expenses of the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses in Washington, $2,850,000.

Keepers of lighthouses: For salaries of not exceeding one thousand eight hundred lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights exclusive of post lights, $940,000.

Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, $1,104,650.

Inspectors, clerks, and so forth: For salaries of seventeen lighthouse inspectors, and of clerks and other authorized permanent employees in the district offices and depots of the Lighthouse Service, exclusive of those regularly employed in the Bureau of Lighthouses, Washington, District of Columbia, $380,000.

**COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.**

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including maintenance, repair, or operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles for use in field work, 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 prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads: Provided, That advances of money under this appropriation may be made to the Coast and Geodetic 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 may direct, and accounts arising under such advances shall be rendered through and by the disbursing officer of 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, and the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal, $115,000;

For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, $250,000;

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, $14,000;

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, compilation of the Coast Pilot, special hydro-
graphic examinations, including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, $5,600;

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States; magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States; purchase of additional magnetic instruments; lease of sites where necessary and erection of temporary magnetic buildings; continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; determination of geographical positions, by triangulation or traverse for the control of Federal, State, boundary, and other surveys and engineering works in all parts of the United States and Alaska; determination of field astronomic positions; and for continuing gravity observations, $90,000;

For special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Light-houses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, $10,000;

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of preliminary plans and specifications of vessels; actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the superintendent, and not exceeding $550 for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegates at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, $3,000;

In all, field expenses, $487,600.

Vessels: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, $56,000.

For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels, including professional seamen serving as masts on vessels of the survey, to execute the work of the survey herein provided for and authorized by law, $320,000.

Salaries: Superintendent, $6,000; hydrographic and geodetic engineers, junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers, and aids, to be employed in the field or office, as the superintendent may direct, one of whom may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce to act as assistant superintendent; Provided, That officers now designated assistants shall be transferred to the positions of hydrographic and geodetic engineers, or junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers, herein submitted in lieu of assistants: hydrographic and geodetic engineers—two at $4,000 each, one $3,200, five at $3,000 each, one $2,800, five at $2,500 each, twelve at $2,400 each, nine at $2,200 each, twelve at $2,000 each; junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers—sixteen at $1,800 each, eleven at $1,600 each, nine at $1,400 each, twelve at $1,200 each, aids—ten at $1,100 each, nineteen at $1,000 each; in all, $223,500.

Office force: Disbursing agent, $2,500; chief of division of library and archives, $1,800; clerk to superintendent, $1,800; clerks—three 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;

Topographic and hydrographic draftsmen: Two at $2,400 each, three at $2,200 each, 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, two at $1,000 each, two copyist draftsmen, at $1,000 each;

Astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers: One $2,500, two at $2,200 each, two at $2,100 each, two at $2,000 each, four at $1,800 each, four at $1,600 each, five at $1,400 each, five at $1,200 each;

Copperplate engravers: One $2,400, two at $2,200 each, three at $2,000 each, three at $1,800 each, two at $1,600 each, two at $1,400 each, one $1,200, two at $1,000 each;

Magnetic observations.
Engravers and apprentices at not exceeding $1,000 each, $3,600;
Instrument makers: One $2,750, one $1,600, two at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each;
Pattern makers and carpenters: Three at $1,400 each, two carpenters and painters at $900 each;
Printers, electrotypers, photographers, lithographers, plate printers and their helpers, engineer, and other skilled laborers: One $2,000, one $1,500, one $1,700, one $1,600, one $1,400, eight at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each, one $900, five at $700 each;
Watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers: Three at $880 each, four at $820 each, three at $720 each, four at $700 each, two at $640 each, three at $600 each, four at $550 each;
In all, pay of office force, $220,770.

Office expenses: For purchase of new instruments, including their exchange, materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, car-
enter shop, and drawing division, books, scientific and technical books, journals, books of reference, maps, charts, and subscriptions; copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; photolitho- graphing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; including the employment in the District of Columbia of such personal services, other than clerical, as may be necessary for the prompt preparation of charts, not to exceed $6,000; stationery for office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses; office wagon and horses or automobile truck; heating, lighting, and power; telephones, including operation of switchboard; telegrams, ice, and washing; office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of 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 $3,400 for extra labor, $67,500.

For an offset attachment for a lithographic press, $3,000.

For one paper-cutting machine, $1,600.

Appropriations herein made for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall not be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the superintendent), except as now provided by law.

Fisheries Bureau.

Commissioner's office: Commissioner, $6,000; deputy commissioner, $3,500; assistants in charge of divisions—fish culture $2,700, inquiry respecting food fishes $2,700, statistics and methods of fisheries $2,500; assistants—one in charge of office $2,500, one $2,500, one $2,400, one $2,000, one $1,800, one $1,600, two at $1,200 each, two at $900 each; fish pathologist (to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce), $2,500; architect and engineer, $2,200; assistant architect, $1,600; draftsman, $1,200; accountant, $2,100; librarian, $1,500; superintendent of car and messenger service, $1,600; clerks—three of class four, four of class three, one to commissioner $1,600, four of class two, six of class one, one at $1,000 each, fifteen at $900 each; statistical agents—two at $1,400 each two at $1,000 each; local agents—one at Boston $300, one at Gloucester $600, one at Seattle $600; 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; five charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $106,420.
Alaska service: Pribilof Islands—two agents and caretakers, at $2,000 each; two physicians, at $1,500 each; three school-teachers, at $1,200 each; storekeeper, $1,800; agent, $2,500; assistant agents—one $2,000, one $1,800, one $1,500; inspector, $1,800; wardens—one $1,200, six at $900 each; in all, $28,600.

Employees at large: Two field station superintendents, at $1,800 each; field assistants—one $1,500, one $1,200; fish-culturists—two at $960 each, two at $900 each; six machinists, at $960 each; two coxswains, at $720 each; in all, $17,220.

Distribution (car) employees: Five captains, at $1,200 each; six messengers, at $1,000 each; five assistant messengers, at $900 each; five apprentice messengers, at $720 each; five cooks, at $600 each; in all, $23,100.

Afognak (Alaska) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; two fish-culturists, at $960 each; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $900 each; cook, $900; in all, $8,220.

Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, $1,200; fish-culturist, $900; in all, $2,100.

Baird (California) and Battle Creek (California) Stations: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,080; fish-culturists, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $5,280.

Baker Lake (Washington) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Beaufort (North Carolina) Biological Station: Superintendent and director, $1,500; scientific assistant, $1,400; fish-culturist, $900; apprentice fish-culturist, $600; in all, $4,400.

Berkshire (Massachusetts) Trout Hatchery: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Boothbay Harbor (Maine) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; engineer, $1,100; apprentice fish-culturists—one $780, two at $600 each; three firemen, at $600 each; custodian of lobster pounds, $720; in all, $8,000.

Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $720; apprentice fish-culturists—one $720, two at $600 each; in all, $4,140.

Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Craig Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; two fish-culturists, at $900 each; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,500.

Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Erwin (Tennessee) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Fairport (Iowa) Biological Station: Director, $1,800; superintendent of fish-culture, $1,500; scientific assistants—one $1,400, one $1,200; foreman, $1,200; shell expert, $1,200; clerk, $900; engineer,
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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tr>
<td>Gloucester, Mass.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; fireman, $720; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $12,600.</td>
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<td>Green Lake, Me.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; two fish-culturists, at $900 each; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,500.</td>
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<td>Homer, Minn.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; scientific assistants—one $1,400, one $1,200; foreman, $1,200; engineer, $1,000; two firemen, at $600 each; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $8,700.</td>
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<td>Key West, Fla.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; engineer, $1,000; laboratory aid, $900; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $5,500.</td>
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<td>Leadville, Colo.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; two fish-culturists, at $900 each; apprentice fish-culturists—one $720, two at $600 each; cook, $480; in all, $6,900.</td>
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<td>Louisville, Ky.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.</td>
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<td>Mammoth Spring, Ark.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.</td>
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<td>Manchester, Iowa.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.</td>
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<td>Nashua, N. H.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.</td>
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<td>Neosho, Mo.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.</td>
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<td>Northville, Mich.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $960; fish-culturist, $900; four apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $5,760.</td>
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<td>Orangeburg, S. C.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.</td>
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<td>Puget Sound, Wash.</td>
<td>Three foremen, at $1,200 each; nine apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $9,000.</td>
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<td>Put in Bay, Ohio.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,000; machinist, $960; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,660.</td>
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<td>Saint Johnsbury and Holden, Vt.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $5,400.</td>
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<td>San Marcos, Tex.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $5,400.</td>
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<td>Saratoga, Wyo.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.</td>
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<td>Spearfish, S. Dak.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.</td>
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<td>Springville, Utah.</td>
<td>Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; apprentice fish-culturist, $600; in all, $3,000.</td>
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Tupelo (Mississippi) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Washington (District of Columbia) Central Station and Aquaria: Superintendent, $1,500; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $720 each; laborer, $600; in all, $3,540.

White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; machinist, $960; two fish-culturists, at $900 each; three firemen, at $600 each; four apprentice fish-culturists at $600 each; in all, $8,460.

Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; two fish-culturists, at $900 each; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,500.

Yes Bay (Alaska) Hatchery: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; two fish-culturists, at $900 each; three apprentice fish-culturists at $900 each; cook, $900; in all, $8,220.

Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: Naturalist, $1,800; general assistant, $1,200; fishery expert, $1,200; clerk, $1,000; in all, $5,200.

Steamer Fish Hawk: Cabin boy, $480.

Steamer Osprey: Master, $1,500; engineer, $1,100; cook, $600; two firemen, at $720 each; seamen, $600; in all, $5,240.

Schooner Grampus: Master, $1,500; first mate, $1,080; second mate, $840; engineer, $840; cook, $600; three seamen, at $600 each; cabin boy, $420; in all, $7,080.

Alaska fisheries service: For officers and crew of vessel for Alaska fisheries service, $16,000.

Expenses of administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, scientific and reference books, periodicals, newspapers, for library, furniture, telegraph and telephone service, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, $10,000.

Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of fish-cultural stations, general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, temporary labor, propagation and not to exceed $10,000 for distribution of fresh-water mussels and the necessary expenses connected therewith, $375,000.

Developing aquatic sources of leather, Bureau of Fisheries: For developing by the Bureau of Fisheries in cooperation with the Bureau of Standards new aquatic sources of supply of leather, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, to be immediately available, $10,000.

No part of the appropriations herein for propagation of food fishes shall be expended for hatching or planting fish or eggs in any State in which, in the judgment of the Secretary of Commerce, there are not adequate laws for the protection of the fishes, nor in any State in which the United States Commissioner of Fisheries and his duly authorized agents are not accorded full and free right to conduct fish-cultural operations, and all fishing and other operations necessary therefor, in such manner and at such times as is considered necessary and proper by the said commissioner or his agents.
Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of vessels and launches, including purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, and money accruing from commutation of rations and provisions on board vessels may be paid on proper vouchers to the persons having charge of the mess of such vessels, $90,000.

Repairs to Bureau of Fisheries steamer Fish Hawk: For overhauling and repairing United States Bureau of Fisheries steamer Fish Hawk, provide new propelling machinery, and all other items necessary to place her in a seaworthy condition, including incidental and miscellaneous expenses in connection therewith, $35,000.

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the waters of the United States, 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, $50,000.

Statistical inquiry: For collection and compilation of 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.

Sponge fisheries: For protecting the sponge fisheries, including employment of inspectors, watchmen, and temporary assistants, hire of boats, rental of office and storage, care of seized sponges and other property, travel, and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to regulate the sponge fisheries, $3,000.

Alaska, general service: For protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska, including the furnishing of food, fuel, clothing, and other necessities of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands of Alaska, transportation of supplies to and from the islands, expenses of travel of agents and other employees and subsistence while on said islands, hire and maintenance of vessels, and for all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act approved 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 fisheries of Alaska, including travel, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, $75,000.

Distribution cars: The appropriation of $40,000 in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, for the purchase or construction of two steel cars for the distribution of useful food fishes, is continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, together with the further sum of $15,000.

Bozeman, Mont., fish-culturist station: For construction and repair of buildings and ponds, and for improvements to water supply, $7,500.

Cape Vincent, New York, fish hatchery: For purchase of additional land and for improvement to water supply, $5,500.

Edenton, North Carolina, fish hatchery: For purchase of additional land, extension of pond system, and for general improvements, $3,500.

Orangeburg, South Carolina, fish hatchery: For completion of the station, including the construction of ponds and improvements to grounds, $3,500.
San Marcos, Texas, fish hatchery: For purchase of additional land, construction of buildings and ponds, and purchase and repair of equipment, $7,500.

Saratoga, Wyoming, fish hatchery: For completion of the fish-cultural station, including the construction of buildings and ponds, and improvement to water supply, $7,000.

Woods Hole, Massachusetts, fish-cultural station: For new motor vessel to replace launch Blue Wing, $3,000.

**BUREAU OF STANDARDS.**

Testing of large scales: For investigation and testing of railroad track scales, elevator scales, and other scales used in weighing commodities for interstate shipments and to secure equipment and assistance for testing the scales used by the Government in its transactions with the public, such as post office, navy yard, and customhouse scales, and for the purpose of cooperating with the States in securing uniformity in the weights and measures laws and in the methods of inspection, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $40,000.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce to acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, about one hundred and fifty-five thousand four hundred square feet of additional land for enlargement of the present site of the Bureau of Standards, $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the land to be acquired hereunder being described as follows: First, starting at the northwest corner of the present site of the Bureau of Standards on Idaho Avenue, and running thence along the easterly line of said avenue, northeasterly to the northerly line of the Pierce Mill Road; thence with said northerly line westerly to the easterly line of Idaho Avenue, ninety feet wide; thence with said easterly line, northeasterly ninety-five feet, more or less, to the south line of Van Ness Street, sixty feet wide; thence with said south line nine hundred and ten feet, more or less, to intersect the prolongation of the present easterly line of the Bureau of Standards site; thence with said line of prolongation, southerly ninety-seven feet, more or less, to the northeast corner of the Bureau of Standards grounds; thence with the north line of said grounds, west nine hundred and sixty-five feet to the point of beginning, containing ninety-one thousand five hundred square feet; second, starting at the point of intersection of the southerly boundary of the present site of the Bureau of Standards with the northerly line of Tilden Street, one hundred and twenty feet wide, as projected on the permanent system of highways plan, and running thence with said southerly boundary, east one thousand one hundred and twenty-five feet, more or less, to the southeast corner of the present bureau site; thence with the prolongation of the easterly line of the present site, southerly one hundred feet, more or less, to the northerly line of the said Tilden Street; thence with said northerly line, and with a curve deflecting to the right, westerly one thousand one hundred and forty feet to the point of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-four thousand square feet.

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.**

**IMMIGRATION STATIONS.**

Ellis Island, New York: For renewing hot-water pipes in main building, kitchen, and laundry, and ticket office, $18,000;

For renewing hot, cold, and salt water pipes, baggage and dormitory building, $15,000;
For new boilers in power house to replace worn-out equipment, $48,000;
For boiler feed pump, complete with foundations and connections, $5,000;
For underpinning and new piling for ferryhouse, $10,000;
For outside lighting system, contagious-disease hospital, $3,000;
For high-pressure fire system, contagious-disease hospital, $22,000;
For continuation of granite-faced sea wall, under original limit of cost, $200,000;
In all, $321,000.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For installation of underground wiring system to replace overhead wiring, $2,300.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

For enforcement of the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract-labor laws; cost of reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner General of Immigration; salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen; 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; necessary supplies, including exchange of typewriting machines, alterations, and repairs, and for all other expenses authorized by said Act; preventing the unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto; expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expenses of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seacoast for deportation; 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 Labor, $2,450,000: Provided, That the purchase, use, maintenance, and operation of horses and motor vehicles required in the enforcement of the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws outside of the District of Columbia may be contracted for and the cost thereof paid from the appropriation for the execution of those laws, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe: Provided further, That not more than $12,000 of the sum appropriated herein may be expended in the purchase and maintenance of such motor vehicles: Provided further, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended for the maintenance at any United States immigrant station of any of the privileges now disposed of after public competition as provided by the Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States."

For refund to the Holland-America Line of amount erroneously paid for hospital maintenance of Marianna and Rosalia Zuck, American citizens, $39.
For refund to National Steam Navigation Company of Greece for amount erroneously paid for hospital maintenance of Constantino and Eftihia Panagiopotopoulou, American citizens, $108.75.
For refund to the United Fruit Company of amount erroneously paid as a penalty for nonmanifesting of two American citizens, $20.
For refund to Hartfield, Solari and Company of amounts erroneously paid for hospital charges on account of American citizens, $103.

The Secretary of Labor is authorized to pay not to exceed $3,741 from the unexpended balance in the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration" for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, for horse and motor vehicle service furnished by officers of the Immigration Service prior to April first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, when such allowances were discontinued.

NATURALIZATION SERVICE.

For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Labor, of examiners, interpreters, clerks, and stenographers, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Naturalization, provided for by the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, as amended by the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-seven, page seven hundred and thirty-six), and for their actual necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official stations, including street car fare on official business at official stations, together with per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for such per diem together with actual necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees of the Bureau of Naturalization in Washington while absent on official duty outside of the District of Columbia; telegrams, verifications of legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; not to exceed $5,300 for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; carrying into effect section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and sixty-five): Provided, That the whole amount allowed for a fiscal year to the clerk of a court and his assistants from naturalization fees and this appropriation or any similar appropriation made hereafter shall be based upon and not exceed the one-half of the gross receipts of said clerk from naturalization fees during the fiscal year immediately preceding, unless the naturalization business of the clerk of any court during the year shall be in excess of the naturalization business of the preceding year, in which event the amount allowed may be increased to an amount equal to one-half the estimated gross receipts of the said clerk from naturalization fees during the current fiscal year: Provided further, That payment is authorized in the sum of $272.10 for the services rendered during the month of May, nineteen hundred and sixteen, by clerical assistants originally authorized by the Secretary of Labor where the disbursements for salaries were in excess of the amount lawfully allowable; and for mileage and fees to witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the United States, the expenditures from this appropriation shall be made in the manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, $275,000.

LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of appropriations: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the second session of the Sixty-fourth Congress, 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, as required by law, $4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairman of said committees to do said work.

To pay M. I. Howell for services rendered the special committee appointed under Senate Resolution Numbered Five hundred and forty-three, to secure certain information concerning interned ships in the ports of the United States and elsewhere, and what efforts have been made by certain parties or interests to prevent the passage of Senate Bill Numbered Sixty-eight hundred and fifty-six, commonly known as the ship purchase bill, during the third session of the Sixty-third Congress, from February sixteenth to April eighth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $115.

Botanic Garden: For general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, painting, glazing, repairs to footwalks and roadways, general repairs to packing sheds, storerooms, and stables, including skilled laborers, and laborers at not exceeding $2 per diem, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $11,000.

For two new boilers for the Botanic Garden to replace two recently rendered unfit for use, to be immediately available, $1,500.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $2,500 made in the sundry civil Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve and reappropriated for subsequent years, for removing fence and wall around the Botanic Garden and such grading, soiling, seeding, and sodding as may be incident thereto, is reappropriated and made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

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, $55,000.

For furniture for the Senate Office Building and for labor and material incident thereto and repairs thereof, window shades, awnings, carpets, glass for windows and bookcases, desk lamps, window ventilators, and so forth, $5,000.

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, $17,500.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, $51,000.

For the construction of additional rooms at the House Office Building and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including painting in the subway, $3,460, to be immediately available.

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, $100,000.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and congressional
buildings, $95,599. 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 four of the Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, concerning purchases for executive departments.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Office of 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 Congressional Record at the Capitol, $2,500; private secretary, $2,500; assistant accountant, $2,250; chief timekeeper, $2,000; paying teller, $2,000; clerks—two at $2,000 each, seven of class four, thirteen of class three, eight of class two, five of class one, ten at $1,000 each, fourteen at $900 each, one at $840; paymaster's guard, $1,000; doorkkeepers—chief, $1,200; one, $1,200, six assistants, at $1,000 each; two messengers, at $840 each; delivery men—chief, $1,200, five at $950 each; telephone switchboard operator, $720; three assistant telephone switchboard operators, at $600 each; six messenger boys, at $420 each; in all, $130,460.

Office of Deputy Public Printer: Deputy Public Printer, $4,500; clerks—two of class one, one at $840; chemist, $1,600; messenger; in all, $10,180. Watch force: Captain, $1,200; two lieutenants, at $900 each; sixty-four watchmen; in all, $49,080.

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, $180,000.

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, $380,000.

For public printing, public binding, and paper for 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 Federal Trade 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; bicycles, electrical vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office; for lighting, heat, and air conditioning; for the carriage of printing and printing supplies and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, for the carriage of printing and printing supplies and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer (not exceeding $1,500); 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 and mailing of the work, $5,275,000.

In all, for public printing and binding, including salaries of office force, payments for holidays and leaves of absence, and the last-named sum, $6,024,720; 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, $1,972,520. 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, $40,000.

For the Treasury Department, including printing required by the Federal Farm Loan Act, $425,000.

For the War Department, $275,000: Provided, That the sum of $3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the publication, from time to time, of bulletins prepared under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Army, for the instruction of medical officers, when approved by the Secretary of War, and not exceeding $50,000 shall be available for printing and binding. under the direction of the Chief of Engineers.

For the Navy Department, $160,000, including not exceeding $25,000 for the Hydrographic Office, and the sum of $12,000 for special printing and binding for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen is made available for the same purpose during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

For the Interior Department, including not exceeding $55,000 for the Civil Service Commission, and not exceeding $25,000 for the publication of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education, $320,000.

For the Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indices, $585,000. For binding in classified order one set of German patents now in the Patent Office Library, $20,000.

For the United States Geological Survey: For engraving the illustrations necessary for the annual report of the director, and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, and for printing and binding the same publications, of which sum not more than $45,000 may be used for engraving, $175,000.

For the Smithsonian Institution: For printing and binding the Annual Reports of the Board of Regents, with general appendixes, the editions of which shall not exceed ten thousand copies, $10,000; under the Smithsonian Institution: For the Annual Reports of the National Museum, with general appendixes, and for printing labels
and blanks, and for the Bulletins and Proceedings 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, $37,500; for the Annual Reports and Bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and for miscellaneous printing and binding for the bureau, $21,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding for the International Exchanges, $200; the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, $100; the National Zoological Park, $200; the Astrophysical Observatory, $200; and for the Annual Report of the American Historical Association, $7,000; in all, $76,200.

For the Department of Justice, $35,000.
For the United States Court of Customs Appeals, $1,500.
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 joint resolution numbered thirteen, approved March thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and also including not to exceed $200,000 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, $650,000.

For the Department of Commerce, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of the Census, $400,000.
For the Department of Labor, $155,000.
For the Federal Trade Commission, $30,000.
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, $200,000.
For the Executive Office, $3,000.
For the Interstate Commerce Commission, $150,000, of which sum not exceeding $10,000 shall be available to print and furnish to the States at cost report-form blanks.
For the International Union of American Republics, $20,000.

Quarterly allotment restrictions.
Certificates of necessity required.
business required by law of such executive departments or Government establishments, and except such reports, monographs, bulletins, or other publications as are authorized by law or specifically provided for in appropriations herein; all other printing required or deemed necessary or desirable by heads of executive departments or other Government establishments or offices or bureaus thereof shall be done only as Congress shall from time to time authorize.

No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in any other executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

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, and expenses incurred on account of heat, light, and power furnished the city post-office building in Washington, District of Columbia, 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.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

Superintendent, $3,500; assistant superintendent, $2,500; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, nine at $1,000 each, eight at $900 each, four at $840 each, twenty at $720 each; cataloguers—one in charge $1,800, two at $1,500 each, three at $1,200 each, one $1,100, seven at $1,000 each, four at $900 each, cashier, $1,600; librarian, $1,500; foreman, $1,400; assistant foreman, $1,200; stock keepers—one $1,100, three at $1,000 each, five at $900 each, three at $720 each; helpers—one $870, three at $750 each, five assistant messengers; three mailers, at $840 each; forty-one skilled laborers, at $626 each; ten unskilled laborers, at $626 each; janitress, $626; two folders, at $626 each; eleven laborers, at $626 each; messenger boys—eleven at $500 each, six at $420 each, eleven at $375 each; labor necessary to handle current periodicals, $16,000; in all, $179,595.

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference, directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies; paper; twine, glue, envelopes, postage, car tickets, soap, 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; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, and bibliographies, $33,000; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding $16,000; for binding reserve remainders, and for supplying books to depository libraries, $80,000; equipment, material, and supplies for distribution of public documents, $17,000; in all, $146,000.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the construction, maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, including the following: Compensation of all officials and employees; foreign and domestic newspapers and periodicals; law books not exceeding $500, textbooks and books of reference; printing and binding, including printing of annual report, rents and personal services in the District of Columbia; pur-
chase or exchange of typewriting, adding, and other machines; purchase or exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; claims for damages to vessels passing through the locks of the Panama Canal, as authorized by the Panama Canal Act; claims for losses of or damages to property arising from the conduct of authorized business operations; claims for damages caused to 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 work of sanitation and protection therein provided for, whether such claims are compromised by agreements between the claimants and the Governor of the Panama Canal or allowed by a joint land commission; acquisition of land and land under water, as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incurred in assembling, assorting, storing, repairing, and selling material, machinery, and equipment heretofore or hereafter purchased or acquired for the construction of the Panama Canal which are unserviceable or no longer needed, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of such sales; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; expenses incident to any emergency arising because of calamity by flood, fire, pestilence, or like character not foreseen or otherwise provided for herein; per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence when prescribed by the Governor of the Panama Canal, to persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for such other expenses not in the United States as the Governor of the Panama Canal may deem necessary to best promote the construction, maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal, all to be expended under the direction of the Governor of the Panama Canal and accounted for as follows:

For continuing the construction and equipment of the Panama Canal, including $1,000 additional compensation to the Auditor for the War Department for extra services in auditing accounts for the Panama Canal; for the completion of one dock at Cristobal (numbered six) at a total cost not exceeding $1,500,000; and toward construction by contract or in navy yards complete in every detail of two seagoing coal barges at a total cost not exceeding $800,000 each under a contract or contracts hereby authorized therefor: Provided, That the authority contained in the Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the construction of two colliers is repealed and the sum of $1,100,000 appropriated therein toward the construction of the said colliers, or so much thereof as is unexpended, is made available for use in the construction of the coal barges authorized herein, $2,755,000.

For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal, salary of the governor, $100,000; purchase, inspection, delivery, handling, and storing of material, supplies and equipment for issue to all departments of the Panama Canal, the Panama Railroad, other branches of the United States Government, and for authorized sales, payment in lump sums of not exceeding the amounts authorized by the injury compensation Act approved September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to alien cripples who are now a charge upon the Panama Canal by reason of injuries sustained while employed in the construction of the Panama Canal, $9,000,000, together with all moneys arising from the conduct of business operations authorized by the Panama Canal Act;
For sanitation, quarantine, hospitals, and medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers, and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable, and including additional compensation from May tenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to any officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed with the Panama Canal as chief quarantine officer, $700,000; for civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, salaries of district judge $6,000, district attorney $5,000, marshal $5,000, and for gratuities and necessary clothing for indigent discharged prisoners, $700,000;

In all, $13,155,000, 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 Panama Canal, including any portion of such appropriations which may be used for the construction of 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 the construction of office buildings and quarters, and other necessary buildings, exclusive of fortifications, colliers, dock six at Cristobal, coal barges, and repairs, alterations, and reboilering of steamships Ancon and Cristobal, and exclusive of the fair value of the American Legation building in Panama, as approved by the Secretary of War and Secretary of State, and exclusive of the amount used for operating and maintaining the canal, and exclusive of the amount expended for sanitation and civil government after January first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, may 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 submitting the annual estimates to Congress, and except for those employed in connection with the construction of permanent quarters, offices, and other necessary buildings, 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, and except for the permanent operating organization under which the compensation of the various positions is limited by section four of the Panama Canal Act, there shall not be employed at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen under any of the foregoing appropriations for the Panama 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 such person 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 sixteen; 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 governor in his report for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

In addition to the foregoing sums there is appropriated, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for expenditure and reinvestment under the several heads of appropriation aforesaid without being covered into the Treasury of the United States, all moneys received by the Panama Canal from services rendered or materials and supplies furnished to the United States, the Panama Railroad
Company, the Canal Zone government, or to their employees, respectively, or to the Panama Government, from hotel and hospital supplies and services; from rentals, wharfage, and like services; from labor, materials, and supplies and other services furnished to vessels other than those passing through the canal, and to others unable to obtain the same elsewhere; from the sale of scrap and other by-products of manufacturing and shop operations; from the sale of obsolete and unserviceable materials, supplies, and equipment purchased or acquired for the operation, maintenance, protection, sanitation, and government of the canal and Canal Zone; and any net profits accruing from such business to the Panama Canal shall annually be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

In addition there is appropriated for the operation, maintenance, and extension of waterworks, sewers, and pavements in the cities of Panama and Colon, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, the necessary portions of such sums as shall be paid as water rentals or directly by the Government of Panama for such expenses.

In addition to the foregoing amounts there is appropriated, out of any money hereafter received as tolls, before such money is covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, amounts necessary to refund to the parties entitled thereto amounts which heretofore or may hereafter be erroneously received as tolls and covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Upon the application of the governor of the Panama Canal the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to transfer to Saint Elizabeths Hospital, in the District of Columbia, for treatment all American citizens legally adjudged insane in the Canal Zone whose legal residence in one of the States and Territories or the District of Columbia it has been impossible to establish. Upon the ascertainment of the legal residence of persons so transferred to the hospital, the superintendent of the hospital shall thereupon transfer such persons to their respective places of residence, and the expenses attendant thereon shall be paid from the appropriation for the support of the hospital.

**FORTIFICATIONS, PANAMA CANAL.**

For fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, namely:

For maintenance of clearings and trails, $20,000;

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including structures erected for torpedo defense, and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, $10,000;

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for fortifications, and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, $7,500;

For the construction of seacoast batteries, $332,000;

Submarine base (Coco Solo Point): For dredging inner basin and channel to same, concrete dock, containing walls, finger docks, tracks, dry fill, electrical work, shops, storehouses, stationary crane, magazines and torpedo storage, shop and power tools, and plant equipment, $750,000: Provided, That the construction work hereunder shall be performed under the direction of the governor of the Panama Canal;

For the construction and development of an aeronautic station on the Canal Zone, $250,000;

For alteration, maintenance, and repair of submarine mine material, $2,500;

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, $10,000;
For the purchase, manufacture, maintenance, operation, and repair of airships and other aerial machines, buildings for equipment, and other accessories necessary in the aviation section for use in connection with the seacoast defenses of the Panama Canal, $500,000: Provided, That the construction of buildings hereunder shall be performed under the direction of the Governor of the Panama Canal;

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, $468,000;

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast and land defense cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, $1,935,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $700,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and hereafter made;

For the alteration, maintenance, and installation of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics, and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, $335,000;

Ordnance Depot: For a building for storing artillery vehicles, $8,500;

For necessary equipment, including machinery and its installation, for the ordnance repair shops, $40,000;

For a building for storing lumber, targets, and so forth, $4,000;

The appropriations of $160,000 for one dock and $100,000 for necessary dredging for the Ordnance Depot for the Panama Canal, contained in the general deficiency appropriation Act, approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are repealed;

In all, $86,500;

In all, specifically for fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal, $4,756,500.

Provided, That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such works; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premium or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

Sec. 2. That to provide, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for increased compensation at the rate of ten per centum per annum to employees who receive salaries at a rate per annum less than $1,200, and for increased compensation at the rate of five per centum per annum to employees who receive salaries at a rate not more than $1,800 per annum and not less than $1,200 per annum, so much as may be necessary is appropriated: Provided, That this section shall only apply to the employees who are appropriated for in this Act specifically and under lump sums or whose employment is authorized herein, but shall not include employees of the Panama Canal on the Canal Zone: Provided further, That detailed reports shall be submitted to Congress on the first day of the next session showing
the number of persons, the grades or character of positions, the original rates of compensation, and the increased rates of compensation provided for herein.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to cancel the assessment of $13,252.21, being income tax on profit on the sale of Charles L. Freer, of Detroit, Michigan, in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen, of twelve thousand and ninety-five shares of Parke, Davis and Company's stock, $1,000,000 of the proceeds from the sale of said stock having been given to the Smithsonian Institution for the erection of a building to house the art collections presented to the Nation by Mr. Freer under deed of gift dated May fifth, nineteen hundred and six, and the remainder having been paid by Mr. Freer for the purchase of additional objects which have been added to the collections and presented to the Nation by him.

SEC. 3. 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 eighteen, and all laws or parts of laws to the extent they are in conflict with the provisions of this Act are repealed.

Approved, June 12, 1917.

CHAP. 28.—An Act To authorize the issue to States and Territories and the District of Columbia of rifles and other property for the equipment of organizations of home guards.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War during this existing emergency be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to issue from time to time to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia for the equipment of such home guards having the character of State police or constabulary as may be organized by the several States and Territories and District of Columbia, and such other home guards as may be organized under the direction of the governors of the several States and Territories and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or other State troops or militia, such rifles and ammunition therefor, cartridge belts, haversacks, canteens, in limited amounts as available supplies will permit, provided that the property so issued shall remain the property of the United States and shall be receipted for by the governors of the several States and Territories and Commissioners of the District of Columbia and accounted for by them under such regulations and upon furnishing such bonds or security as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and that any property so issued shall be returned to the United States on demand when no longer needed for the purposes for which issued, or if, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, an exigency requires the use of the property for Federal purposes: Provided, That all home guards, State troops and militia receiving arms and equipments as herein provided shall have the use, in the discretion of the Secretary of War and under such regulations as he may prescribe, of rifle ranges owned or controlled by the United States of America.

Approved, June 14, 1917.
June 15, 1917, [H. R. 3971.]

Public No. 234.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the Military and Naval Establishments on account of war expenses for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes, namely:

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

For expenses of experimental work and investigations undertaken by the Council of National Defense, employment of experts, and at rates of compensation authorized by section one hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States of clerical and other assistance, supplies, including books of reference and periodicals, and for necessary expenses of members of the council, of the advisory commission, or subordinate bodies going to and attending meetings of the commission or subordinate bodies, $500,000: Provided, That of the appropriations herein and heretofore made for the Council of National Defense there may be expended for rental of quarters in the District of Columbia not to exceed $25,000 in the aggregate for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen and not to exceed $50,000 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen: Provided further, That in the expenditure of said moneys the existence of a state of war shall not be construed as enlarging the powers or duties of the Council of National Defense, but that such powers and duties shall remain as prescribed by the Act creating said council, approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

EMERGENCY SHIPPING FUND.

The President is hereby authorized and empowered, within the limits of the amounts herein authorized—

(a) To place an order with any person for such ships or material as the necessities of the Government, to be determined by the President, may require during the period of the war and which are of the nature, kind and quantity usually produced or capable of being produced by such person.

(b) To modify, suspend, cancel, or requisition any existing or future contract for the building, production, or purchase of ships or material.

(c) To require the owner or occupier of any plant in which ships or materials are built or produced to place at the disposal of the United States the whole or any part of the output of such plant, to deliver such output or part thereof in such quantities and at such times as may be specified in the order.

(d) To requisition and take over for use or operation by the United States any plant, or any part thereof without taking possession of the entire plant, whether the United States has or has not any contract or agreement with the owner or occupier of such plant.

(e) To purchase, requisition, or take over the title to, or the possession of, for use or operation by the United States any ship now constructed or in the process of construction or hereafter constructed, or any part thereof, or charter of such ship.

Compliance with all orders issued hereunder shall be obligatory on any person to whom such order is given, and such order shall take precedence over all other orders and contracts placed with such per-
son. If any person owning any ship, charter, or material, or owning, leasing, or operating any plant equipped for the building or production of ships or material shall refuse or fail to comply therewith or to give to the United States such preference in the execution of such order, or shall refuse to build, supply, furnish, or manufacture the kind, quantities or qualities of the ships or material so ordered, at such reasonable price as shall be determined by the President, the President may take immediate possession of any ship, charter, material or plant of such person, or any part thereof without taking possession of the entire plant, and may use the same at such times and in such manner as he may consider necessary or expedient.

Whenever the United States shall cancel, modify, suspend or require any contract, make use of, assume, occupy, requisition, acquire or take over any plant or part thereof, or any ship, charter, or material, in accordance with the provisions hereof, it shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President; and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code.

The President may exercise the power and authority hereby vested in him, and expend the money herein and hereafter appropriated through such agency or agencies as he shall determine from time to time: Provided, That all money turned over to the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation may be expended as other moneys of said corporation are now expended. All ships constructed, purchased, or requisitioned under authority herein, or hereafter acquired by the United States, shall be managed, operated, and disposed of as the President may direct.

The word “person” as used herein, shall include any individual, trustee, firm, association, company, corporation, or contractor.

The word “ship” shall include any boat, vessel, or submarine and the parts thereof.

The word “material” shall include stores, supplies, and equipment for ships, and everything required for or in connection with the production thereof.

The word “plant” shall include any factory, workshop, warehouse, engine works; buildings used for manufacture, assembling, construction, or any process; any shipyard or dockyard and discharging terminal or other facilities connected therewith.

The words “United States” shall include all lands and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of America.

All authority granted to the President herein, or by him delegated, shall cease six months after a final treaty of peace is proclaimed between this Government and the German Empire.

The cost of purchasing, requisitioning, or otherwise acquiring plants, material, charters, or ships now constructed or in the course of construction and the expediting of construction of ships thus under construction shall not exceed the sum of $250,000,000, exclusive of the cost of ships turned over to the Army and Navy, the expenditure of which is hereby authorized, and in executing the authority granted by this Act for such purpose the President shall not expend or obligate the United States to expend more than the said sum; and there is hereby appropriated for said purpose, $150,000,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be reimbursed from available funds under the War and Navy Departments for vessels turned over for the exclusive use of those departments or either of them.
The cost of construction of ships authorized herein shall not exceed the sum of $500,000,000, the expenditure of which is hereby authorized, and in executing the authority granted herein for such purpose the President shall not expend or obligate the United States to expend more than said sum; and there is hereby appropriated for said purpose, $250,000,000.

For the operation of the ships herein authorized or in any way acquired by the United States, except those acquired for the Army or Navy, and for every expenditure incident thereto, $5,000,000.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

For rent of quarters in the District of Columbia, $5,000: Provided, That so much of the general deficiency appropriation Act, approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, which reads as follows: "Until otherwise provided by law the Bureau of Efficiency shall continue to occupy its present quarters in the Winder Building," is repealed.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For necessary additional employees, printing, stationery, travel, contingent and other necessary expenses, $20,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of Auditor for War Department: For additional employees from May first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Clerks—four of class four, four of class three, four of class two, eight of class one, eight at $1,000 each, five at $900 each; messenger, $840; in all, $7,023.34.

For additional employees in the Office of Auditor for the War Department for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen: Assistant chief of division, $2,000; clerks—ten of class four, ten of class three, twenty of class two, fifty of class one, ten at $1,000 each; three assistant messengers at $720 each; three laborers, at $660 each; in all, $136,140.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT: For the following additional employees during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen: Assistant chief of division, $2,000; clerks—eight of class four and fourteen of class three; in all, $38,800.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

For additional guards from May first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows:

Office of assistant treasurer at New York: Three guards at $1,000 each, $3,000;
San Francisco: Two guards at $720 each, $1,440;
New Orleans: Four guards at $720 each, $2,880; in all, $8,540.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For the temporary employment of such additional force of clerks and other employees as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dis-
patch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as the exigencies of the existing situation may demand, $900,000; Provided, That the Secretary of War shall submit to Congress on the first day of its next regular session a statement showing by bureaus or offices the number and designation of the persons employed hereunder and the annual rate of compensation paid to each.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriters and adding machines; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department Building) occupied by The Adjutant General's Office and other offices of the War Department and its bureaus located in the Lemon Building; freight and express charges; street car tickets not exceeding $300; and other absolutely necessary expenses, including a per diem allowance not to exceed $4 in lieu of subsistence, $415,000.

For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, $230,000.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, $75,000.

For printing and binding for the War Department, to be executed under the Public Printer, $630,000.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

The appropriation of $7,500 made in the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the purchase of land in connection with the Picatinny Arsenal, is made available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Repairs of arsenals: For repairs and improvement at arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including $160,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, $400,000.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff; for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, including the employment of translators and exclusive of all other personal services in the War Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified; to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, including the payment of a per diem allowance not to exceed $4, in lieu of subsistence, to employees of the War Department traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their designated posts, $50,000.

Registration and selection for military service: For all expenses necessary in the registration of persons available for military service and in the selection of certain such persons and their draft into military service, $2,658,413.
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; periodicals and newspapers; drafting and messenger service; 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; the cost of special instruction at home and abroad and in maintenance of students and attachés; and for such other purposes as the Secretary of War may deem proper; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: 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, $500,000.

EXPENSES OF MILITARY OBSERVERS ABROAD: For the actual and necessary expenses of officers of the Army on duty abroad for the purpose of observing operations of armies of foreign States at war, to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary for obtaining military information, $85,000.

UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS: To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Army service schools (including the Army Staff College, the Army School of the Line, the Army Field Engineer School, the Army Field Service and Correspondence School for Medical Officers, 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 and for the School of Musketry, 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, employment of temporary, technical, or special services, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the military service, $25,325.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, DISTRICTS, AND TACTICAL COMMANDS: For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several territorial departments, territorial districts, tactical divisions and brigades, including the Staff Corps serving therein, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, ice, and potable water for office use when necessary, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, payment for which may be made in advance, and police utensils to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the commanding officers of the several military departments, districts, and tactical commands, $7,500.

CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: For purchase and binding of professional books treating of military and scientific subjects for library, for use of school, and for temporary use in coast defenses, and for purchase and issue of relief maps to coast defenses, $4,000.
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, radio installations, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; motorcycles and motor-driven vehicles used for technical and official purposes; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps, for use in the office of the Chief Signal Officer; war balloons and airships and accessories, 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 lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, general repairs, reserved supplies, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, $47,267,766: Provided, however, That not more than $43,450,000 of the foregoing appropriation shall be used for the purchase, manufacture, maintenance, operation, and repair of airships and other aerial machines, buildings for equipment and personnel, and other accessories necessary in the Aviation Section; and for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger and equipment carrying vehicles which may be necessary for the Aviation Section: Provided further, That of the sum last above mentioned so much thereof as may be necessary shall be available for paying and otherwise providing for such officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps and such enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as may be called into active service.

Provided further, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to acquire, by purchase, donation, or by condemnation, such land sites throughout the United States as are immediately necessary for the permanent establishment of aviation schools, aviation posts, and experimental aviation stations and proving grounds for the United States Army: Provided further, That not more than $9,000,000 of the sum last above mentioned shall be made available for the purchase of land sites and for the improvement and preparation of land and waters contiguous thereto; for the construction, maintenance, and repair of permanent barracks, quarters, stables, storehouses, magazines, administration buildings, hangars, sheds, shops, garages, and other permanent buildings necessary for the shelter of aviation troops, public animals, stores and equipment; for the purchase of all equipment and material necessary for the installation, operation, and repair of all water, sewer, electric-light and electric-power systems; for the construction of roads, walks, and wharves; for the disposal of drainage; for the clearing, grading, rolling, seeding, dredging, and otherwise improving and preparing land and water sites; for rental and lease of grounds for aviation fields, camp sites, and other military aviation purposes; for rental and lease of buildings or portions of buildings for occupation by aviation troops, and for use as storehouses, offices, shops, garages, and for other military aviation purposes; for the purchase of office furniture and office equipment; for the purchase and installation of special equipment, supplies, and accessories necessary for the establishment of experimental stations and proving grounds, aviation schools, and aviation posts; for the purchase of such textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, periodicals and magazines, and the...
purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction in all experimental stations and proving grounds and aviation schools and aviation posts: Provided further, That not more than $2,500,000 of the said sum of $9,000,000 shall be used for the purchase of land.

**PAY OF THE ARMY.**

**OFFICERS OF THE LINE.**

For pay of officers of the line, including staff corps of the National Guard, $42,000,000.

Additional pay to officers for length of service, $96,626.09.

**ENLISTED MEN OF THE LINE.**

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, and pay at $100 per month for enlisted men in training for officers of the Reserve Corps, $228,882,560.

**ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.**

Pay of enlisted men, $696,240.

Additional pay for length of service, $39,003.84.

**QUARTERMASTER CORPS.**

Pay of enlisted men, $24,890,128: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to enlist twelve hundred competent cooks as sergeants, first-class, Quartermaster Corps, for the duration of the war only, to be trained as cook instructors and to be employed as such.

Additional pay for length of service, $100,000.

**SIGNAL CORPS.**

Pay of enlisted men, $5,309,896.

Additional pay for length of service, $53,519.92.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**

Pay of enlisted men, $18,748,960.

Additional pay for length of service, $100,000.

**CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.**

Clerks, at $2,000 each per annum, $4,000;
Clerks, at $1,800 each per annum, $1,800;
Clerks, at $1,600 each per annum, $3,200;
Clerks, at $1,400 each per annum, $11,200;
Clerks, at $1,200 each per annum, $8,400;
Clerks, at $1,000 each per annum, $4,000.
In all, $32,600.

**CLERKS AND MESSENGERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF THE SEVERAL RITORIAL DEPARTMENTS, TERRITORIAL DISTRICTS, TACTICAL DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES, AND SERVICE SCHOOLS.**

Clerks, at $2,000 each per annum, $24,000;
Clerks, at $1,800 each per annum, $64,800;
Clerks, at $1,600 each per annum, $107,200;
Clerks, at $1,400 each per annum, $140,000;
Clerks, at $1,200 each per annum, $342,000; Clerks, at $1,000 each per annum, $500,000; Messengers at temporary headquarters, at $720 each per annum, $72,000; In all, $1,250,000: Provided, That no clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of tactical divisions, military departments, brigades, service schools, and office of the Chief of Staff shall be assigned to duty in any bureau in the War Department.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

For pay of officers of the General Staff Corps, $214,350. Additional pay for length of service, $6,520.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For pay of officers of The Adjutant General's Department, $231,450. Additional pay for length of service, $12,000.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For pay of officers of the Inspector General's Department, $121,605. Additional pay for length of service, $9,000.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.


ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

For pay of officers of the Ordnance Department, $404,600. Additional pay for length of service, $36,481.77.

QUARtermaster CORPS.

For pay of officers of the Quartermaster Corps, $6,167,800. Additional pay for length of service, $119,556.88.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

For pay of officers of the Medical Department, $15,131,752. Additional pay for length of service, $13,956.15. Reserve veterinarians, at $1,700 each per annum, $632,000. Contract surgeons, at not exceeding $150 each per month, $51,000. Nurses (female), $591,622.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For pay of officers in the Judge Advocate General's Department, $63,280. Additional pay for length of service, $1,580.

SIGNAL CORPS.

For pay of officers of the Signal Corps, $1,629,167. Additional pay for length of service, $73,266.66.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

For pay of officers on the retired list, $62,420. Additional pay for length of service, $19,990.
Active duty pay.

Increased pay to retired officers on active duty, $354,725.
Additional pay for length of service, $153,775.

Retired enlisted men.

For pay of retired enlisted men, $79,356.
For pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty, $28,400.
For pay and allowances of Regular Army reservists on active duty, $54,000.

Miscellaneous.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, retiring boards, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending same, and expenses of taking depositions and securing other evidence for use before the same, $190,000.

For commutation of quarters and of heat and light to commissioned officers, members of the Nurse Corps, and enlisted men on duty at places where no public quarters are available, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, $400,000.

For mileage to commissioned officers, members of the Officers Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, $510,000.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous, except the appropriation for mileage to commissioned officers, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, 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.

Subsistence. Purchases for issue.

For issue as rations to troops, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, 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 general prisoners at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army transport service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army: Provided, That the sum of $12,000 is authorized to be expended for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of rations to enlisted men of the Regular Army and the National Guard who may be competitors in the national rifle match: Provided further, That no competitor shall be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of $1.50 per day, and when meals are furnished no greater expense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress shall be incurred.

For payments: Of commutation of rations to the cadets of the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration, at the rate of 40 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, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to
active duty, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in 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 general prisoners 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 general prisoners sick therein, at the rate of 40 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; in all, $133,000,000.

Regular Supplies, Quartermaster Corps: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; construction and repair of military reservation fences; stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts, in the field, and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; and the necessary power for the operation of moving-picture machines; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, and enlisted men, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; contract 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, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries and for textbooks for non-commissioned officers' schools, including subscriptions for newspapers, periodicals, and magazines for use of enlisted men as may be authorized by the Secretary of War; for the purchase and issue of instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles for the use of officers' schools at the several military posts; for purchase of relief maps for issue to organizations, 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, includ-
ing 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, and 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, including, when specifically authorized
by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; for straw for soldiers'
bedding, stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including
blank books and blank forms for the Quartermaster Corps, certificates
for discharged soldiers, and for printing department orders and
reports, $101,800,114.23.

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 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.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, QUARTERMASTER CORPS: Postage; cost of
telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the
Army, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered
to active duty; 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; as additional
school-teachers during the school term at post schools, and as clerks
for post quartermasters at military posts, and for overseers of gen-
eral prisoners at posts designated by the War Department for the
confinement of general prisoners, and for the United States dis-
ciplinary barracks 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 graduates of the schools for bakers and cooks, and instructor
cooks at the schools for bakers and cooks; for expenses of express to
and from frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to officers
or agents of the Quartermaster Corps 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 officer's mounts when the same are furnished by the Govern-
ment, 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 disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses
of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of
deserters, including escaped military prisoners and the expenses
incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than $50 for each
deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the
Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such
services and expenses; for a donation of $5 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 bat-
teries 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, purchase of 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, $8,000,000.

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, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, 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 officers and enlisted men on discharge; for payment of travel allowance as provided in section one hundred and twenty-six of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to enlisted men of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, and to members of the National Guard who have been mustered into the service of the United States and discharged on account of physical disability; for payment of travel pay to officers of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, as prescribed in the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and one; for travel allowance to persons on their discharge from the United States disciplinary barracks or from any place in which they have been held under a sentence of dishonorable discharge and confinement for more than six months, from the Government Hospital for the Insane after transfer thereto from such barracks 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 the necessary agents and other employees, including per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4 for those authorized to receive the per diem allowance; 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, tolls, and ferriages; 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 cent of the 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 proviso only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Sec-
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: And provided further, That nothing in the preceding provisions shall be construed to prevent the accounting officers of the Government from making full payment to land-grant railroads for transportation of property or persons where the courts of the United States have held that such property or persons do not come within the scope of the deductions provided for in the land-grant Acts; 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, other vehicles, and motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying 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, $221,963,745.42.

WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situations require 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, and expenses incident thereto, including the authorized issue of toilet paper; for repairs to water and sewer systems and plumbing within buildings; for hire of employees, $10,546,169.

CLOTHING AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for payment for clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge; 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 enlistments 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, $231,538,548.64.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, AND ENGINEERS: 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 Medical
Department 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, 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 horse below the standard set by Army Regulations for Cavalry and Artillery horses, except when purchased as remounts or for instruction of cadets at the United States Military Academy: And provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for polo ponies except for West Point Military Academy, and such ponies shall not be used at any other place, $25,000,000.

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 Coast Artillery; for constructing and repairing public buildings at military posts; for hire of employees, for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty on duty with the troops at posts and stations where no public quarters are available; for barracks or authorized allowance of quarters for noncommissioned officers and enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve, retired enlisted men, and members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty; for grounds for cantonments, camp sites, and other military purposes, and for 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, and for the National Guard when called or drafted into the service of the United States, $47,603,314.20: Provided, That no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel or quarters to officers or enlisted men: And 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.

MILITARY POST EXCHANGES: 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, for the rental of films, purchase of slides, supplies for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established, or which may be hereafter established, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secre-
Proviso. 
Use for personal services forbidden. 

Roads, walks, wharves, etc. 

Supplies, services, and transportation. 
Combination fund constituted of. 

Hospitals. Construction, repair, etc. 

Medical Department. 
Supplies, etc. 
Gas masks. 

Mosquito destruction. 
Provision. 
Motor ambulances. 

Private treatment. 
Contagious diseases expenses. 

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Proviso. 
Use for personal services forbidden. 

Roads, walks, wharves, etc. 

Supplies, services, and transportation. 
Combination fund constituted of. 

Hospitals. Construction, repair, etc. 

Medical Department. 
Supplies, etc. 
Gas masks. 

Mosquito destruction. 
Provision. 
Motor ambulances. 

Private treatment. 
Contagious diseases expenses. 

Tary of War, $500,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for personal services. 

ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE: For the construction and repair by the Quartermaster Corps of roads, walks, and wharves; for the pay of employees; for the disposal of drainage; for dredging channels; and for care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, $5,539,965. 

Provided further, That all the money hereinbefore appropriated under the titles Subsistence of the Army; Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps; Incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps; Transportation of the Army and its supplies; Water and sewers at military posts; and Clothing and camp and garrison equipage, shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers and agents of the Quartermaster Corps as “Supplies, Services, and Transportation, Quartermaster Corps,” and for that purpose shall constitute one fund. 

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 for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, and for temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments, $2,115,267. 

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. 

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including gas masks, motor ambulances, and motorcycles for medical service, their maintenance, repair, and operation, and disinfectants, and the purchase and exchange of typewriting machines for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships and transports, and supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about the military posts in the Canal Zone: Provided, That the Secretary of War may in his discretion select types and makes of motor ambulances for the Army and authorize their purchase without regard to the laws prescribing advertisement for proposals for supplies and material for the Army; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: Provided, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the 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;
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for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the enlisted force of the Medical Department; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, printing, binding, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, $29,780,000.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS: For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of the necessary motorcycles; the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and procurement of special paper for same, and for a reserve supply of above equipment, $35,876,000.

ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD: For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the construction or rental of storehouses within and outside the District of Columbia, the purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer depots," "Civilian assistants to engineer officers," and "Maps, War Department," $94,500,000.

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; and for purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, $2,650,000.

ORDNANCE STORES, AMMUNITION: Manufacture and purchase of ammunition for small arms and for hand use for reserve supply, $131,048,000.

SMALL-ARMS TARGET PRACTICE: For manufacture and purchase of ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small-arms, hand, and machine-gun target practice and instructions; marksmen's medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service; and ammunition, targets, target materials, and other accessories which 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 and homes does not exceed $75,000, $17,500,000.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS: For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, $55,349,000.

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 requirements of troops; for Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery equipments, including horse equipments for Cavalry and Artillery, $106,550,000.

**Automatic Machine Rifles:** For the purchase, manufacture, and test of automatic machine rifles, including their sights and equipments, $65,900,000.

**Armored Motor Cars:** For the purchase and manufacture of armored motor cars, $3,900,000.

**Anti-Aircraft Guns:** For the procurement and test of anti-aircraft guns and devices for use at the arsenals, including their carriages, sights, implements, and equipments, $760,000.

**Ammunition for Anti-Aircraft Guns:** For the procurement and test of ammunition for anti-aircraft guns and devices, for use at the arsenals, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, $1,640,000.

**Military Training Camps:** For arms and ordnance equipment, including overhauling and repairing of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, horse equipment, and so forth; ammunition, targets, and other accessories for target practice, and for overhauling and repairing arms for issue and use in connection with training camps in pursuance of the provisions of section fifty-four of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $8,750,000.

**Civilian Military Training.**

For the expense of maintaining, upon military reservations or elsewhere, camps for the military instruction and training of such citizens physically capable of bearing arms as may be selected under such terms of enlistment and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and for furnishing said citizens, at the expense of the United States, uniforms, subsistence, transportation by the most usual and direct route within said limits as to territory as may be prescribed; for such expenditures as may be deemed necessary for water, fuel, light, temporary structures, not including quarters for officers nor barracks for men, screening, and damages resulting from field exercises, and other expenses incidental to maintaining said camps and the theoretical winter instruction in connection therewith, including textbooks and stationery; for furnishing such equipments, tentage, field equipage, and transportation belonging to the United States as may be deemed necessary as authorized by section fifty-four of the Act of Congress approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $3,440,000.

**Ordnance Stores and Equipment for Reserve Officers’ Training Corps:** For arms and ordnance equipment, including overhauling and repairing of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments, and so forth, for use in connection with the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps, established by the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $524,000.

**Ordnance Supplies for Military Equipment of Schools and Colleges:** For arms and ordnance equipment, including overhauling and repairing of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments for issue to schools and colleges in pursuance of the provisions of section fifty-six of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $218,000.

Section thirty-seven hundred and forty-four, Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding the following at the end of the last sentence: "Provided, That the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy may extend the time for filing such contracts in the returns office of the Department of the Interior to ninety days whenever in their opinion it would be to the interest of the United States to follow such a course."
The Chief of Ordnance of the United States Army is authorized to employ in the District of Columbia, out of the appropriations made in this Act for designing, procuring, caring for, and supplying ordnance and ordnance stores to the Army, such services, other than clerical, as are necessary for carrying out these purposes.

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, $2,500,000.

For construction and protection of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast signal apparatus, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, $3,147,225.

For installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at seacoast fortifications, $1,700,000.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for seacoast defenses, including searchlights for antiaircraft defense and accessories therefor, $5,900,000.

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, $500,000.

For the construction of land defenses in the United States, including the procurement of equipment and materials required therefor, the construction and repair of roads required for military purposes, and the procurement and installation of searchlights, $2,000,000.

For contingent expenses incident to the construction of seacoast fortifications and their accessories, $1,000,000.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

For 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, $155,000,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts, or otherwise incur obligations, for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $40,000,000, in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

For 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, $367,000,000.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, $7,950,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts, or otherwise incur obligations, for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $8,000,000, in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, and for modernizing projectiles on hand, including the
necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, $12,255,000: *Provided,* That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts, or otherwise incur obligations, for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $6,000,000, in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for the manufacture at the arsenals, $2,000,000.

For alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and material necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, $25,000,000.

For 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, $9,000,000.

For alteration and maintenance of seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, $3,000,000.

**PROVING GROUNDS.**

For current expenses of the ordnance proving grounds, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance 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, $600,000.

For necessary expenses of officers not occupying public quarters at the proving grounds, while employed on ordnance duty thereat, at the rate of $2.50 per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction work, $100,000.

**SUBMARINE MINES.**

For purchase of submarine mines and nets and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, and for continuing torpedo experiments, $2,926,330.

For maintenance of submarine mine matériel within the limits of continental United States; purchase of necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot at Fort Totten, New York; extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods of 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, $500,000.

**FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.**

**ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.**

For 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, $1,060,000.

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, $5,100,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $2,550,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

For alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics, and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, $700,000.

For purchase of submarine mines and nets and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to seaports in the insular possessions, $23,000.

For maintenance of the submarine-mine matériel in the insular possessions, $50,000.

All material purchased under the appropriations in this Act for the Ordnance Department of the United States Army 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.

PANAMA CANAL FORTIFICATIONS.

For fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal, namely:

For the construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal Zone, $5,000; For land defenses, Panama Canal, including the procurement and installation of searchlights, purchase of armored cars and locomotives, construction of roads and surveys incidental thereto, $29,500; For the purchase and installation of electric light and power plants for the seacoast fortifications on the Canal Zone, $55,000; For the purchase and installation of searchlights for the seacoast fortifications on the Canal Zone, $78,774; For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, $1,775,000; For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast and land-defense cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, $1,415,000; For alteration, maintenance, and installation of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics, and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, $665,000;

For purchase of submarine mines and nets and the necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to the Panama Canal, $250,000; For alteration, maintenance, and repair of submarine mine matériel, $47,500; Ordnance depot, Panama Canal: For an additional amount for a building for storing lumber, targets, and so forth, $200; In all, specifically for fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal, $4,320,974.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

For thirty-two additional watchmen at the rate of $720 each per annum, from May first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, $26,880.
For additional employees during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Assistant superintendents, $2,000, in lieu of a clerk of class three, provided for in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen; ten elevator conductors, at $720 each; eight laborers, at $660 each; six firemen, at $720 each; two skilled laborers, at $840 each; in all, $20,480.

Navy Department Annex (New York Avenue near Seventeenth Street): For additional employees during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Two firemen at $720 each; two elevator conductors at $720 each; skilled laborer at $840; in all, $3,720.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For the employment of such additional temporary force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy may be necessary to the transaction of official business in the Navy Department and its bureaus and offices on account of the existing emergency, as follows:

Distribution.
- Office of the Secretary, $15,000;
- Office of the Solicitor, $1,804;
- Office of the Judge Advocate General, $21,500;
- Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, $100,000;
- Office of Naval Intelligence, $5,634;
- Hydrographic Office, $50,000;
- Naval Observatory, $11,620;
- Bureau of Steam Engineering, $22,000;
- Bureau of Construction and Repair, $72,660;
- Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $12,000;
- Bureau of Yards and Docks, $40,000;
- Bureau of Navigation, $70,200;
- Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $65,120;
- Marine Corps headquarters, $11,500;

In all, $499,038: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to Congress on the first day of its next regular session a statement showing, by bureaus or offices, the number and designation of the persons employed hereunder and the annual rate of compensation paid to each.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, including rental of stable, street car tickets not exceeding $250, freight, expressage, postage, typewriters and computing machines, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, $168,300; 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.

For rental of additional quarters for the Navy Department, $79,650.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, including not exceeding $15,000 for the Hydrographic Office, to be executed under the Public Printer, $100,000.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

For purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions; copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates;
tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools, including the purchase of such additional printing presses as may be necessary; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; preparation of Pilot Charts and their supplements, and printing and mailing same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; books of reference and works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, and to other professional and technical subjects connected with the work of the Hydrographic Office, $30,000.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For commissions and interests; 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; actual expenses of officers while on shore patrol duty; mileage to officers of the Naval Reserve Force traveling under orders of the Secretary of the Navy; hire of launches or other small boats in Asiatic waters; 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; expenses of naval defense districts; stationery and recording; religious books; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for Bureau of Navigation); copying; ferriage; tolls; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports, professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, including maintenance of students and attachés; information from abroad and at home, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), 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, shall not exceed $150,000, and for necessary expenses for the interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction; in all, $1,801,500.

AVIATION: For aviation, including not to-exceed $150,000 for the purchase of land, and for procuring, producing, constructing, operating, preserving, storing, and handling aircraft, including rigid dirigibles, and appurtenances, maintenance of aircraft stations and experimental work in development of aviation for naval purposes,
$11,000,000: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be used for the purchase of the Jamestown site or any part thereof: Provided further, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service for aircraft stations shall not exceed $150,000.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation and shipping of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries; transportation of enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force to and from duty, 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, $1,659,324.

Recruiting: Expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; purchase, rental, maintenance, operation, exchange, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties, $1,000,000.

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, and of officers and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force who die while on duty; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; packing boxes and materials; books and models; stationery; and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, $10,000.

GUNNERY AND ENGINEERING EXERCISES: Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, engineering exercises, and for economy in coal consumption, to be awarded under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate; for the purposes of printing, recording, classifying, compiling, and publishing the rules and results; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transporting the civilian assistants and equipment to and from ranges, $20,000.

OUTFITS ON FIRST ENLISTMENT: Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment, at not to exceed $60 each; for the clothing gratuity of officers and men of the Naval Reserve Force, $150 each for officers and $60 each for men; in all, $7,778,000.

INSTRUMENTS AND SUPPLIES: Supplies for seamen’s quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; all pilotage and towage 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, schoolbooks, and papers; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; compasses, compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship’s compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship’s way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; photographs, photographic instruments and materials, printing outfit and materials; and for the necessary civilian electricians for gyrocompass testing and inspection, $5,743,440.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: Hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen and recorders, and for the purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, $50,000.

SHIP FOR ILLINOIS NAVAL MILITIA: The limit of cost of $125,000 on the purchase, repair, and alteration of a ship for the Naval Militia of Illinois as fixed in the naval appropriation Act approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is increased by $50,000, which sum is hereby appropriated.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA: Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, California: 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 live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials; and all other contingent expenses; maintenance of dispensary building; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, $100,000.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND: Maintenance of naval training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending seawalls; 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, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of two horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; fire engines and extinguishers; gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials; and all other contingent expenses; maintenance of dispensary building; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, $100,000: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service shall not exceed $10,000.
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, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, and one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; 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, schoolbooks, 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 shall not exceed $4,500; in all, naval training station, Great Lakes, $100,000.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, SAINT HELENA: Maintenance of naval training station; labor and material, general care, repairs, and improvements; schoolbooks; and all other incidental expenses, $50,000.

NAVAL RESERVE FORCE: For expenses of organizing, administering, and recruiting the Naval Reserve Force, including clerical and messenger hire, office rent, furniture, stationery, and postage; printing, advertising, and other necessary expenses, $200,000.

SCHOOLS OR CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION FOR RECRUITS AND NAVAL RESERVE FORCES: For rental of necessary land and for providing quarters and the maintenance and equipment thereof, for assembling, training, and instructing recruits and reserves of all classes, including the crews of section patrols, harbor patrols, submarines and submarine chasers, and beach patrols, and for all purposes connected therewith, $2,655,360.

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 necessary improvements at the naval proving ground, naval torpedo stations, naval gun factory, and naval ammunition depots; and for pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and naval ammunition depots: 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 ammunition depots, shall not exceed $725,000: Provided further, That not exceeding $81,500 of this amount may be expended for the services of clerks, draftsmen, and such other technical assistants as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary in the Bureau of Ordnance; in all, $16,905,366.

For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ammunition for vessels, $65,664,858: Provided, That no part of any money appropriated by this Act shall be expended for the purchase of powder other than small-arms powder at a price in excess of 53 cents a pound: Provided further, That in expenditures of this appropriation, or any part thereof, for powder, no powder shall at any time be purchased unless the powder factory at Indianhead, Maryland, shall be operated on a basis of not less than its full maximum capacity.
For new batteries for ships of the Navy, $22,333,000.
For batteries for auxiliaries and merchantmen, $20,572,000.
For ammunition for auxiliaries and merchantmen, $19,988,800.
For purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, $11,242,000.
For reserve and miscellaneous ordnance supplies, $29,260,000.

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, operation or repair, purchase; maintenance of horses and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles, including motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, and including motor-propelled vehicles for freight-carrying purposes only for use in the navy yard; 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; awnings and packing boxes; and for pay of employees on leave, $2,060,000: 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 shall not exceed $800,000: Provided further, That not exceeding $100,000 of this amount may be expended for the services of draftsmen, and such other technical assistants as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, in the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, $750,000.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Quarters for marine guards: For temporary quarters for marine guards at naval magazines, $100,000.
Submarine facilities: For submarine facilities, navy yards and stations, $1,500,000.
Power plants and distributing systems: For improvements, central power plants and distributing systems, navy yards and stations, $750,000.
Depots for coal and other fuel: Toward fuel-oil storage, including not to exceed $100,000 for the purchase of land, $1,500,000.
Ordnance storage: For storage of ammunition, mines, torpedoes, and other ordnance material, $3,000,000.
Naval operating base, Hampton Roads, Virginia: The President is hereby authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title, including all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto, and including all the rights and properties of railway, electric light, power, telephone, telegraph, water, and sewer companies, of the tract of land known as the Jamestown Exposition site, on Hampton Roads, Virginia, and of such lands adjacent thereto as lie north of Ninety-ninth Street and Algonquin Street, the entire property being bounded on the north and west by Hampton Roads and Willoughby Bay, on the east by Boush Creek, and on the south by Ninety-ninth and Algonquin Streets.
Compensation.

Suit to determine if offer unsatisfactory.

Procedure.

Vol. 36, pp. 1063, 1116.

Title to vest at once.

Amount for property.

Equipment, etc.

Provided.

Property acquired.

Jurisdiction restriction waived.

R. S., sec. 385, p. 60.

Temporary hospitals.

Medical supply depots.

Saint Julians Creek, Va., naval magazine.

Jurisdiction restriction waived.

R. S., sec. 385, p. 60.

Acquiring additional land.

Vol. 36, p. 570, amended.

Puget Sound, Wash., telephone line from naval yard to Keyport radio station.

Repairs and preservation.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery

Surgeons' necessaries.

That if said lands and appurtenances and improvements thereof shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum, as added to said seventy-five per centum will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code.

Upon the taking over of said property by the President as aforesaid, the title to all property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States.

For the payment of compensation for said property so taken over, $1,200,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and toward the equipment of the same as a naval operating base, including piers, store houses, oil-fuel storage, training station and recreation grounds for the fleet and other purposes, $1,600,000, in all, $2,800,000: Provided, That the appropriation herein shall be available only for the acquisition of the entire property bounded on the north and west by Hampton Roads and Willoughby Bay, on the east by Boush Creek, and on the south by Ninety-ninth and Algonquin Streets, together with all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto, and all the rights and properties of railway, electric light, power, telephone, telegraph, cable, water, and sewer companies: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to expend public money in the development of said tract of land without reference to the requirements of section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes.

Hospital construction: For temporary hospital construction, $1,000,000; and for the establishment of naval medical supply depots at Brooklyn, New York, and Mare Island, California, by purchase or construction, $350,000; in all, $1,350,000.

Naval magazine, Saint Julians Creek, Virginia: The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to expend public money in the development of the tract of land to be added to the naval reservation at the naval ammunition depot, Saint Julians Creek, Virginia, without reference to the requirements of section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes, and the provision in the naval appropriation Act approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and seventy), authorizing the purchase of additional land under the heading "Naval magazine, Saint Julians Creek, Virginia," is hereby amended to read as follows: "For additional land, to be secured by purchase or condemnation or otherwise, as the Secretary of the Navy may direct, $60,000."

Puget Sound, Washington, Navy Yard: The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to acquire by gift, purchase, or condemnation, easements over private land where necessary for the installation of a telephone, power and distant control line for the radio station at Keyport, Washington, between said station and the navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington, $3,500, which sum is hereby appropriated.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy yards, fuel depots, fuel plants, and stations, $900,000.
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civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval medical supply depots, Naval Medical School, Washington, and Naval Academy, and toward the accumulation of a reserve supply of medical stores, $3,000,000.

Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery: For tolls and ferriages; care, transportation, and burial of the dead, including officers who die within the United States; 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 nonpassenger-carrying wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, care of grounds, garden tools, and seeds; incidental articles for the Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; washing for medical department at Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Medical School and naval medical supply depots; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed $1,200; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, including supernumeraries held for transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane; for dental outfits and dental material, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, $1,000,000.

Transporting 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, of members of the Nurse Corps, and of officers and enlisted men of the Naval Militia and National Naval Volunteers and the Naval Reserve Force when on active service with the Navy, who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, $300,000: 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, and shall be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Hospital expenses: For the care, maintenance, and treatment of patients in naval and in other than naval hospitals, and for the rental of land, $3,000,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Pay of the Navy: Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty, and officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; commutation of quarters for officers on shore not occupying public quarters, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, machinists, pharmacists, pay clerks, and mates, naval constructors, and assistant naval constructors; and also members of Nurse Corps (female) who shall hereafter be paid the same commutation as is or may be allowed members of the Nurse Corps of the Army; 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, and hire of quarters for officers and enlisted men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to
repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable; 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 the Fish Commission; and pay of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, and for the pay of enlisted men detailed for duty with the Naval Militia; pay of officers and men of the Coast Guard and Lighthouse Services while cooperating with the Navy in so far as the regular appropriations for these services are insufficient therefor; pay of officers and men of the naval auxiliary service; pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial; and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint; and apprentice seamen under training at training stations, on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law; pay of the Nurse Corps; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps; retainer pay and active-service pay of members of the Naval Reserve Force; in all, $75,508,672.42.

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, chief pay clerks, and chief sailmakers) and midshipmen, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited at the rate of 50 cents per ration 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); subsistence of men on detached duty; subsistence of officers and men of the Coast Guard and Lighthouse Services while cooperating with the Navy in so far as the regular appropriations for these services are insufficient therefor; subsistence of officers and men of the Naval Reserve Force during period of active service; 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, $31,740,992.45.

Clothing and small-stores fund: For purchase of clothing and small-stores for issue to the naval service, to be added to the "Clothing and small-stores fund," $9,571,000.

Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: For fuel; the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage from ships of war; books, blanks, and stationery, including stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, chaplains on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ships; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters for ships; packing boxes and materials; interior fittings for general storehouses, pay offices, and accounting offices in navy yards; expenses of disbursing officers; coffee mills and repairs thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for the same; laboratory equipment; purchase of articles of equipage at home and abroad under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith, and the manufacture of such articles in the several navy
yards; musical instruments and music; mess outfits; soap on board naval vessels; athletic outfits; tolls, ferriages, yeomen's stores, safes, 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"; and reimbursement to appropriations of the Department of Agriculture of cost of inspection of meats and meat food products for the Navy Department: 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, storeman, store laborer, and messenger service in the supply and accounting departments of the navy yards, naval stations, naval-defense districts, and disbursing offices, shall not exceed $750,000; in all, $3,000,000.

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 Supplies and Accounts, $1,750,000.

FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION: Coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels; and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, $19,362,420: Provided, That when, in the opinion of the President, the prices asked for the charter of vessels for the transportation of fuel are excessive, he is authorized to purchase vessels suitable for the purpose and, if money is not otherwise available, to pay for them from the appropriation "Fuel and transportation."

RESERVE MATERIAL, NAVY: For procuring apparatus and materials (other than ordnance materials and medical stores), as a war reserve necessary to be carried in the supply departments for the purpose of fitting out vessels of the fleet and merchant auxiliaries in time of war or when, in the opinion of the President, a national emergency exists, $2,000,000: Provided, That, to prevent deterioration materials purchased under the reserve material Navy fund shall be used as required in time of peace, and when so used reimbursement shall be made to this appropriation from current naval appropriations in order that additional stocks may be procured.

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, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank and wind tunnel; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; repair and maintenance of vessels of the Coast Guard and Lighthouse Services, submarine chasers, patrol boats; 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; 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 com-
petition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; interior appliances and tools for manufacturing purposes in navy yards and naval stations; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; naval signals and apparatus, other than electric, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, lanterns, and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes; and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; for all permanent galley fittings and equipage; rugs, carpets, curtains, and hangings on board naval vessels, $57,327,340: Provided, That the limitations imposed by existing law relative to repairs to vessels of the Navy shall not apply to the expenditure of funds made available in this Act: Provided further, That the expenditures under this appropriation for services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary in the Bureau of Construction and Repair shall not exceed $157,340: 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, watchmen (ship keepers), and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations; and offices of superintending naval constructors, shall not exceed $1,270,000.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Engineering repairs, machinery, etc.

ENGINEERING: For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and boilers of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats, patrol and other vessels that may be utilized for war purposes, distilling and refrigerating apparatus; repairs, preservation, and renewal of electric interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate machinery belonging to other bureaus; maintenance and operation of coast signal service, including expenses of office of Director of Naval Communications and the purchase of land as necessary for sites for radio shore stations; equipage, supplies, and materials under the cognizance of the bureau required for the maintenance and operation of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats and patrol and other vessels that may be utilized for war purposes; purchase, installation, repair, and preservation of machinery, tools, and appliances in navy yards and stations; pay of classified force under the bureau; incidental expenses for naval and other vessels, navy yards and stations, inspectors' offices, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, technical books, and periodicals, stationery, and instruments; instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work in radio-telegraphy at the naval radio laboratory: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and engineering material shall not exceed $2,000,000: Provided further, That not exceeding $110,640 of this amount may be expended for the services of draftsmen and such other technical assistants as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary in the Bureau of Steam Engineering; in all, engineering, $34,960,500.

The foregoing appropriations for the Naval Establishment shall be available for similar expenses of the Coast Guard and Lighthouse
Services while cooperating with the Navy in so far as the regular appropriations for these services are insufficient therefor; and, when expenditures are thus made, naval appropriations need not be reimbursed from the appropriations of the Coast Guard and Lighthouse Services.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Commissary department: For equipment for the commissary department, $30,000.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS, 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, including the maintenance, operation, and repair of three horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government buildings and offices at the academy; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up station and care of building; 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 bandmen’s quarters; pay of inspectors and draftsmen; music, musical and astronomical instruments; and for the pay of employees on leave, $50,000.

Buildings: For an addition to Isherwood Hall, $300,000.

MARINE CORPS.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: Pay of officers, active and reserve list: For pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on the active and reserve list, including clerks for assistant paymasters, nine (additional), $1,771,934.

Pay of enlisted men, active and reserve list: Pay and allowances of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps 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 and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks, both afloat and ashore, $4,459,866.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, $50,000.

Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, $42,000.

For commutation of quarters of officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, $75,000.

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; payments of board and lodging of applicants for enlistment while held under observation, recruits, recruiting parties, and enlisted men where it is impracticable to otherwise furnish subsistence, or in lieu of board, commutation of rations to recruiting parties; transportation of provisions, and the employment of necessary labor connected therewith; ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; ice for offices and preservation of rations, $3,445,671: Provided, 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.

Clothing, Marine Corps: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, authorized by law, $3,848,450.

Fuel, Marine Corps: For heat, light, and commutation thereof 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, $402,400.

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 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, 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, $7,373,408.

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, $1,731,600: Provided, That authority is hereby granted to employ the services of advertising agencies in advertising for recruits under such terms and conditions as are most advantageous to the Government.

Repairs of barracks, etc.: 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, $1,104,000.
Forage, Marine Corps: For forage in kind and stabling for public animals of the quartermaster's department and the authorized number of officers' horses, $60,400.

Commutation of Quarters, Marine Corps: Commutation of quarters for enlisted men on recruiting duty, for officers and enlisted men 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 $21 each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at $10 each per month, $187,552.

Contingent, Marine Corps: For freight, expressage, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of officers and enlisted men and retired enlisted men of the Marine Corps, 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 carbized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, safes, purchase, hire, repair, and maintenance of such harness, wagons, motor wagons, armored automobiles, carts, drays, motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes, 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 surgeon, 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; deodorizers, lubricants, disinfectants; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, $205,680.

Depot of supplies, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For the purchase of a strip of land in rear of the depot of supplies, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, extending about one hundred and forty-two feet on Washington Avenue and about two hundred and twenty-six feet on Fifteenth Street, with all buildings thereon, and for adapting said buildings to uses connected with the depot, $200,000.

In all, for the maintenance of Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, $20,408,161; 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.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

The limit of cost of the forty-six submarines now under contract is increased by the sum of $10,000 each.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department Building (new): For employees from May first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Assistant superintendent, $2,000; foreman of laborers, $1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers, at $900 each; laborers—twenty-seven at $660 each, seventeen at $660 each, fourteen at $540 each, one $480; six female laborers at $400 each; two assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; seven firemen, at $720 each; general machinist, $1,500; two wiremen, at $1,000 each; two electricians' helpers, at $720 each; painter, $1,000; plumber, $1,400; two assistant plumbers, at $1,000 each; two plumbers' helpers, at $840 each; thirteen elevator conductors, at $720 each; eighteen watchmen, at $720 each; in all, $13,940.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

To enable the Bureau of Standards to cooperate with the War and Navy Departments by providing the scientific assistance necessary in the development of instruments, devices, and materials, and the standardization and testing of supplies, including personal services and rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the erection of temporary structures; books of reference and periodicals; chemical laboratory, and all other necessary items not included in the foregoing, $250,000.

To complete the equipment of the new chemical laboratory building, including the construction, purchase, and installation of chemical desks, hoods, cases, special furniture, and other necessary equipment, including personal services in the District of Columbia, $35,000.

To provide by cooperation of the Bureau of Standards, the War Department, the Navy Department, and the Council of National Defense, for the standardization and testing of the standard gauges, screw threads, and standards required in manufacturing throughout the United States, and to calibrate and test such standard gauges, screw threads, and standards, including necessary equipment, rental in Washington, and elsewhere, erection of temporary structures, office expenses, books of reference and periodicals, personal services in the District of Columbia, and in the field, and all other necessary items not included in the foregoing, $150,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Detention of interned aliens: To enable the Secretary of Labor to detain, care for, and guard aliens in custody, pursuant to the requirements of sections four thousand and sixty-seven, four thousand and sixty-eight, and four thousand and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, sections nine and ten of the Executive order of April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the regu-
lations made in pursuance thereof, to wit: For maintenance and hospital charges, food, medicines, and supplies, rental of quarters, including repairs and alterations thereto, salaries of officers and employees, furniture, fuel, light, water, and all contingent and miscellaneous expenses incident to the object stated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, $1,000,000.

LEGISLATIVE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To pay the widow of Henry T. Helgesen, late a Representative from the State of North Dakota, $7,500.

For stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $1,000.

SEC. 2. That the appropriations contained in this Act, unless otherwise specified herein, shall be available during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen.

SEC. 3. That the appropriations contained herein shall be available for the payment of obligations on account of the existing emergency incurred prior to the passage of this Act and which are properly chargeable to such appropriations.

SEC. 4. That the service of all persons selected by draft and all enlistments under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be for the period of the war, unless sooner terminated by discharge or otherwise. Whenever said war shall cease by the conclusion of peace between the United States and its enemies in the present war, the President shall so declare by a public proclamation to that effect, and within four months after the date of said proclamation or as soon thereafter as it may be practicable to transport the forces then serving without the United States to their home station, the provisions of said Act, in so far as they authorize compulsory service by selective draft or otherwise, shall cease to be of force and effect.

SEC. 5. That, in addition to the reports now required by law, the Secretaries of the Treasury, War, and Navy shall each on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and annually thereafter, transmit to the Congress a detailed statement of all expenditures under this Act.

Approved June 15, 1917.

CHAP. 30.—An Act To punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws 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:

TITLE I.

ESPIONAGE.

SECTION 1. That (a) whoever, for the purpose of obtaining information respecting the national defense with intent or reason to believe that the information to be obtained is to be used to the injury of the United States, or to the advantage of any foreign nation, goes upon, enters, flies over, or otherwise obtains informa-
tion concerning any vessel, aircraft, work of defense, navy yard, naval station, submarine base, coaling station, fort, battery, torpedo station, dockyard, canal, railroad, arsenal, camp, factory, mine, telegraph, telephone, wireless, or signal station, building, office, or other place connected with the national defense, owned or constructed, or in progress of construction by the United States or under the control of the United States, or of any of its officers or agents, or within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, or any place in which any vessel, aircraft, arms, munitions, or other materials or instruments for use in time of war are being made, prepared, repaired, or stored, under any contract or agreement with the United States, or with any person on behalf of the United States, or otherwise on behalf of the United States, or any prohibited place within the meaning of section six of this title; or (b) whoever for the purpose aforesaid, and with like intent or reason to believe, copies, takes, makes, or obtains, or attempts, or induces or aids another to copy, take, make, or obtain, any sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blue print, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, document, writing, or note of anything connected with the national defense; or (c) whoever, for the purpose aforesaid, receives or obtains or agrees or attempts or induces or aids another to receive or obtain from any person, or from any source whatever, any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blue print, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note, of anything connected with the national defense, knowing or having reason to believe, at the time he receives or obtains, or agrees or attempts or induces or aids another to receive or obtain it, that it has been or will be obtained, taken, made or disposed of by any person contrary to the provisions of this title; or (d) whoever, lawfully or unlawfully having possession of, access to, control over, or being intrusted with any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blue print, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note relating to the national defense, willfully communicates or transmits or attempts to communicate or transmit the same to any person not entitled to receive it, or willfully retains the same and fails to deliver it on demand to the officer or employee of the United States entitled to receive it; or (e) whoever, being intrusted with or having lawful possession or control of any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blue print, plan, map, model, instrument, appliance, or note relating to the national defense, through gross negligence permits the same to be removed from its proper place of custody or delivered to anyone in violation of his trust, or to be lost, stolen, abstracted, or destroyed, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Sec. 2. (a) Whoever, with intent or reason to believe that it is to be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of a foreign nation, communicates, delivers, or transmits, or attempts to, or aids or induces another to, communicate, deliver, or transmit, to any foreign government, or to any faction or party or military or naval force within a foreign country, whether recognized or unrecognized by the United States, or to any representative, officer, agent, employee, subject, or citizen thereof, either directly or indirectly, any document, writing, code book, signal book, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, blue print, plan, map, model, note, instrument, appliance, or information relating to the national defense, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than twenty years: Provided, That whoever shall violate the provisions of subsection (a) of this section in time of war shall be punished by death or by imprisonment for not more than thirty years; and (b)
whoever, in time of war, with intent that the same shall be com-
municated to the enemy, shall collect, record, publish, or communi-
cate, or attempt to elicit any information with respect to the move-
ment, numbers, description, condition, or disposition of any of the
armed forces, ships, aircraft, or war materials of the United States,
or with respect to the plans or conduct, or supposed plans or conduct
of any naval or military operations, or with respect to any works or
measures undertaken for or connected with, or intended for the
fortification or defense of any place, or any other information relating
to the public defense, which might be useful to the enemy, shall be
punished by death or by imprisonment for not more than thirty years.

SEC. 3. Whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully
make or convey false reports or false statements with intent to inter-
fer with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the
United States or to promote the success of its enemies and whoever,
when the United States is at war, shall willfully cause or attempt to
cause insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty, in the
military or naval forces of the United States, or shall willfully obstruct
the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States, to the
injury of the service or of the United States, shall be punished by
a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than
twenty years, or both.

SEC. 4. If two or more persons conspire to violate the provisions
of sections two or three of this title, and one or more of such persons
does any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties
to such conspiracy shall be punished as in said sections provided in
the case of the doing of the act the accomplishment of which is the
object of such conspiracy. Except as above provided conspiracies
to commit offenses under this title shall be punished as provided by
section thirty-seven of the Act to codify, revise, and amend the
penal laws of the United States approved March fourth, nineteen
hundred and nine.

SEC. 5. Whoever harbors or conceals any person who he knows,
or has reasonable grounds to believe or suspect, has committed, or is
about to commit, an offense under this title shall be punished by
a fine of not more than $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than
two years, or both.

SEC. 6. The President in time of war or in case of national
emergency may by proclamation designate any place other than those
set forth in subsection (a) of section one hereof in which anything
for the use of the Army or Navy is being prepared or constructed
or stored as a prohibited place for the purposes of this title: Provided,
That he shall determine that information with respect thereto would
be prejudicial to the national defense.

SEC. 7. Nothing contained in this title shall be deemed to limit
the jurisdiction of the general courts-martial, military commissions,
or naval courts-martial under sections thirteen hundred and forty-
two, thirteen hundred and forty-three, and sixteen hundred and
twenty-four of the Revised Statutes as amended.

SEC. 8. The provisions of this title shall extend to all Territories,
possession, and places subject to the jurisdiction of the United States
whether or not contiguous thereto, and offenses under this
title when committed upon the high seas or elsewhere within the
admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and outside
the territorial limits thereof shall be punishable hereunder.

SEC. 9. The Act entitled "An Act to prevent the disclosure of na-
tional defense secrets," approved March third, nineteen hundred and
eleven, is hereby repealed.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Ch. 30.  1917.

TITLE II.

VESSELS IN PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

SECTION 1. Whenever the President by proclamation or Executive order declares a national emergency to exist by reason of actual or threatened war, insurrection, or invasion, or disturbance or threatened disturbance of the international relations of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury may make, subject to the approval of the President, rules and regulations governing the anchorage and movement of any vessel, foreign or domestic, in the territorial waters of the United States, may inspect such vessel at any time, place guards thereon, and, if necessary in his opinion in order to secure such vessels from damage or injury, or to prevent damage or injury to any harbor or waters of the United States, or to secure the observance of the rights and obligations of the United States, may take, by and with the consent of the President, for such purposes, full possession and control of such vessel and remove therefrom the officers and crew thereof and all other persons not specially authorized by him to go or remain on board thereof.

Within the territory and waters of the Canal Zone the Governor of the Panama Canal, with the approval of the President, shall exercise all the powers conferred by this section on the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. If any owner, agent, master, officer, or person in charge, or any member of the crew of any such vessel fails to comply with any regulation or rule issued or order given by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Governor of the Panama Canal under the provisions of this title, or obstructs or interferes with the exercise of any power conferred by this title, the vessel, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture, and equipment, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture to the United States in the same manner as merchandise is forfeited for violation of the customs revenue laws; and the person guilty of such failure, obstruction, or interference shall be fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 3. It shall be unlawful for the owner or master or any other person in charge or command of any private vessel, foreign or domestic, or for any member of the crew or other person, within the territorial waters of the United States, willfully to cause or permit the destruction or injury of such vessel or knowingly to permit said vessel to be used as a place of resort for any person conspiring with another or preparing to commit any offense against the United States, or in violation of the treaties of the United States or of the obligations of the United States under the law of nations, or to defraud the United States, or knowingly to permit such vessels to be used in violation of the rights and obligations of the United States under the law of nations; and in case such vessel shall be so used, with the knowledge of the owner or master or other person in charge or command thereof, the vessel, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture, and equipment, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture to the United States in the same manner as merchandise is forfeited for violation of the customs revenue laws; and whoever violates this section shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

SEC. 4. The President may employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to carry out the purpose of this title.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 30. 1917.

TITLE III.

INJURING VESSELS ENGAGED IN FOREIGN COMMERCE.

SECTION 1. Whoever shall set fire to any vessel of foreign registry, or any vessel of American registry entitled to engage in commerce with foreign nations, or to any vessel of the United States as defined in section three hundred and ten of the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled “An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States,” or to the cargo of the same, or shall tamper with the motive power or instrumentalities of navigation of such vessel, or shall place bombs or explosives in or upon such vessel, or shall do any other act to or upon such vessel while within the jurisdiction of the United States, or, if such vessel is of American registry, while she is on the high sea, with intent to injure or endanger the safety of the vessel or of her cargo, or of persons on board, whether the injury or danger is so intended to take place within the jurisdiction of the United States, or after the vessel shall have departed therefrom; or whoever shall attempt or conspire to do any such acts with such intent, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

TITLE IV.

INTERFERENCE WITH FOREIGN COMMERCE BY VIOLENT MEANS.

SECTION 1. Whoever, with intent to prevent, interfere with, or obstruct or attempt to prevent, interfere with, or obstruct the exportation to foreign countries of articles from the United States shall injure or destroy, by fire or explosives, such articles or the places where they may be while in such foreign commerce, shall be fined not more than $10,000, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

TITLE V.

ENFORCEMENT OF NEUTRALITY.

SECTION 1. During a war in which the United States is a neutral nation, the President, or any person thereunto authorized by him, may withhold clearance from or to any vessel, domestic or foreign, which is required by law to secure clearance before departing from port or from the jurisdiction of the United States, or, by service of formal notice upon the owner, master, or person in command or having charge of any domestic vessel not required by law to secure clearances before so departing, to forbid its departure from port or from the jurisdiction of the United States, whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any such vessel, domestic or foreign, whether requiring clearance or not, is about to carry fuel, arms, ammunition, men, supplies, dispatches, or information to any warship, tender, or supply ship of a foreign belligerent nation in violation of the laws, treaties, or obligations of the United States under the law of nations; and it shall thereupon be unlawful for such vessel to depart.

SEC. 2. During a war in which the United States is a neutral nation, the President, or any person thereunto authorized by him, may detain any armed vessel owned wholly or in part by American citizens, or any vessel, domestic or foreign (other than one which has entered the ports of the United States as a public vessel), which is manifestly built for warlike purposes or has been converted or adapted from a private vessel to one suitable for warlike use, until the owner or
Release if owner furnishes proof of no illegal intent.

Sending out armed vessel for delivery to belligerent nation at peace with United States, unlawful.

Sec. 3. During a war in which the United States is a neutral nation, it shall be unlawful to send out of the jurisdiction of the United States any vessel built, armed, or equipped as a vessel of war, or converted from a private vessel into a vessel of war, with any intent or under any agreement or contract, written or oral, that such vessel shall be delivered to a belligerent nation, or to an agent, officer, or citizen of such nation, or with reasonable cause to believe that the said vessel shall or will be employed in the service of any such belligerent nation after its departure from the jurisdiction of the United States.

Clearances, etc.

From master as to transshipments.

From shipper, etc.

Refusal of clearance, etc., if statements believed to be false, etc.

Departure unlawful.

Punishment for unlawful departure, etc.

Forfeiture of vessel, etc.

Sending out armed vessel for delivery to belligerent nation at peace with United States, unlawful.

Sec. 4. During a war in which the United States is a neutral nation, in addition to the facts required by sections forty-one hundred and ninety-seven, forty-one hundred and ninety-eight, and forty-two hundred of the Revised Statutes to be set out in the masters' and shippers' manifests before clearance will be issued to vessels bound to foreign ports, each of which sections of the Revised Statutes is hereby declared to be and is continued in full force and effect, every master or person having charge of any vessel, domestic or foreign, whether requiring clearance or not, before departure of such vessel from port shall deliver to the collector of customs for the district wherein such vessel is then located a statement duly verified by oath, that the cargo or any part of the cargo is or is not to be delivered or transshipped on the high seas and, if it is to be so delivered or transshipped, stating the kind and quantities and the value of the total quantity of each kind of article so to be delivered or transshipped, and the name of the person, corporation, vessel, or government, to whom the delivery or transshipment is to be made; and the owners, shippers, or consignors of the cargo of such vessel shall in the same manner and under the same conditions deliver to the collector like statements under oath as to the cargo or the parts thereof laden or shipped by them, respectively.

Sec. 5. Whenever it appears that the vessel is not entitled to clearance or whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that the additional statements under oath required in the foregoing section are false, the collector of customs for the district in which the vessel is located may, subject to review by the Secretary of Commerce, refuse clearance to any vessel, domestic or foreign, and by formal notice served upon the owners, master, or person or persons in command or charge of any domestic vessel for which clearance is not required by law, forbid the departure of the vessel from the port or from the jurisdiction of the United States; and it shall thereupon be unlawful for the vessel to depart.

Sec. 6. Whoever, in violation of any of the provisions of this title, shall take, or attempt or conspire to take, or authorize the taking of any such vessel, out of port or from the jurisdiction of the United States, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both; and, in addition, such vessel, her tackle, apparel, furniture, equipment, and her cargo shall be forfeited to the United States.
SEC. 7. Whoever, being a person belonging to the armed land or naval forces of a belligerent nation or belligerent faction of any nation and being interned in the United States, in accordance with the law of nations, shall leave or attempt to leave said jurisdiction, or shall leave or attempt to leave the limits of internment in which freedom of movement has been allowed, without permission from the proper official of the United States in charge, or shall willfully overstay a leave of absence granted by such official, shall be subject to arrest by any marshal or deputy marshal of the United States, or by the military or naval authorities thereof, and shall be returned to the place of internment and there confined and safely kept for such period of time as the official of the United States in charge shall direct; and whoever, within the jurisdiction of the United States and subject thereto, shall aid or entice any interned person to escape or attempt to escape from the jurisdiction of the United States, or from the limits of internment prescribed, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 8. Section thirteen 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, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 13. Whoever, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States or of any of its possessions, knowingly begins or sets on foot or provides or prepares a means for or furnishes the money for, or who takes part in, any military or naval expedition or enterprise to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominion of any foreign prince or state, or of any colony, district, or people with whom the United States is at peace, shall be fined not more than $3,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both."

SEC. 9. That the President may employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

SEC. 10. Section fifteen 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, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. It shall be lawful for the President to employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States, or of the militia thereof, as he may deem necessary to compel any foreign vessel to depart from the United States or any of its possessions in all cases in which, by the law of nations or the treaties of the United States, it ought not to remain, and to detain or prevent any foreign vessel from so departing in all cases in which, by the law of nations or the treaties of the United States, it is not entitled to depart."

SEC. 11. The joint resolution approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, "To empower the President to better enforce and maintain the neutrality of the United States," and any Act or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this title are hereby repealed.

TITLE VI.

SECTION 1. Whenever an attempt is made to export or ship from or take out of the United States, any arms or munitions of war, or other articles, in violation of law, or whenever there shall be known or probable cause to believe that any such arms or munitions of war, or other articles, are being or are intended to be exported, or shipped from, or taken out of the United States, in violation of law, the several collectors, naval officers, surveyors, inspectors of customs, and mar-
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shals, and deputy marshals of the United States, and every other person duly authorized for the purpose by the President, may seize and detain any articles or munitions of war about to be exported or shipped from, or taken out of the United States, in violation of law, and the vessels or vehicles containing the same, and retain possession thereof until released or disposed of as hereinafter directed. If upon due inquiry as hereinafter provided, the property seized shall appear to have been about to be so unlawfully exported, shipped from, or taken out of the United States, the same shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the person making any seizure under this title to apply, with due diligence, to the judge of the district court of the United States, or to the judge of the United States district court of the Canal Zone, or to the judge of a court of first instance in the Philippine Islands, having jurisdiction over the place within which the seizure is made, for a warrant to justify the further detention of the property so seized, which warrant shall be granted only on oath or affirmation showing that there is known or probable cause to believe that the property seized is being or is intended to be exported or shipped from or taken out of the United States in violation of law; and if the judge refuses to issue the warrant, or application therefor is not made by the person making the seizure within a reasonable time, not exceeding ten days after the seizure, the property shall forthwith be restored to the owner or person from whom seized. If the judge is satisfied that the seizure was justified under the provisions of this title and issues his warrant accordingly, then the property shall be detained by the person seizing it until the President, who is hereby expressly authorized so to do, orders it to be restored to the owner or claimant, or until it is discharged in due course of law on petition of the claimant, or on trial of condemnation proceedings, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. The owner or claimant of any property seized under this title may, at any time before condemnation proceedings have been instituted, as hereinafter provided, file his petition for its restoration in the district court of the United States, or the district court of the Canal Zone, or the court of first instance in the Philippine Islands, having jurisdiction over the place in which the seizure was made, whereupon the court shall advance the cause for hearing and determination with all possible dispatch, and, after causing notice to be given to the United States attorney for the district and to the person making the seizure, shall proceed to hear and decide whether the property seized shall be restored to the petitioner or forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 4. Whenever the person making any seizure under this title applies for and obtains a warrant for the detention of the property, and (a) upon the hearing and determination of the petition of the owner or claimant restoration is denied, or (b) the owner or claimant fails to file a petition for restoration within thirty days after the seizure, the United States attorney for the district wherein it was seized, upon direction of the Attorney General, shall institute libel proceedings in the United States district court or the district court of the Canal Zone or the court of first instance of the Philippine Islands having jurisdiction over the place wherein the seizure was made, against the property for condemnation; and if, after trial and hearing of the issues involved, the property is condemned, it shall be disposed of by sale, and the proceeds thereof, less the legal costs and charges, paid into the Treasury.

Sec. 5. The proceedings in such summary trials upon the petition of the owner or claimant of the property seized, as well as in the libel cases herein provided for, shall conform, as near as may be, to the proceedings in admiralty, except that either party may demand trial by jury of any issue of fact joined in such libel cases, and all such proceed-
ings shall be at the suit of and in the name of the United States: Provided, That upon the payment of the costs and legal expenses of both the summary trials and the libel proceedings herein provided for, and the execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond in an amount double the value of the property seized, conditioned that it will not be exported or used or employed contrary to the provisions of this title, the court, in its discretion, may direct that it be delivered to the owners thereof or to the claimants thereof.

Sec. 6. Except in those cases in which the exportation of arms and munitions of war or other articles is forbidden by proclamation or otherwise by the President, as provided in section one of this title, nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to, or interfere with any trade in such commodities, conducted with any foreign port or place wheresoever, or with any other trade which might have been lawfully carried on before the passage of this title, under the law of nations, or under the treaties or conventions entered into by the United States, or under the laws thereof.

Sec. 7. Upon payment of the costs and legal expenses incurred in any such summary trial for possession or libel proceedings, the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to order the release and restoration to the owner or claimant, as the case may be, of any property seized or condemned under the provisions of this title.

Sec. 8. The President may employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

Title VII.

Certain Exports in Time of War Unlawful.

Section 1. Whenever during the present war the President shall find that the public safety shall so require, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export from or ship from or take out of the United States to any country named in such proclamation any article or articles mentioned in such proclamation, except at such time or times, and under such regulations and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress: Provided, however, That no preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall export, ship, or take out, or deliver or attempt to deliver for export, shipment, or taking out, any article in violation of this title, or of any regulation or order made hereunder, shall be fined not more than $10,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than two years, or both; and any article so delivered or exported, shipped, or taken out, or so attempted to be delivered or exported, shipped, or taken out, shall be seized and forfeited to the United States; and any officer, director, or agent of a corporation who participates in any such violation shall be liable to like fine or imprisonment, or both.

Sec. 3. Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any vessel, domestic or foreign, is about to carry out of the United States any article or articles in violation of the provisions of this title, the collector of customs for the district in which such vessel is located is hereby authorized and empowered, subject to review by the Secretary of Commerce, to refuse clearance to any such vessel, domestic or foreign, for which clearance is required by law, and by formal notice served upon the owners, master, or person or persons in command or charge of any domestic vessel for which clearance is not required by law, to forbid the departure of such vessel from the port, and it shall thereupon be unlawful for such vessel to depart. Whoever, in vio-
Forfeiture of vessel, etc.

Disturbance of foreign relations.

Punishment for false statements made in interest of foreign government to injure the United States.

By agent of foreign government.

Punishment for falsely assuming to be foreign official.

Punishment for entering for foreign government without recognition.

"Foreign government." Use of term construed.

Vol. 35, pp. 1117, 1118, 1120, 1132.

De facto governments, etc., included.

Punishment for conspiracy in United States to injure property in foreign country at peace therewith.

Specific description of property required.

SECTION 1. Whoever, in relation to any dispute or controversy between a foreign government and the United States, shall willfully and knowingly make any untrue statement, either orally or in writing, under oath before any person authorized and empowered to administer oaths, which the affiant has knowledge or reason to believe will, or may be used to influence the measures or conduct of any foreign government, or of any officer or agent of any foreign government, to the injury of the United States, or with a view or intent to influence any measure of or action by the Government of the United States, or any branch thereof, to the injury of the United States, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 2. Whoever within the jurisdiction of the United States shall falsely assume or pretend to be a diplomatic or consular, or other official of a foreign government duly accredited as such to the Government of the United States with intent to defraud such foreign government or any person, and shall take upon himself to act as such, or in such pretended character shall demand or obtain, or attempt to obtain from any person or from said foreign government, or from any officer thereof, any money, paper, document, or other thing of value, shall be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 3. Whoever, other than a diplomatic or consular officer or attaché, shall act in the United States as an agent of a foreign government without prior notification to the Secretary of State shall be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 4. The words "foreign government," as used in this Act and in sections one hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and fifty-seven, one hundred and sixty-one, one hundred and seventy, one hundred and seventy-one, one hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and seventy-three, and two hundred and twenty of the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," shall be deemed to include any Government, faction, or body of insurgents within a country with which the United States is at peace, and which Government, faction, or body of insurgents may or may not have been recognized by the United States as a Government.

Sec. 5. If two or more persons within the jurisdiction of the United States conspire to injure or destroy specific property situated within a foreign country and belonging to a foreign Government or to any political subdivision thereof with which the United States is at peace, or any railroad, canal, bridge, or other public utility so situated, and if one or more of such persons commits an act within the jurisdiction of the United States to effect the object of the conspiracy, each of the parties to the conspiracy shall be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than three years, or both. Any indictment or information under this section shall describe the specific property which it was the object of the conspiracy to injure or destroy.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 30. 1917. 227

Title IX.

Passports.

Section 1. Before a passport is issued to any person by or under authority of the United States such person shall subscribe to and submit a written application duly verified by his oath before a person authorized and empowered to administer oaths, which said application shall contain a true recital of each and every matter of fact which may be required by law or by any rules authorized by law to be stated as a prerequisite to the issuance of any such passport. Clerks of United States courts, agents of the Department of State, or other Federal officials authorized, or who may be authorized, to take passport applications and administer oaths thereon, shall collect, for all services in connection therewith, a fee of $1, and no more, in lieu of all fees prescribed by any statute of the United States, whether the application is executed singly, in duplicate, or in triplicate.

Section 2. Whoever shall willfully and knowingly make any false statement in an application for passport with intent to induce or secure the issuance of a passport under the authority of the United States, either for his own use or the use of another, contrary to the laws regulating the issuance of passports or the rules prescribed pursuant to such laws, or whoever shall willfully and knowingly use or attempt to use, or furnish to another for use, any passport the issue of which was secured in any way by reason of any false statement, shall be fined not more than $2,000 or imprisoned not more than five years or both.

Section 3. Whoever shall willfully and knowingly use, or attempt to use, any passport issued or designed for the use of another than himself, or whoever shall willfully and knowingly use or attempt to use any passport in violation of the conditions or restrictions therein contained, or of the rules prescribed pursuant to the laws regulating the issuance of passports, which said rules shall be printed on the passport; or whoever shall willfully and knowingly furnish, dispose of, or deliver a passport to any person, for use by another than the person for whose use it was originally issued and designed, shall be fined not more than $2,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Section 4. Whoever shall falsely make, forge, counterfeit, mutilate, or alter, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered any passport or instrument purporting to be a passport, with intent to use the same, or with intent that the same may be used by another; or whoever shall willfully or knowingly use, or attempt to use, or furnish to another for use any such false, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered passport or instrument purporting to be a passport, or any passport validly issued which has become void by the occurrence of any condition therein prescribed invalidating the same, shall be fined not more than $2,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Title X.

Countering Government Seal.

Section 1. Whoever shall fraudulently or wrongfully affix or impress the seal of any executive department, or of any bureau, commission, or office of the United States, to or upon any certificate, instrument, commission, document, or paper of any description; or whoever, with knowledge of its fraudulent character, shall with wrongful or fraudulent intent use, buy, procure, sell, or transfer to another any such certificate, instrument, commission, document, or paper, to
Punishment for forging, etc., any Government seal.

Affixing such to certificate, etc.

Having possession thereof, etc.

Punishment for forging, etc., naval, military, or official passes or permits.

which or upon which said seal has been so fraudulently affixed or impressed, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

SEC. 2. Whoever shall falsely make, forge, counterfeit, mutilate, or alter, or cause or procure to be made, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered, or shall willingly assist in falsely making, forging, counterfeiting, mutilating, or altering, the seal of any executive department, or any bureau, commission, or office of the United States, or whoever shall knowingly use, affix, or impress any such fraudulently made, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered seal to or upon any certificate, instrument, commission, document, or paper, of any description, or whoever with wrongful or fraudulent intent shall have possession of any such falsely made, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered seal, knowing the same to have been so falsely made, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

SEC. 3. Whoever shall falsely make, forge, counterfeit, alter, or cause or procure to be made, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered, or shall unwillingly assist in falsely making, forging, counterfeiting, mutilating, or altering, the seal of any executive department, or any bureau, commission, or office of the United States, or whoever shall knowingly use, affix, or impress any such fraudulently made, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered seal, knowing the same to have been so falsely made, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

TITLE XI.

SEARCH WARRANTS.

Search warrants.

Officials authorized to issue.

Grounds for, designated.

For property stolen or embezzled.

Used to commit a felony.

To unlawfully aid a foreign government.

Descriptive affidavit required.

Examination before issue.

Facts to be established.

SECTION 1. A search warrant authorized by this title may be issued by a judge of a United States district court, or by a judge of a State or Territorial court of record, or by a United States commissioner for the district wherein the property sought is located.

SEC. 2. A search warrant may be issued under this title upon either of the following grounds:

1. When the property was stolen or embezzled in violation of a law of the United States; in which case it may be taken on the warrant from any house or other place in which it is concealed, or from the possession of the person by whom it was stolen or embezzled, or from any person in whose possession it may be.

2. When the property was used as the means of committing a felony; in which case it may be taken on the warrant from any house or other place in which it is concealed, or from the possession of the person by whom it was used in the commission of the offense, or from any person in whose possession it may be.

3. When the property, or any paper, is possessed, controlled, or used in violation of section twenty-two of this title; in which case it may be taken on the warrant from the person violating said section, or from any person in whose possession it may be, or from any house or other place in which it is concealed.

SEC. 3. A search warrant can not be issued but upon probable cause, supported by affidavit, naming or describing the person and particularly describing the property and the place to be searched.

SEC. 4. The judge or commissioner must, before issuing the warrant, examine on oath the complainant and any witness he may produce, and require their affidavits or take their depositions in writing and cause them to be subscribed by the parties making them.

SEC. 5. The affidavits or depositions must set forth the facts tending to establish the grounds of the application or probable cause for believing that they exist.
Sec. 6. If the judge or commissioner is thereupon satisfied of the existence of the grounds of the application or that there is probable cause to believe their existence, he must issue a search warrant, signed by him with his name of office, to a civil officer of the United States duly authorized to enforce or assist in enforcing any law thereof, or to a person so duly authorized by the President of the United States, stating the particular grounds or probable cause for its issue and the names of the persons whose affidavits have been taken in support thereof, and commanding him forthwith to search the person or place named, for the property specified, and to bring it before the judge or commissioner.

Sec. 7. A search warrant may in all cases be served by any of the officers mentioned in its direction, but by no other person, except in aid of the officer on his requiring it, he being present and acting in its execution.

Sec. 8. The officer may break open any outer or inner door or window of a house, or any part of a house, or anything therein, to execute the warrant, if, after notice of his authority and purpose, he is refused admittance.

Sec. 9. He may break open any outer or inner door or window of a house for the purpose of liberating a person who, having entered to aid him in the execution of the warrant, is detained therein, or when necessary for his own liberation.

Sec. 10. The judge or commissioner must insert a direction in the warrant that it be served in the daytime, unless the affidavits are positive that the property is on the person or in the place to be searched, in which case he may insert a direction that it be served at any time of the day or night.

Sec. 11. A search warrant must be executed and returned to the judge or commissioner who issued it within ten days after its date; after the expiration of this time the warrant, unless executed, is void.

Sec. 12. When the officer takes property under the warrant, he must give a copy of the warrant together with a receipt for the property taken (specifying it in detail) to the person from whom it was taken by him, or in whose possession it was found; or, in the absence of any person, he must leave it in the place where he found the property.

Sec. 13. The officer must forthwith return the warrant to the judge or commissioner and deliver to him a written inventory of the property taken, made publicly or in the presence of the person from whose possession it was taken, and of the applicant for the warrant, if they are present, verified by the affidavit of the officer at the foot of the inventory and taken before the judge or commissioner at the time, to the following effect: "I, R. S., the officer by whom this warrant was executed, do swear that the above inventory contains a true and detailed account of all the property taken by me on the warrant."

Sec. 14. The judge or commissioner must thereupon, if required, deliver a copy of the inventory to the person from whose possession the property was taken and to the applicant for the warrant.

Sec. 15. If the grounds on which the warrant was issued be controverted, the judge or commissioner must proceed to take testimony in relation thereto, and the testimony of each witness must be reduced to writing and subscribed by each witness.

Sec. 16. If it appears that the property or paper taken is not the same as that described in the warrant or that there is no probable cause for believing the existence of the grounds on which the warrant was issued, the judge or commissioner must cause it to be restored to the person from whom it was taken; but if it appears that the property or paper taken is the same as that described in
the warrant and that there is probable cause for believing the existence of the grounds on which the warrant was issued, then the judge or commissioner shall order the same retained in the custody of the person seizing it or to be otherwise disposed of according to law.

Sec. 17. The judge or commissioner must annex the affidavits, search warrant, return, inventory, and evidence, and if he has not power to inquire into the offense in respect to which the warrant was issued he must at once file the same, together with a copy of the record of his proceedings, with the clerk of the court having power to so inquire.

Sec. 18. Whoever shall knowingly and willfully obstruct, resist, or oppose any such officer or person in serving or attempting to serve or execute any such search warrant, or shall assault, beat, or wound any such officer or person, knowing him to be an officer or person so authorized, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than two years.

Sec. 19. Sections one hundred and twenty-five and one hundred and twenty-six of the Criminal Code of the United States shall apply to and embrace all persons making oath or affirmation or procuring the same under the provisions of this title, and such persons shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of said sections.

Sec. 20. A person who maliciously and without probable cause procures a search warrant to be issued and executed shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year.

Sec. 21. An officer who in executing a search warrant willfully exceeds his authority, or exercises it with unnecessary severity, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year.

Sec. 22. Whoever, in aid of any foreign Government, shall knowingly and willfully have possession of or control over any property or papers designed or intended for use or which is used as the means of violating any penal statute, or any of the rights or obligations of the United States under any treaty or the law of nations, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

Sec. 23. Nothing contained in this title shall be held to repeal or impair any existing provisions of law regulating search and the issue of search warrants.

Title XII.

Use of Mails.

Section 1. Every letter, writing, circular, postal card, picture, print, engraving, photograph, newspaper, pamphlet, book, or other publication, matter, or thing, of any kind, in violation of any of the provisions of this Act is hereby declared to be nonmailable matter and shall not be conveyed in the mails or delivered from any post office or by any letter carrier: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to authorize any person other than an employe of the Dead Letter Office, duly authorized thereto, or other person upon a search warrant authorized by law, to open any letter not addressed to himself.

Sec. 2. Every letter, writing, circular, postal card, picture, print, engraving, photograph, newspaper, pamphlet, book, or other publication, matter or thing, of any kind, containing any matter advocating or urging treason, insurrection, or forcible resistance to any law of the United States, is hereby declared to be nonmailable.

Sec. 3. Whoever shall use or attempt to use the mails or Postal Service of the United States for the transmission of any matter de-
Declared by this title to be nonmailable, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. Any person violating any provision of this title may be tried and punished either in the district in which the unlawful matter or publication was mailed, or to which it was carried by mail for delivery according to the direction thereon, or in which it was caused to be delivered by mail to the person to whom it was addressed.

TITLE XIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SECTION 1. The term "United States" as used in this Act includes the Canal Zone and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

Sec. 2. The several courts of first instance in the Philippine Islands and the district court of the Canal Zone shall have jurisdiction of offenses under this Act committed within their respective districts, and concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts of the United States of offenses under this Act committed upon the high seas, and of conspiracies to commit such offenses, as defined by section thirty-seven 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, and the provisions of said section, for the purpose of this Act, are hereby extended to the Philippine Islands, and to the Canal Zone. In such cases the district attorneys of the Philippine Islands and of the Canal Zone shall have the powers and perform the duties provided in this Act for United States attorneys.

Sec. 3. Offenses committed and penalties, forfeitures, or liabilities incurred prior to the taking effect hereof under any law embraced in or changed, modified, or repealed by any chapter of this Act may be prosecuted and punished, and suits and proceedings for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the taking effect hereof may be commenced and prosecuted, in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

Sec. 4. If any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Approved, June 15, 1917.

CHAP. 31.—Joint Resolution Relating to the service of certain retired officers of the Army.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, when retired officers of the Army, any portion of whose active service was in the Corps of Engineers, are called back into active service they shall be eligible to fill any position required by law to be filled by an officer of the Corps of Engineers.

Approved, June 15, 1917.
June 21, 1917.

[H.R. 3673.]

[Public, No. 25.]

SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 32. 1917.

CHAP. 32.—An Act to amend the Act approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, known as the Federal reserve Act, as amended by the Acts of August fourth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the Act known as the Federal reserve Act be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. The Federal Reserve Board may permit or require any Federal reserve bank to establish branch banks within the Federal reserve district in which it is located or within the district of any Federal reserve bank which may have been suspended. Such branches, subject to such rules and regulations as the Federal Reserve Board may prescribe, shall be operated under the supervision of a board of directors to consist of not more than seven nor less than three directors, of whom a majority of one shall be appointed by the Federal reserve bank of the district, and the remaining directors by the Federal Reserve Board. Directors of branch banks shall hold office during the pleasure of the Federal Reserve Board."

Sec. 2. That section four in the paragraph relating to the appointment of class C directors and prescribing their duties be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"Class C directors shall be appointed by the Federal Reserve Board. They shall have been for at least two years residents of the district for which they are appointed, one of whom shall be designated by said board as chairman of the board of directors of the Federal reserve bank and as 'Federal reserve agent.' He shall be a person of tested banking experience, and in addition to his duties as chairman of the board of directors of the Federal reserve bank he shall be required to maintain, under regulations to be established by the Federal Reserve Board, a local office of said board on the premises of the Federal reserve bank. He shall make regular reports to the Federal Reserve Board and shall act as its official representative for the performance of the functions conferred upon it by this Act. He shall receive an annual compensation to be fixed by the Federal Reserve Board and paid monthly by the Federal reserve bank to which he is designated. One of the directors of class C shall be appointed by the Federal Reserve Board as deputy chairman to exercise the powers of the chairman of the board when necessary. In case of the absence of the chairman and deputy chairman, the third class C director shall preside at meetings of the board.

"Subject to the approval of the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal reserve agent shall appoint one or more assistants. Such assistants, who shall be persons of tested banking experience, shall assist the Federal reserve agent in the performance of his duties and shall also have power to act in his name and stead during his absence or disability. The Federal Reserve Board shall require such bonds of the assistant Federal reserve agents as it may deem necessary for the protection of the United States. Assistants to the Federal reserve agent shall receive an annual compensation, to be fixed and paid in the same manner as that of the Federal reserve agent."

Sec. 3. That section nine be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 9. Any bank incorporated by special law of any State, or organized under the general laws of any State or of the United States, desiring to become a member of the Federal Reserve System, may make application to the Federal Reserve Board, under such rules and regulations as it may prescribe, for the right to subscribe to the stock of the Federal reserve bank organized within the district
in which the applying bank is located. Such application shall be for
the same amount of stock that the applying bank would be required
to subscribe to as a national bank. The Federal Reserve Board,
subject to such conditions as it may prescribe, may permit the
applying bank to become a stockholder of such Federal reserve bank.

"In acting upon such applications the Federal Reserve Board
shall consider the financial condition of the applying bank, the general
character of its management, and whether or not the corporate
powers exercised are consistent with the purposes of this Act.

"Whenever the Federal Reserve Board shall permit the applying
bank to become a stockholder in the Federal reserve bank of the
district its stock subscription shall be payable on call of the Federal
Reserve Board, and stock issued to it shall be held subject to the
provisions of this Act.

"All banks admitted to membership under authority of this sec-
tion shall be required to comply with the reserve and capital re-
quirements of this Act and to conform to those provisions of law
imposed on national banks which prohibit such banks from lending
on or purchasing their own stock, which relate to the withdrawal
or impairment of their capital stock, and which relate to the pay-
ment of unearned dividends. Such banks and the officers, agents,
and employees thereof shall also be subject to the provisions of and
to the penalties prescribed by section fifty-two hundred and nine
of the Revised Statutes, and shall be required to make reports of
condition and of the payment of dividends to the Federal reserve
bank of which they become a member. Not less than three of such
reports shall be made annually on call of the Federal reserve bank
on dates to be fixed by the Federal Reserve Board. Failure to make
such reports within ten days after the date they are called for shall
subject the offending bank to a penalty of $100 a day for each day
that it fails to transmit such report; such penalty to be collected by
the Federal reserve bank by suit or otherwise.

"As a condition of membership such banks shall likewise be sub-
ject to examinations made by direction of the Federal Reserve Board
or of the Federal reserve bank by examiners selected or approved by
the Federal Reserve Board.

"Whenever the directors of the Federal reserve bank shall approve
the examinations made by the State authorities, such examinations
and the reports thereof may be accepted in lieu of examinations made
by examiners selected or approved by the Federal Reserve Board:
Provided, however, That when it deems it necessary the board may
order special examinations by examiners of its own selection and
shall in all cases approve the form of the report. The expenses of
all examinations, other than those made by State authorities, shall
be assessed against and paid by the banks examined.

"If at any time it shall appear to the Federal Reserve Board that
a member bank has failed to comply with the provi-
sions of this section or the regulations of the Federal Reserve Board made
pursuant thereto, it shall be within the power of the board after hearing
to require such bank to surrender its stock in the Federal reserve
bank and to forfeit all rights and privileges of membership. The
Federal Reserve Board may restore membership upon due proof of
compliance with the conditions imposed by this section.

"Any State bank or trust company desiring to withdraw from
membership in a Federal reserve bank may do so, after six months'written notice shall have been filed with the Federal Reserve Board,
upon the surrender and cancellation of all of its holdings of capital
stock in the Federal reserve bank: Provided, however, That no Fed-
eral reserve bank shall, except under express authority of the Federal
Reserve Board, cancel within the same calendar year more than

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twenty-five per centum of its capital stock for the purpose of effecting voluntary withdrawals during that year. All such applications shall be dealt with in the order in which they are filed with the board. Whenever a member bank shall surrender its stock holdings in a Federal reserve bank, or shall be ordered to do so by the Federal Reserve Board, under authority of law, all of its rights and privileges as a member bank shall thereupon cease and determine, and after due provision has been made for any indebtedness due or to become due to the Federal reserve bank it shall be entitled to a refund of its cash paid subscription with interest at the rate of one-half of one per centum per month from date of last dividend, if earned, the amount refunded in no event to exceed the book value of the stock at that time, and shall likewise be entitled to repayment of deposits and of any other balance due from the Federal reserve bank.

"No applying bank shall be admitted to membership in a Federal reserve bank unless it possesses a paid-up, unimpaired capital sufficient to entitle it to become a national banking association in the place where it is situated under the provisions of the national-bank Act.

"Banks becoming members of the Federal Reserve System under authority of this section shall be subject to the provisions of this section and to those of this Act which relate specifically to member banks, but shall not be subject to examination under the provisions of the first two paragraphs of section fifty-two hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes as amended by section twenty-one of this Act. Subject to the provisions of this Act and to the regulations of the board made pursuant thereto, any bank becoming a member of the Federal Reserve System shall retain its full charter and statutory rights as a State bank or trust company, and may continue to exercise all corporate powers granted it by the State in which it was created, and shall be entitled to all privileges of member banks:

Provided, however, That no Federal reserve bank shall be permitted to discount for any State bank or trust company notes, drafts, or bills of exchange of any one borrower who is liable for borrowed money to such State bank or trust company in an amount greater than ten per centum of the capital and surplus of such State bank or trust company, but the discount of bills of exchange drawn against actually existing value and the discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person negotiating the same shall not be considered as borrowed money within the meaning of this section. The Federal reserve bank, as a condition of the discount of notes, drafts, and bills of exchange for such State bank or trust company, shall require a certificate or guaranty to the effect that the borrower is not liable to such bank in excess of the amount provided by this section, and will not be permitted to become liable in excess of this amount while such notes, drafts, or bills of exchange are under discount with the Federal reserve bank.

"It shall be unlawful for any officer, clerk, or agent of any bank admitted to membership under authority of this section to certify any check drawn upon such bank unless the person or company drawing the check has on deposit therewith at the time such check is certified an amount of money equal to the amount specified in such check. Any check so certified by duly authorized officers shall be a good and valid obligation against such bank, but the act of any such officer, clerk, or agent in violation of this section may subject such bank to a forfeiture of its membership in the Federal Reserve System upon hearing by the Federal Reserve Board."

Sec. 4. That the first paragraph of section thirteen be further amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:
“Any Federal reserve bank may receive from any of its member banks, and from the United States, deposits of current funds in lawful money, national-bank notes, Federal reserve notes, or checks, and drafts, payable upon presentation, and also, for collection, maturing notes and bills; or, solely for purposes of exchange or of collection, may receive from other Federal reserve banks deposits of current funds in lawful money, national-bank notes, or checks upon other Federal reserve banks, and checks and drafts, payable upon presentation within its district, and maturing notes and bills payable within its district; or, solely for the purposes of exchange or of collection, may receive from any nonmember bank or trust company deposits of current funds in lawful money, national-bank notes, Federal reserve notes, checks and drafts payable upon presentation, or maturing notes and bills: Provided, Such nonmember bank or trust company maintains with the Federal reserve bank of its district a balance sufficient to offset the items in transit held for its account by the Federal reserve bank: Provided further, That nothing in this or any other section of this Act shall be construed as prohibiting a member or nonmember bank from making reasonable charges, to be determined and regulated by the Federal Reserve Board, but in no case to exceed 10 cents per $100 or fraction thereof, based on the total of checks and drafts presented at any one time, for collection or payment of checks and drafts and remission therefor by exchange or otherwise; but no such charges shall be made against the Federal reserve banks.”

Sec. 5. That the fifth paragraph of section thirteen be further amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

“Any member bank may accept drafts or bills of exchange drawn upon it having not more than six months sight to run, exclusive of days of grace, which grow out of transactions involving the importation or exportation of goods; or which grow out of transactions involving the domestic shipment of goods provided shipping documents conveying or securing title are attached at the time of acceptance; or which are secured at the time of acceptance by a warehouse receipt or other such document conveying or securing title covering readily marketable staples. No member bank shall accept, whether in a foreign or domestic transaction, for any one person, company, firm, or corporation to an amount equal to any time in the aggregate to more than ten per centum of its paid-up and unimpaired capital stock and surplus, unless the bank is secured either by attached documents or by some other actual security growing out of the same transaction as the acceptance; and no bank shall accept such bills to an amount equal at any time in the aggregate to more than one-half of its paid-up and unimpaired capital stock and surplus: Provided, however, That the Federal Reserve Board, under such general regulations as it may prescribe, which shall apply to all banks alike regardless of the amount of capital stock and surplus, may authorize any member bank to accept such bills to an amount not exceeding at any time in the aggregate one hundred per centum of its paid-up and unimpaired capital stock and surplus: Provided, further, That the aggregate of acceptances growing out of domestic transactions shall in no event exceed fifty per centum of such capital stock and surplus.”

Sec. 6. That section fourteen, subsection (e), be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

“(e) To establish accounts with other Federal reserve banks for exchange purposes and, with the consent or upon the order and direction of the Federal Reserve Board and under regulations to be prescribed by said board, to open and maintain accounts in foreign countries, appoint correspondents, and establish agencies in such
countries wheresoever it may be deemed best for the purpose of purchasing, selling, and collecting bills of exchange, and to buy and sell, with or without its indorsement, through such correspondents or agencies, bills of exchange (or acceptances) arising out of actual commercial transactions which have not more than ninety days to run, exclusive of days of grace, and which bear the signature of two or more responsible parties, and, with the consent of the Federal Reserve Board, to open and maintain banking accounts for such foreign correspondents or agencies. Whenever any such account has been opened or agency or correspondent has been appointed by a Federal reserve bank, with the consent of or under the order and direction of the Federal Reserve Board, any other Federal reserve bank may, with the consent and approval of the Federal Reserve Board, be permitted to carry on or conduct, through the Federal reserve bank opening such account or appointing such agency or correspondent, any transaction authorized by this section under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the board.”

SEC. 7. That section sixteen, paragraphs two, three, four, five, six, and seven, be further amended and reenacted so as to read as follows: “Any Federal reserve bank may make application to the local Federal reserve agent for such amount of the Federal reserve notes hereinbefore provided for as it may require. Such application shall be accompanied with a tender to the local Federal reserve agent of collateral in amount equal to the sum of the Federal reserve notes thus applied for and issued pursuant to such application. The collateral security thus offered shall be notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or acceptances acquired under the provisions of section thirteen of this Act, or bills of exchange indorsed by a member bank of any Federal reserve district and purchased under the provisions of section fourteen of this Act, or bankers’ acceptances purchased under the provisions of said section fourteen, or gold or gold certificates; but in no event shall such collateral security, whether gold, gold certificates, or eligible paper, be less than the amount of Federal reserve notes applied for. The Federal reserve agent shall each day notify the Federal Reserve Board of all issues and withdrawals of Federal reserve notes to and by the Federal reserve bank to which he is accredited. The said Federal Reserve Board may at any time call upon a Federal reserve bank for additional security to protect the Federal reserve notes issued to it.

“Every Federal reserve bank shall maintain reserves in gold or lawful money of not less than thirty-five per centum against its deposits and reserves in gold of not less than forty per centum against its Federal reserve notes in actual circulation: Provided, however, That when the Federal reserve agent holds gold or gold certificates as collateral for Federal reserve notes issued to the bank such gold or gold certificates shall be counted as part of the gold reserve which such bank is required to maintain against its Federal reserve notes in actual circulation. Notes so paid out shall bear upon their faces a distinctive letter and serial number which shall be assigned by the Federal Reserve Board to each Federal reserve bank. Whenever Federal reserve notes issued through one Federal reserve bank shall be received by another Federal reserve bank, they shall be promptly returned for credit or redemption to the Federal reserve bank through which they were originally issued or, upon direction of such Federal reserve bank, they shall be forwarded direct to the Treasurer of the United States to be retired. No Federal reserve bank shall pay out notes issued through another under penalty of a tax of ten per centum upon the face value of notes so paid out. Notes presented for redemption at the Treasury of the United States shall be paid out of the redemption fund and returned to the Federal reserve banks
through which they were originally issued, and thereupon such Federal reserve bank shall, upon demand of the Secretary of the Treasury, reimburse such redemption fund in lawful money or, if such Federal reserve notes have been redeemed by the Treasurer in gold or gold certificates, then such funds shall be reimbursed to the extent deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury in gold or gold certificates, and such Federal reserve bank shall, so long as any of its Federal reserve notes remain outstanding, maintain with the Treasurer in gold an amount sufficient in the judgment of the Secretary to provide for all redemptions to be made by the Treasurer. Federal reserve notes received by the Treasurer otherwise than for redemption may be exchanged for gold out of the redemption fund hereinafter provided and returned to the reserve bank through which they were originally issued, or they may be returned to such bank for the credit of the United States. Federal reserve notes unfit for circulation shall be returned by the Federal reserve agents to the Comptroller of the Currency for cancellation and destruction.

"The Federal Reserve Board shall require each Federal reserve bank to maintain on deposit in the Treasury of the United States a sum in gold sufficient in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury for the redemption of the Federal reserve notes issued to such bank, but in no event less than five per centum of the total amount of notes issued less the amount of gold or gold certificates held by the Federal reserve agent as collateral security; but such deposit of gold shall be counted and included as part of the forty per centum reserve hereinbefore required. The board shall have the right, acting through the Federal reserve agent, to grant, in whole or in part, or to reject entirely the application of any Federal reserve bank for Federal reserve notes; but to the extent that such application may be granted the Federal Reserve Board shall, through its local Federal reserve agent, supply Federal reserve notes to the banks so applying, and such bank shall be charged with the amount of notes issued to it and shall pay such rate of interest as may be established by the Federal Reserve Board on only that amount of such notes which equals the total amount of its outstanding Federal reserve notes less the amount of gold or gold certificates held by the Federal reserve agent as collateral security. Federal reserve notes issued to any such bank shall, upon delivery, together with such notes of such Federal reserve bank as may be issued under section eighteen of this Act upon security of United States two per centum Government bonds, become a first and paramount lien on all the assets of such bank.

"Any Federal reserve bank may at any time reduce its liability for outstanding Federal reserve notes by depositing with the Federal reserve agent its Federal reserve notes, gold, gold certificates, or lawful money of the United States. Federal reserve notes so deposited shall not be reissued, except upon compliance with the conditions of an original issue.

"The Federal reserve agent shall hold such gold, gold certificates, or lawful money available exclusively for exchange for the outstanding Federal reserve notes when offered by the reserve bank of which he is a director. Upon the request of the Secretary of the Treasury the Federal Reserve Board shall require the Federal reserve agent to transmit to the Treasurer of the United States so much of the gold held by him as collateral security for Federal reserve notes as may be required for the exclusive purpose of the redemption of such Federal reserve notes, but such gold when deposited with the Treasurer shall be counted and considered as if collateral security on deposit with the Federal reserve agent.

"Any Federal reserve bank may at its discretion withdraw collateral deposited with the local Federal reserve agent for the protection of its Federal reserve notes issued to it and shall at the same time

Reimbursement by issuing bank.

Gold reserve to be kept.

Exchange, etc., if not redeemed.

Destruction of unfit notes.

Gold redemption fund in the Treasury.

Included in circulation reserve.

Board to control issue.

Interest payment limited.

Lien for notes issued.

Reduction of reserve liability.

Reserve agent's duties.

Transfer of gold to Treasurer.

Security as collateral retained.

Exchange of collateral.

Vol. 38, p. 267, amended.
substitute therefor other collateral of equal amount with the approval of the Federal Reserve agent under regulations to be prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board. Any Federal reserve bank may retire any of its Federal reserve notes by depositing them with the Federal reserve agent or with the Treasurer of the United States, and such Federal reserve bank shall thereupon be entitled to receive back the collateral deposited with the Federal reserve agent for the security of such notes. Federal reserve banks shall not be required to maintain the reserve or the redemption fund heretofore provided for against Federal reserve notes which have been retired. Federal reserve notes so deposited shall not be reissued except upon compliance with the conditions of an original issue."

All Federal reserve notes and all gold, gold certificates, and lawful money issued to or deposited with any Federal reserve agent under the provisions of the Federal reserve Act shall hereafter be held for such agent, under such rules and regulations as the Federal Reserve Board may prescribe, in the joint custody of himself and the Federal reserve bank to which he is accredited. Such agent and such Federal reserve bank shall be jointly liable for the safe-keeping of such Federal reserve notes, gold, gold certificates, and lawful money. Nothing herein contained, however, shall be construed to prohibit a Federal reserve agent from depositing gold or gold certificates with the Federal Reserve Board, to be held by such board subject to his order, or with the Treasurer of the United States for the purposes authorized by law.

Sec. 8. That section sixteen be further amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to receive deposits of gold coin or of gold certificates with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States when tendered by any Federal reserve bank or Federal reserve agent for credit to its or his account with the Federal Reserve Board. The Secretary shall prescribe by regulation the form of receipt to be issued by the Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer to the Federal reserve bank or Federal reserve agent making the deposit, and a duplicate of such receipt shall be delivered to the Federal Reserve Board by the Treasurer at Washington upon proper advices from any assistant treasurer that such deposit has been made. Deposits so made shall be held subject to the orders of the Federal Reserve Board and shall be payable in gold coin or gold certificates on the order of the Federal Reserve Board to any Federal reserve bank or Federal reserve agent at the Treasury or at the Subtreasury of the United States nearest the place of business of such Federal reserve bank or such Federal reserve agent: Provided, however, That any expense incurred in shipping gold to or from the Treasury or Subtreasuries in order to make such payments, or as a result of making such payments, shall be paid by the Federal Reserve Board to the Federal Reserve Board and assessed against the Federal reserve banks.

The expenses necessarily incurred in carrying out these provisions, including the cost of the certificates or receipts issued for deposits received, and all expenses incident to the handling of such deposits shall be paid by the Federal Reserve Board and included in its assessments against the several Federal reserve banks.

"Gold deposits standing to the credit of any Federal reserve bank with the Federal Reserve Board shall, at the option of said bank, be counted as part of the lawful reserve which it is required to maintain..."
against outstanding Federal reserve notes, or as a part of the reserve it is required to maintain against deposits.

"Nothing in this section shall be construed as amending section six of the Act of March fourteenth, nineteen hundred, as amended by the Acts of March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, March second, nineteen hundred and eleven, and June twelfth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, nor shall the provisions of this section be construed to apply to the deposits made or to the receipts or certificates issued under those Acts."

Sec. 9. That section seventeen be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 17. So much of the provisions of section fifty-one hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and section four of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and section eight of the Act of July twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and of any other provisions of existing statutes as require that before any national banking association shall be authorized to commence banking business it shall transfer and deliver to the Treasurer of the United States a stated amount of United States registered bonds, and so much of those provisions or of any other provisions of existing statutes as require any national banking association now or hereafter organized to maintain a minimum deposit of such bonds with the Treasurer is hereby repealed."

Sec. 10. That section nineteen be further amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 19. Demand deposits within the meaning of this Act shall comprise all deposits payable within thirty days, and time deposits shall comprise all deposits payable after thirty days, all savings accounts and certificates of deposit which are subject to not less than thirty days' notice before payment, and all postal savings deposits.

"Every bank, banking association, or trust company which becomes a member of any Federal reserve bank shall establish and maintain reserve balances with its Federal reserve bank as follows:

"(a) If not in a reserve or central reserve city, as now or hereafter defined, it shall hold and maintain with the Federal reserve bank of its district an actual net balance equal to not less than seven per centum of the aggregate amount of its demand deposits and three per centum of its time deposits.

"(b) If in a reserve city, as now or hereafter defined, it shall hold and maintain with the Federal reserve bank of its district an actual net balance equal to not less than ten per centum of the aggregate amount of its demand deposits and three per centum of its time deposits.

"(c) If in a central reserve city, as now or hereafter defined, it shall hold and maintain with the Federal reserve bank of its district an actual net balance equal to not less than thirteen per centum of the aggregate amount of its demand deposits and three per centum of its time deposits.

"No member bank shall keep on deposit with any State bank or trust company which is not a member bank a sum in excess of ten per centum of its own paid-up capital and surplus. No member bank shall act as the medium or agent of a nonmember bank in applying for or receiving discounts from a Federal reserve bank under the provisions of this Act, except by permission of the Federal Reserve Board.

"The required balance carried by a member bank with a Federal reserve bank may, under the regulations and subject to such penalties as may be prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board, be checked against and withdrawn by such member bank for the purpose of


Maintenance of, not required.


Demand and time deposits construed.

Postal savings added.

Balances to be kept by member in reserve bank.

If not in reserve or central reserve city.

In reserve city. Post, p. 970.

In central reserve city. Post, p. 970.

Amount allowed in nonmember banks, etc.

Discounts for nonmember banks restricted.

Use of balance in reserve bank.
meeting existing liabilities: Provided, however, That no bank shall at any time make new loans or shall pay any dividends unless and until the total balance required by law is fully restored.

"In estimating the balances required by this Act, the net difference of amounts due to and from other banks shall be taken as the basis for ascertaining the deposits against which required balances with Federal reserve banks shall be determined.

"National banks, or banks organized under local laws, located in Alaska or in a dependency or insular possession or any part of the United States outside the continental United States may remain non-member banks, and shall in that event maintain reserves and comply with all the conditions now provided by law regulating them; or said banks may, with the consent of the Reserve Board, become member banks of any one of the reserve districts, and shall in that event take stock, maintain reserves, and be subject to all the other provisions of this Act." 

Sec. 11. That that part of section twenty-two which reads as follows: "Other than the usual salary or director's fee paid to any officer, director, employee, or attorney of a member bank and other than a reasonable fee paid by said bank to such officer, director, or employee for service rendered to such bank, no officer, director, employee, or attorney of a member bank shall be a beneficiary of or receive, directly or indirectly, any fee, commission, gift, or other consideration for or in connection with any transaction or business of the bank." be amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"Other than the usual salary or director's fee paid to any officer, director, employee, or attorney of a member bank, and other than a reasonable fee paid by said bank to such officer, director, employee, or attorney for services rendered to such bank, no officer, director, employee, or attorney of a member bank shall be a beneficiary of or receive, directly or indirectly, any fee, commission, gift, or other consideration for or in connection with any transaction or business of the bank: Provided, however, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prohibit a director, officer, employee, or attorney from receiving the same rate of interest paid to other depositors for similar deposits made with such bank: And provided further, That notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other evidences of debt executed or indorsed by directors or attorneys of a member bank may be discounted with such member bank on the same terms and conditions as other notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or evidences of debt upon the affirmative vote or written assent of at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of such member bank."

Approved, June 21, 1917.

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CHAP. 33.—Joint Resolution To correct an error in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that portion of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes," which reads: "For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal, salary of the governor, $100,000;" is amended to read as follows: "For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal, salary of the governor, $10,000;"

Approved, June 21, 1917.
CHAP. 34.—Joint Resolution Extending the time within which the “Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue temporary permits for additional diversions of water from the Niagara River” shall remain in effect.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That public resolution numbered forty-five of the Sixty-fourth Congress, approved January nineteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled “Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue temporary permits for additional diversions of water from the Niagara River,” is continued in full force and effect, and under the same conditions, restrictions, and limitations, until July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen:

Provided, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to make a comprehensive and thorough investigation, including all necessary surveys and maps, of the entire subject of water diversion from the Great Lakes and the Niagara River, including navigation, sanitary and power purposes, and the preservation of the scenic beauty of Niagara Falls and the rapids of Niagara River, and to report to Congress thereon at the earliest practicable date. To carry out the provisions of this proviso, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $25,000.

Approved, June 30, 1917.

CHAP. 35.—An Act To authorize condemnation proceedings of lands for military purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the Secretary of War may cause proceedings to be instituted in the name of the United States, in any court having jurisdiction of such proceedings for the acquirement by condemnation of any land, temporary use thereof or other interest therein, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications, coast defenses, and military training camps, such proceedings to be prosecuted in accordance with the laws relating to suits for the condemnation of property of the States wherein the proceedings may be instituted: Provided, That when the owner of such land, interest or rights pertaining thereto shall fix a price for the same, which, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, shall be reasonable, he may purchase or enter into a contract for the use of the same at such price without further delay: Provided further, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States donations of land and the interest and rights pertaining thereto required for the above-mentioned purposes: And provided further, That when such property is acquired in time of war or the imminence thereof upon the filing of the petition for the condemnation of any land, temporary use thereof or other interest therein or right pertaining thereto to be acquired for any of the purposes aforesaid, immediate possession thereof may be taken to the extent of the interest to be acquired and the lands may be occupied and used for military purposes, and the provision of section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes, providing that no public money shall be expended upon such land until the written opinion of the Attorney General shall be had in favor of the validity of the title, nor until the consent of the legislature of the State in which the land is located has been given, shall be, and the same are hereby, suspended during the period of the existing emergency.

Approved, July 2, 1917.
July 9, 1917.

**CHAP. 36.—**An Act Providing for the modification of the designs of the current quarter dollar.

*Paragraph 1*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of increasing the artistic merit of the current quarter dollar, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to make slight modifications in the details of the designs in accordance with sketches submitted by the sculptor whose models were accepted under date of May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and now being used in the execution of the coins.

No changes shall be made in the emblems or devices used. The modifications shall consist of the changing of the position of the eagle, the rearrangement of the stars and lettering, and a slight concavity given to the surface. Such changes shall be made and completed on or before July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Approved, July 9, 1917.

July 9, 1917.

**CHAP. 37.—**Joint Resolution To fix the status and rights of officers of the Public Health Service when serving with the Coast Guard, the Army, or the Navy.

*Paragraph 1*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when officers of the United States Public Health Service are serving on Coast Guard vessels in time of war, or are detailed in time of war for duty with the Army or Navy in accordance with law, they shall be entitled to pensions for themselves and widows and children, if any, as are now provided for officers of corresponding grade and length of service of the Coast Guard, Army or Navy, as the case may be, and shall be subject to the laws prescribed for the government of the service to which they are respectively detailed.

Approved, July 9, 1917.

July 17, 1917.

**CHAP. 38.—**An Act Making appropriations for certain session employees of the Senate and House of Representatives.

*Paragraph 1*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

**SENATE.**

For sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber at the rate of $2.50 per day each from and including July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, until the close of the first session of the Sixty-fifth Congress, so much as may be necessary.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

For the following employees, from and including July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, until the close of the first session of the Sixty-fifth Congress: 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 $2.50 per day each; nine messengers in the post office at the rate of $100 per month each; so much as may be necessary.

Approved, July 17, 1917.
CHAP. 39.—Joint Resolution To relieve the owners of mining claims who have been mustered into the military or naval service of the United States as officers or enlisted men from performing assessment work during the term of such service.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which require that on each mining claim located after the tenth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and until patent has been issued therefor, not less than $100 worth of labor shall be performed or improvements made during each year, shall not apply to claims or parts of claims owned by officers or enlisted men who have been or may, during the present war with Germany, be mustered into the military or naval service of the United States to serve during their enlistment in the war with Germany, so that no mining claim or any part thereof owned by such person which has been regularly located and recorded shall be subject to forfeiture for nonperformance of the annual assessments during the period of his service or until six months after such owner is mustered out of the service or until six months after his death in the service: Provided, That the claimant of any mining location, in order to obtain the benefits of this resolution, shall file, or cause to be filed, a notice in the office where the location notice or certificate is recorded, before the expiration of the assessment year during which he is mustered, giving notice of his muster into the service of the United States and of his desire to hold said mining claim under this resolution.

Approved, July 17, 1917.

CHAP. 40.—An Act To authorize the President to increase temporarily the Signal Corps of the Army and to purchase, manufacture, maintain, repair, and operate airships, and to make appropriations therefor, 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 and during the existing emergency, the President be, and is hereby, authorized to increase the present authorized commissioned and enlisted strength of the Signal Corps of the Army, including the Aviation Section thereof.

Sec. 2. That to provide the additional commissioned personnel required by this Act the President is authorized to promote, appoint, detail, or attach as temporary officers in the Signal Corps, including the Aviation Section thereof, officers of the Regular Army, National Army, or National Guard, or the Officers’ Reserve Corps, or to appoint temporarily enlisted men of the Regular Army, enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, or persons from civil life: Provided, That no person shall be so promoted, appointed, detailed, or attached until he shall have been found physically, mentally, and morally qualified under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That officers with rank not above colonel shall be appointed and commissioned by the President alone, irrespective of the rank or grade held by them on the date of the passage of this Act, and that officers above the grade of colonel shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, irrespective of the rank or grade held by them on the date of the passage of this Act.

Sec. 3. That to provide the additional enlisted men required by this Act, the President is authorized to raise and maintain, by voluntary enlistment or by draft, such number of enlisted men as he may deem necessary and to embody them into organizations hereinafter provided for in section four: Provided, That the draft...

Age limits for drafted men.

Chapman grades created.

Pay, rank, etc.

Tactical units to be organized.

Headquarters and headquarters detachments for units.

General officers to be appointed for staff and other duty.

Temporary appointments to fill created vacancies.

Aviators and aeronauts rated.

Certificates of qualification.

Examinations.

Service requirements for ratings.

Exceptions in time of war.

Provisions.

Increased rank, for aeronauts.

herein provided for shall not apply to any person under the age of twenty-one years or to any person above the age of thirty-one years: Provided, further, That the grades of chauffeur, first class, and chauffeur are hereby created in the Signal Corps. The pay and allowances of a chauffeur, first class, shall be the same as a sergeant, first class, in the Signal Corps. Pay and allowances of a chauffeur shall be the same as a sergeant in the Signal Corps. All chauffeurs while serving as such shall rank with corporals of the Signal Corps and shall be subject to promotion and reduction to any other grade now authorized in the Signal Corps.

Sec. 4. That the President is hereby authorized to appropriately officer and organize the personnel of the Signal Corps into such number of divisions, brigades, regiments, wings, squadrons, battalions, companies, and flights as may be necessary, and to increase or decrease the number of organizations prescribed for the divisions, brigades, regiments, wings, squadrons, battalions, companies, and flights, and to prescribe such new and different organizations and personnel for divisions, brigades, regiments, wings, squadrons, battalions, companies, and flights as the efficiency of the service may require.

The President is further authorized to organize such headquarters and headquarters detachments for divisions, brigades, regiments, wings, squadrons, battalions, companies, and flights as may be necessary, and to prescribe new and different organizations for such headquarters and headquarters detachments whenever the efficiency of the service may require.

Sec. 5. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is authorized to appoint for the period of the existing emergency such general officers of appropriate grades as may be necessary for staff duty and for duty with such brigades and divisions of the troops of the Signal Corps, including the Aviation Section thereof, as may be organized by the President.

Vacancies in all grades of the Regular Army, National Army, or National Guard resulting from the temporary appointment of officers thereof to higher grades shall be filled or vacated as provided for in sections eight and nine of the Act authorizing the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States and approved May eighteen, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Sec. 6. That officers detailed in or attached to the aviation section of the Signal Corps may, when qualified therefor, be rated as junior military aviators, military aviators, junior military aeronauts, and military aeronauts, but no person shall be so rated until there shall have been issued to him a certificate to the effect that he is qualified for the rating, and no certificate shall be issued to any person until an examining board, which shall be composed of two officers of experience of the aviation section of the Signal Corps and one medical officer, shall have examined him under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War and published to the Army by the War Department, and shall have reported him to be qualified for the rating. No person shall receive the rating of military aviator or military aeronaut until he shall have served creditably for three years as an aviation officer with the rating of a junior military aviator or the rating of a junior military aeronaut, except that in time of war any officer or enlisted man who specially distinguishes himself in active service may, upon recommendation of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, be rated as a junior military aviator, military aviator, junior military aeronaut, or military aeronaut without regard to examination or to length of service: Provided, That junior military aeronauts and military aeronauts shall be entitled to the same increase in rank and pay as are now authorized by law for junior military aviators and military aviators, respectively: Provided
Extra pay for flight duty.
Enlisted mechanics rated.

Provided. Balloon mechanics.

All pay, etc., to correspond with Army.

Provided. Authorized Army strength not decreased.

Airships, aerial machines, etc.
Authority for emergency purchase, manufacture, etc. Ante, p. 43.

Buildings, motor vehicles, etc.

Aviation stations.
Sites, buildings, etc.

Provided. Use of public lands.

Improvement of sites.
Buildings, structures, etc.

Water, light, plumbing, etc.

Rods, wharves, etc.

Subsistence equipments.

Fuel supplies.

further, That any officer attached to the aviation section of the Signal Corps for any military duty requiring him to make regular and frequent flights shall receive an increase of twenty-five per centum of the pay of his grade and length of service under his commission.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of War is authorized from time to time to cause such number of the enlisted men of the aviation section of the Signal Corps above the grade of corporal as he may deem necessary to be rated as aviation mechanics or as balloon mechanics in the manner now prescribed by law: Provided, That balloon mechanics shall receive the same increase of pay as now prescribed by law for aviation mechanics.

Sec. 8. That all officers and enlisted men of the temporary forces of the Signal Corps, including the aviation section thereof provided for herein, shall be in all respects on the same footing as to pay, allowances, and pensions as permanent officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades and length of service in the Regular Army.

Provided, That nothing in this Act shall operate to decrease the present authorized strength of the Regular Army or National Army heretofore authorized by law.

Sec. 9. That during the existing emergency authority is hereby given to the President, through the War Department, for the purchase, manufacture, maintenance, repair, and operation of airships and other aerial machines, including instruments and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, including guns, armament, ammunition, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; and all necessary buildings for equipment and personnel in the Aviation Section and for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation, through the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, of all motor-propelled passenger and equipment carrying vehicles which may be necessary for the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. And during the existing emergency authority is hereby further given for the establishment, equipment, maintenance, and operation of aviation stations, including (a) the acquisition of land, or any interest in land, with any buildings and improvements thereon, by purchase, lease, donation, condemnation, or otherwise: Provided, That by order of the President any unappropriated or reserved public lands may be reserved from entry, designated, and used for such aviation stations; (b) the improvement of such land by clearing, grading, draining, seeding, and otherwise making the same suitable for the purpose intended; (c) the construction, maintenance, and repair of permanent or temporary barracks, quarters, hospitals, mess houses, administration, instructional and recreational buildings, hangars, magazines, storehouses, sheds, shops, garages, boathouses, docks, radio stations, laboratories, observation stations, and all other buildings and structures necessary or advisable; (d) procuring and introducing water, electric light and power, telephones, telegraph, and sewerage to aviation stations and buildings and structures thereon by the extension of existing systems or the creation of new systems and their maintenance, installation and repair, installation of plumbing, electric fixtures and telephones, fire apparatus and fire alarm systems and the maintenance, operation and repair of all such systems, fixtures and apparatus; (e) construction and repair of roads, walks, sea walls, breakwaters, bridges and wharves, dredging, filling and otherwise improving land and water sites; (f) purchase of stoves and other cooking and heating apparatus, kitchen and tableware, and furniture and equipment for kitchens, mess halls, offices, quarters, barracks, hospitals, and other buildings, screens, lockers, refrigerators, and all other necessary equipment; (g) purchase of gasoline, oil, fuel, and all supplies of every kind and character necessary or advis-
army for maintenance and operation of aviation stations, including
electric light and power, telephones, water supply and sewerage serv-

ice; (h) purchase and manufacture and installation of all kinds of
machinery, tools, material, supplies, and equipment for construction,
maintenance, and repair of aircraft, buildings, and improvements at
aviation stations, or property or appliances used in connection with
aviation.

And also for the purchase or manufacture and issue of special
clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation pur-
poses. And also for the actual and necessary expenses of officers, enlisted
men, and civilian employees of the Army and authorized agents sent
on special duty at home and abroad for aviation purposes, including
observation and investigation of foreign military operations and
organization, manufacture of aircraft, and engines, also special
courses in foreign aviation schools and manufacturing establishments,
to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War certifying that
the expenditures were necessary for military purposes.

And also for vocational training, including employment of necessary
civilian instructors in important trades related to aviation, purchase
of tools, equipment, materials, and machines required for such
training, purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and
professional papers, periodicals and magazines, and instruments and
material for theoretical and practical instruction at aviation schools
and stations, and all other means to carry out the provisions of section
twenty-seven of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and
sixteen, authorizing, in addition to the military training of soldiers
while in active service, means for securing educational and vocational
training of a character to increase their military efficiency and enable
them to return to civil life better equipped for industrial, commercial,
and general business occupations.

And also to pay and otherwise provide for such officers of the
Officers' Reserve Corps of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps and
such enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps of the Aviation
Section of the Signal Corps as may be called into active service and
such enlisted men as may be enlisted in the Aviation Section of the
Signal Corps under the provisions of section two of the Act to increase
temporarily the military establishment of the United States, approved
May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or any subsequent
Act temporarily increasing the commissioned or enlisted personnel of
the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps and such civilian employees
as may be necessary, for the payment of their traveling and other
necessary expenses when not traveling with troops: Provided, That
hereafter all reserve officers and enlisted men of the Aviation Section
of the Signal Corps shall be paid by Quartermaster Corps disbursing
officers from funds transferred to their credit from Signal Corps
appropriations.

And also for the payment of all expenses in connection with the
development of suitable types of aviation engines, airplanes, and other
aircraft appurtenances, including the cost of sample engines, airplanes,
and appurtenances, cost of any patents and other rights therein, and
costs of investigation, experimentation, and research in respect thereto.

And also for the payment of all expenses in connection with the
creation, expansion, acquisition, and development of plants, factories,
and establishments for the manufacture of airplanes, aircraft,
engines, and appurtenances, including provision for the purchase or
lease of land with the buildings thereon, construction of permanent
or temporary buildings for all purposes, purchase of machinery, tools,
and employment of operatives, together with all administrative
expenses necessary, the purchase and supply of raw and semifinished
materials and of fuel and all other things necessary for creating and extending the production of airplanes, aircraft, engines, and all appurtenances.

And also for creating, maintaining, and operating at technical schools and colleges courses of instruction for aviation students, including cost of instruction, equipment, and supplies necessary for instruction and subsistence of students while receiving such instruction.

Provided, That, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, motor-propelled vehicles, airplanes, engines, parts thereof, and appurtenances may be exchanged in part payment for new equipment of the same or similar character to be used for the same purpose as those proposed to be exchanged.

Provided further, That during the present emergency, officers and enlisted men of foreign armies attached to the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as instructors or inspectors when traveling in the United States on official business pertaining to the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps shall be authorized, from funds appropriated by this Act, the same mileage and transportation allowances as are authorized for officers or enlisted men of the Regular Army.

Sec. 10. That for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect the sum of $640,000,000 is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Approved, July 24, 1917.
The Attorney General or the claimants to the said North Island are authorized to make application for the determination and appraisement of any rights private parties may have in the said island over and beyond any rights thereto in the United States to the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of California; the proceedings to be prosecuted in accordance with the laws of the State of California relating to the condemnation of property for public use. Either party may take an appeal from the judgment of such court direct to the Supreme Court of the United States within ninety days after such judgment is rendered. Upon the final ascertainment of the value of any right, title, or interest adjudged to be in any private claimants to the said island there shall be paid into court the value of the same as so determined, together with interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum from date possession thereof was taken as herein authorized; and thereupon the United States shall be vested with title to said lands. The amount so paid shall be distributed by order of the court to the owner or owners of such right, title, or interest in said island as their respective interests may be determined by the court. The amount necessary to pay the awards in favor of private claimants is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise specifically appropriated, to be disbursed under orders of the Secretary of War.

Approved, July 27, 1917.

CHAP. 44.—An Act For the relief of homestead entrymen or settlers who enter the military or naval service of the United States in time of war.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any settler upon the public lands of the United States; or any entryman whose application has been allowed; or any person who has made application for public lands which thereafter may be allowed under the homestead laws, who, after such settlement, entry, or application, enlists or is actually engaged in the military or naval service of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman, marine, national guardsman, or member of any other organization for offense or defense authorized by Congress during any war in which the United States may be engaged, shall, in the administration of the homestead laws, have his services therein construed to be equivalent to residence and cultivation for the same length of time upon the tract entered or settled upon; and hereafter no contest shall be initiated on the ground of abandonment, nor allegation of abandonment sustained against any such settler, entryman, or person unless it shall be alleged in the preliminary affidavit or affidavits of contest and proved at the hearing in cases hereinafter initiated that the alleged absence from the land was not due to his employment in such military or naval service; that if he shall be discharged on account of wounds received or disability incurred in the line of duty, then the term of his enlistment shall be deducted from the required length of residence, without reference to the time of actual service: Provided, That no patent shall issue to any homestead settler who has not resided upon, improved, and cultivated his homestead for a period of at least one year.

Sec. 2. That any settler upon the public lands of the United States; or any entryman whose application has been allowed; or any person who has made application for public lands which thereafter may be allowed under the homestead laws, who dies while actually engaged in the military or naval service of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman, marine, national guardsman, or member of any other organization for offense or defense authorized by Congress...
during any war in which the United States may be engaged, then his widow, if unmarried, or in case of her death or marriage, his minor orphan children, or his or their legal representatives, may proceed forthwith to make final proof upon such entry or application thereafter allowed, and shall be entitled to receive Government patent for such land; and that the death of such soldier while so engaged in the service of the United States shall, in the administration of the homestead laws, be construed to be equivalent to a performance of all requirements as to residence and cultivation upon such homestead.

Approved, July 28, 1917.

CHAP. 45.—An Act To authorize the county of Cass, in the State of Indiana, to construct a bridge across the Wabash River east of the city of Logansport, at a point known as Cedar or Rock Island, in said Wabash River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Cass, State of Indiana, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Wabash River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at a place east of the city of Logansport, at a point known as Cedar or Rock Island, in said Wabash River, in the State of Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, July 28, 1917.

CHAP. 46.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Pritchard-Wheeler Lumber Company, of Wisner, Louisiana, to construct a bridge across Bayou Macon, in Louisiana, at a point east of the town of Wisner, Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Pritchard-Wheeler Lumber Company, of Wisner, Louisiana, and to its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Bayou Macon at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point east of the town of Wisner, Louisiana, in the parish of Franklin, in the State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, July 28, 1917.

CHAP. 47.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across Little River, at or near the foot of the gar hole about one-half mile south of the Jonesboro, Lake City and Eastern Railway bridge across Little River, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That the county of Mississippi, a corporation organized and existing under the law of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and ap-
proaches across Little River, at or near the foot of the gar hole about one-half mile south of the Jonesboro, Lake City and Eastern Railway bridge across Little River, 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, August 3, 1917.

Chap. 48.—An Act For the protection of desert-land entrymen who enter the military or naval service of the United States in time of war.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no desert-land entry made or held under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, as amended by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, by an officer or enlisted man in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Organized Militia of the United States shall be subject to contest or cancellation for failure to make or expend the sum of $1 per acre per year in improvements upon such claim, or to effect the reclamation thereof, during the period said entryman or his successor in interest is engaged in the military service of the United States during the present war with Germany, and until six months thereafter, and the time within which such entryman or claimant is required to make such expenditures and effect reclamation of the land shall be, exclusive of the time of his actual service in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Organized Militia of the United States: Provided, That said desert-land entry shall have been made by the said officer or enlisted man prior to his enlistment: Provided further, That each such entryman or claimant shall, within six months after the passage of this Act, or within six months after he is mustered into the service, file in the local land office of the district wherein his claim is situate a notice of his muster into the service of the United States and of his desire to hold said desert claim under this Act: Provided further, That the term "enlisted man," as used in this section shall include any person selected to serve in the military forces of the United States as provided by the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Approved, August 7, 1917.

Chap. 49.—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, 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:

Portland Harbor, Maine: For completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered
Seventy-one, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, and subject to the
conditions set forth in said document, $300,000.

Boston Harbor, Massachusetts: The unexpended balances of ap-
propriations heretofore made and authorized for this improvement
are hereby made available for improvement in accordance with the
report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and
thirty-one, Sixty-third Congress, second session.

Gloucester, Beverly, Salem, Lynn, Plymouth, and Provincetown
Harbors, Mystic, Malden, Weymouth Fore, and Weymouth Back
Rivers, and Dorchester Bay and Neponset River, Massachusetts: For
maintenance, $24,000.

Providence River and Harbor, Pawtucket River, Newport Harbor,
harbors of refuge at Point Judith and Block Island, entrance to Point
Judith Pond, and Great Salt Pond, Block Island, Rhode Island: The
unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for improve-
ment of Providence River and Harbor in accordance with the report
submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and nine-
teen, Sixtieth Congress, first session, are hereby made available for
improvement of said river and harbor in accordance with the report
submitted in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and
sixty-nine, Sixty-second Congress, third session.

New London, etc., Conn.

Stonington and New London Harbors, Connecticut, Pawcatuck
River, Rhode Island and Connecticut, and Mystic and Thames Rivers,
Connecticut: For maintenance, $10,000; for completing improvement
of New London Harbor, $160,000; in all, $170,000.

Duck Island, Branford, New Haven, Milford, Bridgeport, South-
port, Norwalk, Five Mile River, Stamford, and Greenwich Harbors,
Westport Harbor and Saugatuck River, breakwaters at New Haven,
and Housatonic River, Connecticut: For maintenance, $71,000.

Connecticut River above and below Hartford, Connecticut: Con-

New Haven, etc., Conn.

Burlington Harbor, Vermont; Plattsburg and Port Henry Harbors,
New York; and Narrows of Lake Champlain, New York and Ver-
mont: For maintenance, $5,000; for improvement of Narrows of
Lake Champlain in accordance with the report submitted in House
Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and eighty-seven, Sixty-
second Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth
in said document, $300,000; for completing improvement of Port
Henry Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House
Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty-nine, Sixty-fourth
Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said
document, $71,500; in all, $376,500

Olcott, Charlotte, Pultneyville, Great Sodus Bay, Little Sodus
Bay, Oswego, Cape Vincent, and Ogdensburg Harbors, New York:
For maintenance, $33,500.

East Chester Creek,

Port Chester, Mamaroneck, and Echo Bay Harbors, East Chester
and Westchester Creeks, and Bronx River, New York: Completing
improvement of East Chester Creek, $11,000.

Saugerties, Rondout, Peekskill, and Tarrytown Harbors, and Wap-
pinger Creek, New York: For maintenance $3,500.

New York Harbor, New York: For maintenance of entrance chan-
nels and for improvement of the upper bay opposite anchorage
grounds in accordance with the report submitted in House Docu-
ment Numbered Five hundred and eighteen, Sixty-third Congress,
second session, and at Craven Shoal in accordance with the report
submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and fifty-
seven, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, $40,000, and the unex-
pended balances of appropriations heretofore made and authorized
for the improvement and maintenance of the entrance channels are
hereby made available for continuing improvement in accordance
with the reports submitted in said documents; for improvement of channel between Staten Island and Hoffman and Swinburne Islands, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and twenty-five, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, $50,000; in all, $90,000.

Hudson River Channel, New York Harbor, New York: Continuing improvement, $210,500; for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and ninety-seven, Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, $600,000; in all, $810,500.

Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda Harbor, New York: The unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made and authorized for this improvement are hereby made available for Lake Erie entrance to Black Rock Channel and Erie Basin and for widening the channel at the bend.

East River, New York: For improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-eight, Sixty-third Congress, first session, and for a forty-foot channel through East River and Hell Gate, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, $1,250,000: Provided, That the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made and authorized for the improvement of East River and Hell Gate are hereby made available for improvement in accordance with the reports submitted in said document: Provided further, That a depth of forty feet is authorized across Diamond Reef: And provided further, That so much as may be necessary of this and any other appropriations made herein or hereafter for specific portions of New York Harbor and its immediate tributaries may be allotted by the Secretary of War for the maintenance of these waterways by the collection and removal of drift.

Keyport and Shoal Harbors, Woodbridge, Chesapeake, Matawan, and Compton Creeks, Elizabeth, Raritan, South, and Shrewsbury Rivers, and Raritan Bay, New Jersey: For maintenance, $58,000.

Cold Spring and Absecon Inlets, Absecon and Tuckerton Creeks, and Toms River, New Jersey: For maintenance, $35,000.

Maurice River, Salem, Cohanscy, and Maurice Rivers, Woodbury, Mantus, Racoon, Oldmans, and Alloway Creeks, New Jersey: For maintenance, $23,000; continuing improvement and for maintenance of Maurice River, $25,000; in all, $48,000.

Pittsburgh, Pa.: For maintenance, $5,000.

Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: For improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and seventy, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $300,000.

Delaware River, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, to the sea, $1,870,000; for maintenance of improvement from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, to Lalor Street, Trenton, $40,000; in all, $1,910,000.

Wilmington, Del.: For maintenance, $50,000.

Wilmington Harbor, Delaware: For maintenance, $50,000.

Appoquinimink, Smyrna, Leipsic, Little, Saint Jones, Murderkill, Mispillion, and Broadkill Rivers, Delaware: For maintenance, $30,000.

Government iron pier in Delaware Bay near Lewes, Delaware: For maintenance and repair in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ten hundred and fifty-nine, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, $8,000.

Waterway, Rehoboth and Delaware Bays, Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $30,000.

Waterway from Chincoteague Bay, Virginia, to Delaware Bay at or near Lewes, Delaware: For maintenance, $1,000.
Improving inland waterway from Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, Delaware and Maryland, in accordance with the project recommended by the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-one, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and in paragraph three of his report, dated August ninth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, as published in House Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-six, Sixty-third Congress, first session: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into negotiations for the purchase of the existing Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, and all the property, rights of property, franchises, and appurtenances used or acquired for use in connection therewith or appertaining thereto; and he is further authorized, if in his judgment the price is reasonable and satisfactory, to make a contract for the purchase of the same, subject to future ratification and appropriation by Congress. In the event of the inability of the Secretary of War to make a satisfactory contract for the voluntary purchase of said canal and its appurtenances, he is hereby authorized and directed through the Attorney General to institute and to carry to completion proceedings for the condemnation of the said canal and its appurtenances, the acceptance of the award in said proceedings to be subject to future ratification and appropriation by Congress. Such condemnation proceedings shall be instituted and conducted in, and jurisdiction of said proceedings is hereby given to, the District Court of the United States for the District of Delaware substantially as provided in "An Act to authorize condemnation of land for sites for public buildings, and for other purposes," approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and the sum of $5,000 is hereby appropriated to pay the necessary costs thereof and expenses in connection therewith.

Baltimore Harbor and Channels, Maryland: For maintenance of Patapsco River and Channel to Baltimore, including channel of approach at York Spit, Chesapeake Bay, $104,000; for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and ninety-nine, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $250,000; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to prosecute maintenance work in the inner harbor in accordance with the recommendation submitted in said document; in all, $354,000.

Rockhall, Queenstown, Clisborne, Tilghman Island, Cambridge, and Crisfield Harbors, Elk and Little Elk, Chester, Coriscos, Choptank, Tuckahoe, Warwick, La Trappe, Tred Avon, Wicomico, Manokin, and Pocomoke Rivers; Slaughter, Tyaskin, and Broad Creeks, Twitch Cove and Big Thoroughfare River, and Lower Thoroughfare, Deal Island, Maryland; Nanticoke River (including Northwest Fork), Delaware and Maryland; and Broad Creek River, Delaware: For maintenance, $15,800.


Norfolk Harbor and Channels, Virginia: For improvement, including channel to Newport News, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and five, Sixty-third Congress, second session, and in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and forty, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, item "B," page five, $900,000. The unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for improvement of channel to Norfolk, Virginia, is hereby made available for continuing improvement of said channel in accordance with the report submitted in said document.
Rappahannock, Mattaponi, and Pamunkey Rivers, Urbana Creek, and Milford Haven Harbor, Virginia: For maintenance, $15,000.

James, Nansemond, Pagan, and Appomattox Rivers, Virginia: For maintenance, $26,000; continuing improvement of James River, $46,000; in all, $72,000.

Blackwater River, Virginia: For maintenance, $2,500.

Waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, $100,000: Provided, That the route of the waterway may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be modified in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and seventy-eight, Sixty-third Congress, third session; And provided further, That not more than $75,000 shall be expended in acquiring the necessary rights of way between Albemarle Sound and Pungo River.


Beaufort and Morehead City Harbors, Beaufort Inlet, waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet, waterway connecting Core Sound and Beaufort Harbor, and inland waterway Beaufort to Jacksonville, North Carolina: For maintenance, $35,500; and the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for New River, North Carolina, are hereby made available for the improvement of the inland waterway, Beaufort to Jacksonville, North Carolina, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventeen hundred and seventy-five, Sixty-fourth Congress, second session.

Northeast, Black, and Cape Fear Rivers, North Carolina: For maintenance, $85,000; completing improvement of Cape Fear River below Wilmington, $35,000; in all, $120,000.

Charleston Harbor and Channels, South Carolina: For maintenance, $40,000; for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and eighty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $70,000; for maintenance of Ashley River Channel, $10,000; in all, $120,000.

Winyah Bay, Waccamaw, Little Pee Dee, and Great Pee Dee Rivers, South Carolina: For maintenance, $70,000.

Santee, Wateroo, and Congaree Rivers, South Carolina: For maintenance, including the Estherville-Minim Creek Canal and the Congaree River as far up as the Gervais Street Bridge, Columbia, and for improvement of the Congaree River in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and two, Sixty-third Congress, second session, $80,000.

Waterway between Beaufort, South Carolina, and Saint Johns River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $43,000.

Waterway between Beaufort, South Carolina, and Saint Johns River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $43,000.

Savannah Harbor, and Savannah River, below, at, and above Augusta, Georgia: For maintenance, $380,000; for improvement of Savannah Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and seventy-one, Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $500,000: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement; in all, $880,000.

Sapelo, and Darien Harbors, Cowhead, and Satilla Rivers, Club, Plantation, and Fancy Bluff Creeks, Georgia, and Saint Marys River, Georgia and Florida: For maintenance, $12,500.
Brunswick Harbor, Georgia: For maintenance, $33,250.

Altamaha, Oconee, and Ocmulgee Rivers, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $40,000.

Indian River, Saint Lucie Inlet, Miami Harbor (Biscayne Bay), and Harbor at Key West, Florida: For maintenance, $6,000; completing improvement of Miami Harbor, $160,000: Provided, That the work proposed under the project adopted by the river and harbor Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, may be done by contract if reasonable prices can be obtained; in all, $166,000.

Tampa and Hillsboro Bays, Saint Petersburg Harbor, Hillsboro, and Manatee Rivers, Florida: For maintenance, $66,500; for improvement of Hillsboro Bay in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and forty-five, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $300,000; in all, $366,500: Provided, That nothing in this Act, nor in the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," shall be so construed as to prevent the use of any part of the Ybor Estuary zone for industrial or other legitimate purposes when the same is not needed for commercial uses, nor to exclude the building and operation of a railroad or railroads by private parties or railroad companies under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, subject to the right of the city of Tampa to construct and operate a municipal railroad on said estuary zone as set forth in said report. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to prosecute the work of improvement on the existing project for Saint Petersburg Harbor, in accordance with the modified conditions recommended by the Chief of Engineers and the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in the report printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Six, Sixty-fourth Congress, second session.

Saint Johns River, Florida, Jacksonville to the ocean, opposite the city of Jacksonville, Jacksonville to Palatka, and Palatka to Lake Harney, Lake Crescent and Dunns Creek, and Oklawaha River, Florida: For maintenance, $335,000.


Removing the water hyacinth, Florida: For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters in the State of Florida, in so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, $10,000.

Carrabelle Bar and Harbor, Apalachicola, Saint Joseph, and Saint Andrews Bays, Apalachicola and Chipola Rivers, and channel from Apalachicola River to Saint Andrews Bay, Florida, Flint River, Georgia, and Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: For maintenance, $77,500; continuing improvement of Apalachicola River, including the cut-off, Lee Slough, lower Chipola River, and upper Chipola River from Marianna to its mouth, $18,000; in all, $95,500.

Holmes and Blackwater Rivers, Florida, Choctawhatchee, Escambia, and Conecuh Rivers, Florida and Alabama, the narrows in Santa Rosa Sound, and Pensacola Harbor, Florida: For maintenance, $9,500.

Mobile Harbor and Bar, and channel connecting Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound, Alabama: For maintenance of channel connecting Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound, $5,000; for maintenance of Mobile Harbor and Bar and for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventeen hundred and sixty-three, Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, and subject to the
conditions set forth in said document, except as to pilotage and terminal facilities, $110,000; in all, $115,000.

Alabama River, Alabama, and Coosa River, Alabama and Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the Alabama and Coosa Rivers between Montgomery and Wetumpka, $50,000.

Tombigbee River, Alabama and Miss.: For maintenance from mouth to Demopolis, Alabama, $30,000, and from Demopolis, Alabama, to Walkers Bridge, Mississippi, $10,000; in all, $40,000.

Pascagoula Harbor, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of channels through Horn Island Pass, Mississippi Sound, Pascagoula River, and Dog River, $113,000.

Gulfport Harbor, 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, $80,000.

Pascagoula, Wolf, Jordan, Pearl, and East Pearl Rivers, and Biloxi Harbor, Mississippi: For maintenance, $10,000.

Tombigbee River, Alabama and Georgia: For maintenance, including the Alabama, Tambigbee, and Coosa Rivers between Montgomery and Wetumpka, $50,000.

Zavala River, etc., La.: For maintenance, $300,000; in all, $410,000.

Harbor at Sabine Pass and Port Arthur Canal, Sabine-Neches Canal, and Johnsons Bayou, Louisiana and Texas: For maintenance, $110,000; continuing improvement of Sabine Pass and Port Arthur Canal, $300,000; in all, $410,000.

Red River, etc., Ark., Tex., and La.: For maintenance, $3,000.

Galveston Harbor, Texas: For maintenance, $460,000.

Port Aransas, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $100,000.
Anahuac Channel, mouth of Trinity River, Oyster, and Clear Creeks, and Cedar, Chocolate, Turtle, Bastrop, Dickinson, Double, and East Bay Bayous, Texas: For maintenance, $33,300.

Waterway from Galveston to Corpus Christi, and channel from Pass Cavallo to Port Lavaca, Texas: For maintenance, $90,000.

Freeport Harbor, Texas: For maintenance of mouth of Brazos River, $66,000; for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and sixynine, Thirty-third Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $150,000; in all, $216,000.

Red, Black, Ouachita, Tensas, Boeuf, and Saline Rivers, and Bayous Macon, Bartholomew, D’Arbonne, and Corney, Arkansas and Louisiana: For maintenance, $65,000. The balance of appropriations heretofore made for the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Seven, Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana, is hereby made available, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Five.

Arkansas River, Arkansas and Oklahoma: For maintenance by snagging operations, $35,000.

Black and Current Rivers, Arkansas and Missouri; White, Saint Francis, and L’Anguille Rivers, and Blackfish Bayou, Arkansas and Louisiana: For maintenance, $28,700.

Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky: For maintenance above Nashville, $5,000; continuing improvement below Nashville, $632,000; in all, $637,000.

Tennessee River, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: For maintenance and continuing improvement, $401,000.

Toledo, Port Clinton, Sandusky, Huron, Vermilion, Lorain, Cleveland, Fairport, Ashtabula, and Conneaut Harbors, Ohio: For maintenance, $132,000; completing improvement of Lorain Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and eighty-six, Forty-sixth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $16,500; for completing improvement of Lorain Harbor in accordance with House Document Numbered Nine hundred and eighty-five, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, $63,150; for improvement of Cuyahoga River, Cleveland, Ohio, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and seven, Sixty-third Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $5,000: Provided, That the Government’s share in the cost of the improvement in accordance with the final plans adopted shall not exceed $400,000; in all, $216,650. The unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made and authorized for the improvement of Conneaut Harbor, Ohio, are hereby made available for completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and eighty-three, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session.

Ohio River: Continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams with a view to securing a navigable depth of nine feet, $5,000,000. Upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers and the approval of the Secretary of War the project for the improvement of the Ohio River may be so modified as to permit the construction of one lock and fixed dam to replace Locks and Dams Numbered One and Two, should such modification be deemed desirable and advantageous.

Grand Marais, Marquette, Marquette Bay, and Ontonagon Harbors, and Keweenaw Waterway, Michigan; Ashland and Port Wing Harbors, Wisconsin; Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin; Agate Bay and Grand Marais Harbors, Minnesota: For maintenance, $175,000: completing improvement of Ashland Harbor in accordance
with the modified plans in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Sixteen hundred and ninety-eight, Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, $10,000; in all, $185,000.


Bars, etc., Michigan, Lake Huron harbors, etc., Mich.

Huron, etc., Mich.


Improvements and Discretionary projects.

Great Lakes ship channel.

Lake Michigan harbors, etc., Wis.

Lake Michigan harbors, etc., Wis.

Mackinac, Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harbor Beach, and Monroe Harbors, Saginaw, Black, Clinton, and Rouge Rivers, Michigan: For maintenance, $13,500; for improvement of Harbor Beach Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventeen hundred, Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, $100,000; for improvement of Rouge River, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two thousand and sixty-three, Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $490,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, substitute plan B for plan A; in all, $603,500.

Ship channel connecting waters of the Great Lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo, including Saint Mary's River, Saint Clair River, channels in Lake Saint Clair, and Detroit River, Michigan: For maintenance, $185,000.

Manistique Harbor, Michigan, Menominee, Oconto, Green Bay, Algoma, Kewaunee, Two Rivers, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Port Washington, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, and Waukegan Harbors, Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, and Fox River, Wisconsin: For maintenance, $52,100: Provided, That this amount is hereby made available for maintenance of the channel to the established depth of the Milwaukee, Menominee, and Kimnikiamic Rivers, Inner Harbor, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The project for the improvement of Green Bay Harbor, Wisconsin, is hereby modified to include the maintenance of the turning basin at Depere in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One thousand and seventeen, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session.

Green Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, and Fox River, Wisconsin: For maintenance, $52,100.

Depere, Wis., turning basin.

Saint Croix, etc., Rivers, Minn., Wis., and S. Dak.

Saint Croix, etc., Rivers, Minn., Wis., and S. Dak.

Mississippi River.

From the Ohio to the Missouri.

Chicago, etc., Ill. and Ind.


Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $350,000.

Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $1,200,000.
Mississippi River between Saint Paul and Minneapolis, and between Brainerd and Grand Rapids, Mississippi and Leech Rivers, and reservoirs at headwaters of Mississippi River: For maintenance, $2,000; continuing improvement of Mississippi and Leech Rivers, $50,000; in all, $52,000.

Osage and Gasconade Rivers, Missouri, and Kansas River, Kansas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of Osage and Gasconade Rivers, $20,000; completing improvement of Kansas River in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-four, Sixty-third Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $10,000; in all, $30,000.

Missouri River: For maintenance and continuing improvement with a view to securing a permanent six-foot channel between Kansas City, Kansas, from the upper end of Quindaro Bend, and the mouth of the river, $1,000,000; for snagging and maintenance between Kansas City and Sioux City, $35,000; for maintenance between Sioux City and Fort Benton, $50,000; in all, $1,085,000.

Provided, That there shall be expended, out of the $1,000,000 above appropriated, as soon as practicable, and, if possible, before June first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, subject to such terms of local cooperation as the Secretary of War may prescribe, not to exceed one-half the cost of the improvement, at Cambridge Bend, near Glasgow, Missouri, from the head of said bend to Bowlers Point, in constructing all necessary new works and in putting in thorough repair existing works, so that the same shall effectively protect the banks and confine the river to its channel at and along said bend: And provided further, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to transfer to the Missouri River for work thereon, free of cost, two dredges not necessarily employed elsewhere.

San Diego Harbor, California: For maintenance, $20,000; completing improvement of San Diego Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and forty, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, and by dredging area "A" in accordance with the project submitted on page fourteen of House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-eight, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, as modified in the report printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Eight, Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, $154,000; in all, $174,000.

Los Angeles Harbor, California: For maintenance, $25,000; and for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and ninety-six, Sixty-third Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $50,000: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement; in all, $75,000. Such modification as may be recommended by the Chief of Engineers and approved by the Secretary of War for the plan of silt-diversion works adopted by the river and harbor Act approved July twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the protection of Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, in accordance with the report printed in House Document Numbered Four hundred and sixty-two, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, is hereby authorized, subject to the conditions set forth in said document: Provided, That such modifications shall not increase the total cost of the work to the United States.

San Francisco, Oakland, Richmond, Monterey, and Humboldt Harbors, Redwood, and Petaluma Creeks, Napa River, San Pablo Bay, Mare Island Strait, and Suisun Channel, California: For maintenance, $287,500; continuing improvement of Oakland Harbor,
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$92,000: Provided, That if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the prices received in response to advertisements 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; for improvement of Richmond Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and fifteen, Sixty-third Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $100,000; continuing improvement of Humboldt Harbor and Bay, $190,500; for improvement of San Pablo Bay and Mare Island Strait in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and forty, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, if required for naval needs, $330,000; in all, $1,000,000.

Sacramento, Feather, San Joaquin, and Mokelumne Rivers, and Stockton and Mormon Channels (diverting canal), California: For maintenance, $31,000.

Columbia River, etc., Oregon and Idaho.

Willamette River, etc., Oreg. and Wash.

Columbia and Willamette Rivers, below Portland, Oreg.

Willapa River, etc., Wash.

Nome Harbor, etc., Alaska.

Puget Sound, tributaries, etc., Wash.

Lake Washington Ship Canal.

Nome Harbor and Apoon mouth of Yukon River, Alaska: Completing improvement of Apoon mouth of Yukon River in accordance
with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and ninety-one, Sixty-third Congress, first session, $45,000; completing improvement of Nome Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nineteen hundred and thirty-two, Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $105,000; in all, $150,000.

Honolulu, Kahului, and Hilo Harbors, Hawaii: For maintenance $10,000; for improvement of Honolulu Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-two, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, $50,000; and the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made and authorized for the improvement of Honolulu Harbor, Hawaii, are hereby made available for improvement in accordance with the above-mentioned report: 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 and authorized as shall be necessary may be expended for the purchase or construction of a suitable dredging plant; continuing improvement of Hilo Harbor, $150,000; in all, $210,000.

San Juan Harbor, Porto Rico: For maintenance, $10,000; for improvement in cooperation with the local government in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-five, Sixty-third Congress, second session, $400,000; in all, $410,000: Provided, That until $600,000 of the amount expended on the dredging and reclamation work authorized herein is reimbursed, the Government of Porto Rico shall on the first day of July of each year after the completion of the work pay to the Government of the United States $50,000.

SEC. 2. Where separate works or items are consolidated herein and an aggregate amount is appropriated therefor, the amount so appropriated shall, unless otherwise expressed, be expended in securing the 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 so consolidated shall be made by the Chief of Engineers as authorized by the Secretary of War. In case such works or items are consolidated and separate amounts are given to individual projects, the amounts so named shall be expended upon such separate projects unless, in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers and 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. 3. That in all cases where the authorized project for a work of river or harbor improvement provides for the construction or use of Government dredging plant, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, have the work done by contract if reasonable prices can be obtained.

SEC. 4. That for examinations, surveys, and contingencies for rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation, the sum of $200,000 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 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

Provided. Dredging plant.

Honolulu, etc., Harbors, Hawaii.

Hilo.

San Juan, P. R.

Provided. Reimbursement by Porto Rico.

Provided. Contract work authorized.

Supplementary reports restricted.

Appropriation for examinations, surveys, etc.

Specific authority required.

Balances carried to authorized works.
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:

- Harbor at Corea, Maine.
- Waterway connecting Buzzards Bay and Cape Cod Bay, Massachusetts: The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of Commerce are hereby authorized to examine and appraise the value of the works and franchises of the Cape Cod Canal, Massachusetts, connecting Buzzards and Cape Cod Bays, with reference to the advisability of the purchase of said canal by the United States and the construction over the route of the said canal of a free waterway, with or without a guard lock, and having a depth and capacity sufficient to accommodate the navigation interests that are affected thereby. This investigation shall be conducted under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers in the usual manner provided by law for making preliminary examinations and surveys except that the Secretary of War shall call upon the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Commerce for such data and evidence as these Secretaries may wish to have incorporated in the report of survey, and further, that the final report of the investigation, with its conclusions upon probable cost and commercial advantages, and military and naval uses of the said canal, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of Commerce for their action before it is transmitted to Congress.

If the said Secretaries are all in favor of the acquisition of the said canal, the Secretary of War is hereby further authorized to enter into negotiations for its purchase, including all property, franchises, and appurtenances used or acquired for use in connection therewith, and pay the cost thereof, and he is further authorized, if in the judgment of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of Commerce, that the price for such canal is reasonable and satisfactory, to make contracts for the purchase of the same, at the option of the United States, subject to future ratification and appropriation by the Congress; or, in the event of the inability of the Secretary of War to make a satisfactory contract for the voluntary purchase of said Cape Cod Canal and its appurtenances, he is hereby authorized and directed, through the Attorney General, to institute and carry to completion proceedings for the condemnation of said canal and its appurtenances, the acceptance of the award in said proceedings to be subject to the future ratification and appropriation by Congress. Such condemnation proceedings shall be instituted and conducted in, and jurisdiction of said proceedings is hereby given to, the district court of the United States for the district of Massachusetts, substantially as provided in "An Act to authorize condemnation of land for sites for public buildings, and for other purposes," approved August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; and the sum of $5,000 is hereby appropriated to pay the necessary costs thereof and expenses in connection therewith. The Secretary of War is further authorized and directed to report the proceedings hereunder to Congress.

- Providence Harbor, Rhode Island.
- Pawtucket River, Rhode Island, with a view to increasing the width of channel through the ledge near Pawtucket.
- Sterling Basin, at Greenport, New York, with a view to securing adequate width and depth.

The item for preliminary examination of Jamaica Bay with a view to obtaining a channel one hundred feet wide and six feet deep to...
and through Great South Bay to Peconic Bay, including channels to Parsonage and Sumpawans River and Freeport and Massapequa Creeks, in the river and harbor Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, is modified to permit the consideration of a channel of suitable depth and width.

Flushing Bay, New York.
The Kill van Kull from Shooters Island west to junction of channels with a view to dredging shoals between channels to provide anchorage grounds.

Harlem River, New York.
New York Harbor: West side of upper bay from Constable Hook to Ellis Island.

Gardiners Island, New York, with a view to the construction of a breakwater.

Youghiogheny River, Pennsylvania, from its mouth to West Newton, including a report on existing and prospective water terminals.

Harbor at Poplar Island, Maryland.

Northwest River, Virginia-North Carolina: From at v near Woodward's Bridge upstream so flat lighters; and so forth, may ascend, with a width of channel of not less than forty feet, as far as the Cornland Causeway Road, or beyond that point as far as practicable, and to take into consideration any proposition for the cooperation on the part of local or State interests, for the payment of one-half the expense of this project, and to report the possible utility of the whole river, from its mouth to its source, if adequately improved to meet the requirements of its connecting waters, for the national defense.

Trent River, North Carolina, with a view to deepening the channel along that portion of the river known as Foys Flats, and creating a turning basin at the confluence of Mill Creek and Trent River.

Harbor of Silver Lake, Ocracoke Island, and entrance thereto from Pamlico Sound, North Carolina.

Smiths Creek, Pamlico County, North Carolina.
Broad Creek, Pamlico County, North Carolina.
Queens Creek, Onslow County, North Carolina.
Northeast River, Duplin County, North Carolina.
Little River, North Carolina and South Carolina.
Lynchs River, South Carolina.

Broad and Congaree Rivers, at or near Columbia, South Carolina, with a view to improvement for navigation, consideration being given to any proposition of local cooperation.

Charleston Harbor and Cooper River, South Carolina, from the entrance to Sanders Creek, including Town Creek Channel.

Church and Bohicket Creeks and Church Flats, South Carolina, from the North Edisto River to the Stono River.

Ashley River, South Carolina, from the Standard Wharf of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company to Lambs, with a view of improving the channel to a depth of not less than eight feet.

For the construction of a navigable waterway, of suitable depth and width to answer the needs of commerce, connecting the waters of the Flint and Ocmulgee Rivers in the State of Georgia.

Savannah River at and near Augusta, Georgia, for the purpose of determining what erosion is taking place and what improvements are necessary to prevent the same in the interest of navigation; also the consideration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local or State interests.

Canaveral Harbor, Florida.
Banana Creek, Florida.
Indian and Halifax Rivers, Florida.
Little Sarasota Bay, Florida, from Sarasota Bay to Venice.
Miami Harbor (Biscayne Bay), Florida.
Withlacoochee River, Florida, between Dunnellon and Lake Panasoffkee.
Lake Worth Inlet, Palm Beach County, Florida.
Charlotte Harbor, Florida, with a view to securing a channel of increased depth from the Gulf of Mexico to the town of Boca Grande.
Pithlachascotee River, Florida.
Peace River, Florida.
Bradent River, Manatee County, Florida.
Hillsboro River, Florida, from Michigan Avenue to Lafayette Street Bridge, Tampa.
Back Bay of Biloxi, Mississippi, with a view to removing shoals at Cranes Neck and Biloxi Mud Flats and securing a depth of twelve feet.
Bayou Tigre, Louisiana.
Atchafalaya River and Bayous Courtballeau, Teche, and Vermilion, with a view to forming navigable connections between said streams, including consideration of any propositions for cooperation on the part of local interests.
Bayou Dorcheat, Louisiana, through Lake Bistaneau and Loggy Bayou.
Bayou Terrebonne, Louisiana, between Houma and Thibodaux.
Bayou Lacassine, Louisiana.
Bayou Chene, Louisiana.
Shallow Bayou, Louisiana.
Intracoastal waterway from Calcasieu River, Louisiana, to Sabine River, Texas and Louisiana, with a view to securing such width and depth as will meet the demands of commerce.
Calcasieu River from the Gulf of Mexico to the city of Lake Charles, Louisiana, with a view to providing greater depth of water.
Old River, Chambers County, Texas.
Galveston Bay at Smiths Point, Texas.
Channel from Aransas Pass to Corpus Christi, Texas.
Waterway in Texas from the jetties at Sabine Pass through the Port Arthur Ship Channel to Port Arthur and through the Sabine-Neches Canal to the mouths of the Neches and Sabine Rivers, and thence up said rivers to Beaumont and Orange, respectively, and also through Taylors Bayou from the Government turning basin to the Southern Pacific Railway Bridge, with a view to deepening and widening such waterways, making necessary cut-offs, and otherwise improving same for navigation and commerce.
Black River, Arkansas and Missouri.
Black River, Arkansas and Missouri, above Black Rock, Arkansas, an instrumental survey with a view to preparing plans and estimates of cost for caring for flood waters in said river and to determining whether a portion of the flood waters of the Saint Francois River should be diverted to the Black River, and what additional cost such diversion would involve in connection with the works on the Black River. The report of survey shall also include consideration of any proposition by local interests for participation in the expense of said project on account of the reclamation of contiguous lands or other lands subject to overflow by said streams.
The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of engineers to make a survey of Galveston Island and Galveston Channel, Texas, east of the causeway, and to prepare plans and estimates for their protection against storms and erosions, including the protection of the instrumentalities and aids to commerce located there.
Channel connecting the Houston Ship Channel with the Goose Creek oil field, Harris County, Texas.
Tennessee River, Tennessee, with a view to locating one low dam at mouth of Whites Creek and one low dam at the mouth of the Clinch River.

Little Tennessee River, Tennessee.

Black River at Lorain, Ohio.

New Buffalo Harbor, Michigan.

Pentwater Harbor, Michigan.

Kenosha Harbor, Wisconsin.

Bar in Lake Michigan in front of the United States naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois, with a view to dredging said bar so as to permit lake vessels to land at said station.

The Secretary of War is authorized to make such preliminary examinations as can be made from available data, without making field surveys, touching the creation of conditions in or paralleling the Saint Lawrence River from Lake Ontario to the Canadian border suitable in all respects for navigation by ocean-going ships, including such approximate estimate of cost of improvement as can be predicted on such available data and an approximation of the amount of power, if any, that would be incident thereto.

Missouri River between Yankton and Vermilion, South Dakota.

Los Angeles Harbor, California, with a view to dredging a channel of adequate width and depth in the West Basin.

Harbor at Newport, California.

Sacramento River, California, from the city of Sacramento to the city of Colusa, with a view to providing a channel six feet in depth.

Petaluma Creek, California.

Haydens Slough, Columbia River, near Portland, Oregon, with a view to the relocation of the dike near upper end.

The Secretary of War is directed to make a survey and submit a report to Congress with a view to securing a channel thirty-five feet deep in the Lower Columbia and Willamette Rivers below Portland, Oregon.

Main ship channel in or near the mouth of the Columbia River on the southerly or Oregon side from a point in the vicinity of Point Adams along channel to or a short distance above Tongue Point, and of Youngs Bay from the Columbia River channel to a point one mile above the county bridge, so as to give a depth of forty feet at low tide.

The Secretary of War is directed to make a survey and submit a report to Congress upon the advisability of securing a channel in the Columbia River from the mouth of the Willamette River to the eastern limits of the city of Vancouver, Washington, equal in width and depth to the project channel from the mouth of the Willamette to the city of Portland, Oregon, and what cooperation, if any, should be given.

Columbia River between Carrolls, Washington, and Stella, Washington, and the Cowlitz River below Ostrander, Washington, with a view to devising plans for bank protection, including consideration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local or State interests.

Willamette Slough, Oregon, with a view to removing old dikes and breakwaters now obstructing navigation.

East Channel, Coos River, Oregon.

Tillamook Bay and River and Hoquarten Slough, Oregon, with a view to securing the most feasible channel from the entrance to the city of Tillamook.

Black River and Renton Harbor, Washington.

Mouth of the Cowlitz River, Washington, for the purpose of determining the advisability of the construction of a jetty, or other means, for deepening the channel at the mouth of the river.
Waterway between Port Townsend Bay and Oak Bay in Jefferson County, Washington, with a view to increased width and depth.

Controller Bay, Alaska.

Provided, That no survey herein provided for shall be made until after the close of the war with Germany except such as the Secretary of War shall direct.

Sec. 5. That Congress hereby consents that the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, or any two of them, may enter into any agreement or agreements with each other to aid in improving navigation and to prevent and control floods on boundary waters of said States and the waters tributary thereto. And said States, or any two of them, may agree with each other upon any project or projects for the purpose of making such improvements, and upon the amount of money to be contributed by each to carry out such projects. The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to make a survey of any project proposed, as aforesaid, by said States, or any two of them, to determine the feasibility and practicability thereof and the expenses of carrying the same into effect and what share of such expenses should be borne by the respective States, local interests, or by the National Government. If the Secretary of War approves any such projects, he may authorize the States to make such improvements at their own expense, but under his supervision.

That the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of enabling the Secretary of War to make the surveys and estimates herein contemplated.

Sec. 6. That no part of the funds herein appropriated shall be used to pay for any work done by private contract if the contract price is more than twenty-five per centum in excess of the estimated cost of doing the work by Government plant.

Sec. 7. That section four of the river and harbor Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, as amended by section eleven of the river and harbor Act of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, be, and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to prescribe such regulations for the use, administration, and navigation of the navigable waters of the United States as in his judgment the public necessity may require for the protection of life and property, or of operations of the United States in channel improvement, covering all matters not specifically delegated by law to some other executive department. Such regulations shall be posted, in conspicuous and appropriate places, for the information of the public; and every person and every corporation which shall violate such regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof in any district court of the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500, or by imprisonment (in the case of a natural person) not exceeding six months, in the discretion of the court."

Sec. 8. That, in the interest of the national defense and for the better protection of life and property on said waters, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe such regulations as he may deem best for the use and navigation of any portion of areas of the navigable waters of the United States or waters under the jurisdiction of the United States endangered or likely to be endangered by Coast Artillery fire in target practice or otherwise, or by the proving operations of the Government ordnance proving ground at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, or at any Government ordnance proving ground that may be established elsewhere on or near such waters, and of any portion or area of said waters occupied by sub-
marine mines, mine fields, submarine cables, or other material and accessories pertaining to seacoast fortifications; and the said Secretary of War shall have like power to regulate the transportation of explosives upon any of said waters.

That to enforce the regulations prescribed pursuant to this section the Secretary of War may detail any public vessel in the service of the War Department, or, upon the request of the Secretary of War, the head of any other department may enforce, and the head of any such department is hereby authorized to enforce, such regulations by means of any public vessel of such department.

Sec. 9. That whenever any State, or any reclamation, flood control or drainage district, or other public agency created by any State, shall undertake to secure any land or easement therein, needed in connection with a work of river and harbor improvement duly authorized by Congress, for the purpose of conveying the same to the United States free of cost, and shall be unable for any reason to obtain the same by purchase and acquire a valid title thereto, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, cause proceedings to be instituted in the name of the United States for the acquirement by condemnation of said land or easement, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney General of the United States to institute and conduct such proceedings upon the request of the Secretary of War: Provided, That all expenses of said proceedings and any award that may be made thereunder shall be paid by such State, or reclamation, flood control or drainage district, or other public agency as aforesaid, to secure which payment the Secretary of War may require such State, or reclamation, flood control or drainage district, or other public agency as aforesaid, to execute a proper bond in such amount as he may deem necessary before said proceedings are commenced.

Sec. 10. That section four of the river and harbor Act of July twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. That there shall be printed one thousand five hundred copies of an index to the annual reports of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, from nineteen hundred and thirteen to nineteen hundred and seventeen, inclusive, which shall be supplemental to the index published in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and forty, Sixty-third Congress, second session, covering the period from eighteen hundred and sixty-six to nineteen hundred and twelve, inclusive, authorized by section six of the river and harbor Act approved July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and shall also include an index of congressional documents relating to works of river and harbor improvement which have not been published in the annual reports of the Chief of Engineers, and an index of such other professional papers relating to the work of the Engineer Department as the Chief of Engineers may select for this purpose."

Sec. 11. The Secretary of War is hereby directed to report without delay to Congress the survey provided for by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and thirteen relative to the 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.

Sec. 12. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under such terms, including a reasonable rental, to be approved by him, to permit the Betterton-Morgan Company Inc. to construct a dock or docks upon lots one, two, and three, block six, Seattle tidelands, or upon such portions thereof as he may designate, the construction of said docks to be under the supervision of and all material used therein to be approved by the Secretary of War and the necessary expenses of such supervision and construction to be borne by said company. Said company shall maintain said docks at its own
expense and use and maintain the same under such regulations as
the Secretary of War may prescribe. Said company shall vacate
said docks and remove all its property therefrom upon twenty-four
hours' notice to do so from the Secretary of War, and it shall give
the Secretary of War satisfactory assurances that upon thirty days'
notice to do so it will demolish said docks and remove all debris
pertaining thereto as may be required by the Secretary of War.
Said docks shall from the time of their construction be the property
of the United States and subject to the use of the United States for
any purpose whatsoever, and the only interest the said company
shall have hereunder is a revocable license to use the same under
the terms and conditions set out herein.

Sec. 13. That amounts hereafter paid by private parties or other
agencies for rental of plant owned by the Government in connection
with the prosecution of river and harbor works shall be deposited in
each case to the credit of the appropriation to which the plant belongs.

Sec. 14. That the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Com-
pany, of Kansas, a corporation created under and by virtue of the
laws of the State of Kansas, be, and it is hereby, granted authority to
maintain its wharf, known as "long wharf," in the harbor of San Diego,
California, where the same extends across certain submerged lands of
the United States, ceded to the United States by act of the Legislature
of the State of California, approved March ninth, eighteen hundred
and ninety-seven, which said submerged lands lie in front of certain
upland property of the United States described as lots one to nineteen
of block eighteen of the city of San Diego, upon the following condi-
tions and limitations: That the United States shall have free use of the
so-called "west wharf" of the said railway company, adjoining and
connected with the said "long wharf" in the harbor of San Diego,
under such rules and regulations as may from time to time be agreed
upon between the local representatives of the railway company and
the commanding officer of Fort Rosecrans, California: Provided,
That if, at any time, the said parties shall fail to agree as to said rules and
regulations, the United States shall have the occupancy and use of
said wharf until the controversy shall have been referred to the general
manager of the railway company and the department commander,
Western Department, United States Army, for decision, and an agree-
ment shall have been reached by them in the matter, or by one of
them and an umpire to be selected by them: Provided further,
That the United States shall have the right to make such improvements to
the said "west wharf" at its own expense as may be necessary to give
the United States adequate and reasonable accommodations, provided
such improvements shall be made without unnecessary interference
with the operation of the railway company in its relations to the
public as a common carrier and in its use of the said wharf as such
common carrier: And provided further, That the railway company
shall not be required to add to or alter the said "west wharf" or to
add to or alter the warehouse and storeroom accommodations con-
nected therewith. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this section is
hereby expressly reserved.

Sec. 15. That Mosquito Creek, in Colleton County, South Caro-
olina, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be a nonnavigable stream
within the meaning of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Sec. 16. That Bayou Meto, in the State of Arkansas, be, and the
same is hereby, declared to be a nonnavigable stream within the
meaning of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Sec. 17. That Saint Marys River, Ohio and Indiana, be, and the
same hereby is, declared to be a nonnavigable stream within the
meaning of the Constitution and laws of the United States.
SEC. 18. That a commission, to be known as the Waterways Commission, consisting of seven members to be appointed by the President of the United States, at least one of whom shall be chosen from the active or retired list of the Engineers Corps of the Army, at least one of whom shall be an expert hydraulic engineer from civil life, and the remaining five of whom may each be selected either from civil life or the public service, is hereby created and authorized, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe, and subject to the approval of the heads of the several executive departments concerned, to bring into coordination and cooperation the engineering, scientific, and constructive services, bureaus, boards, and commissions of the several governmental departments of the United States and commissions created by Congress that relate to study, development, or control of waterways and water resources and subjects related thereto, or to the development and regulation of interstate and foreign commerce, with a view to uniting such services in investigating, with respect to all watersheds in the United States, questions relating to the development, improvement, regulation, and control of navigation as a part of interstate and foreign commerce, including therein the related questions of irrigation, drainage, forestry, arid and swamp land reclamation, clarification of streams, regulation of flow, control of floods, utilization of water power, prevention of soil erosion and waste, storage, and conservation of water for agricultural, industrial, municipal, and domestic uses, cooperation of railways and waterways, and promotion of terminal and transfer facilities, to secure the necessary data, and to formulate and report to Congress, as early as practicable, a comprehensive plan or plans for the development of waterways and the water resources of the United States for the purposes of navigation and for every useful purpose, and recommendations for the modification or discontinuance of any project herein or heretofore adopted. Any member appointed from the retired list shall receive the same pay and allowances as he would if on the active list, and no member selected from the public service shall receive additional compensation for services on said commission, and members selected from civil life shall receive compensation of $7,500 per annum.

In all matters done, or to be done, under this section relating to any of the subjects, investigations, or questions to be considered hereunder, and in formulating plans, and in the preparation of a report or reports, as herein provided, consideration shall be given to all matters which are to be undertaken, either independently by the United States or by cooperation between the United States and the several States, political subdivisions thereof, municipalities, communities, corporations, and individuals within the jurisdiction, powers, and rights of each, respectively, and with a view to assigning to the United States such portion of such development, promotion, regulation, and control as may be undertaken by the United States, and to the States, political subdivisions thereof, municipalities, communities, corporations, and individuals such portions as belong to their respective jurisdictions, rights, and interests.

The commission is authorized to employ, or retain, and fix the compensation for the services of such engineers, transportation experts, experts in water development and utilization, and constructors of eminence as it may deem necessary to make such investigations and to carry out the purposes of this section. And in order to defray the expenses made necessary by the provisions of this section there is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as Congress may hereafter determine, and the sum of $100,000 is hereby appropriated, available until expended, to be paid out upon warrants drawn on the Secretary of the Treasury by the chairman of said commission.

The commission shall have power to make every expenditure requisite for and incident to its authorized work, and to employ in
the District of Columbia and in the field such clerical, legal, engineering, artistic, and expert services as it may deem advisable, including the payment of per diem in lieu of subsistence for employees engaged in field work or traveling on official business, rent of offices in the District of Columbia and in the field, and the purchase of books, maps, and office equipment.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to delay, prevent, or interfere with the completion of any survey, investigation, project, or work herein or heretofore or hereafter adopted or authorized upon or for the improvement of any of the rivers or harbors of the United States or with legislative action upon reports heretofore or hereafter presented.

Approved, August 8, 1917.

CHAP. 50.—An Act To amend the Act to regulate commerce, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-four of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate commerce,” approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended, be further amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 24. That the Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby enlarged so as to consist of nine members, with terms of seven years, and each shall receive $10,000 compensation annually. The qualifications of the members and the manner of the payment of their salaries shall be as already provided by law. Such enlargement of the commission shall be accomplished through appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of two additional Interstate Commerce Commissioners, one for a term expiring December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and one for a term expiring December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twenty-two. The terms of the present commissioners, or of any successor appointed to fill a vacancy caused by the death or resignation of any of the present commissioners, shall expire as heretofore provided by law. Their successors and the successors of the additional commissioners herein provided for shall be appointed for the full term of seven years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the commissioner whom he shall succeed. Not more than five commissioners shall be appointed from the same political party.”

Sec. 2. That section seventeen of said Act, as amended, be further amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 17. That the commission may conduct its proceedings in such manner as will best conduce to the proper dispatch of business and to the ends of justice. The commission shall have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed. Any member of the commission may administer oaths and affirmations and sign subpoenas. A majority of the commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except as may be otherwise herein provided, but no commissioner shall participate in any hearing or proceeding in which he has any pecuniary interest. The commission may, from time to time, make or amend such general rules or orders as may be requisite for the order and regulation of proceedings before it, or before any division of the commission, including forms of notices and the service thereof, which shall conform, as nearly as may be, to those in use in the courts of the United States. Any party may appear before the commission or any division thereof and be heard in person or by attorney. Every vote and official act of the commission, or of any
division thereof, shall be entered of record, and its proceedings shall be public upon the request of any party interested.

"The commission is hereby authorized by its order to divide the members thereof into as many divisions as it may deem necessary, which may be changed from time to time. Such divisions shall be denominated, respectively, division one, division two, and so forth. Any commissioner may be assigned to and may serve upon such division or divisions as the commission may direct, and the senior in service of the commissioners constituting any of said divisions shall act as chairman thereof. In case of vacancy in any division, or of absence or inability to serve thereon of any commissioner thereto assigned, the chairman of the commission, or any commissioner designated by him for that purpose, may temporarily serve on said division until the commission shall otherwise order.

"The commission may by order direct that any of its work, business, or functions arising under this Act, or under any Act amendatory thereof, or supplemental thereto, or under any amendment which may be made to any of said Acts, or under any other Act or joint resolution which has been or may hereafter be approved, or in respect of any matter which has been or may be referred to the commission by Congress or by either branch thereof, be assigned or referred to any of said divisions for action thereon, and may by order at any time amend, modify, supplement, or rescind any such direction. All such orders shall take effect forthwith and remain in effect until otherwise ordered by the commission.

"In conformity with and subject to the order or orders of the commission in the premises, each division so constituted shall have power and authority by a majority thereof to hear and determine, order, certify, report, or otherwise act as to any of said work, business, or functions so assigned or referred to it for action by the commission, and in respect thereof the division shall have all the jurisdiction and powers now or then conferred by law upon the commission, and be subject to the same duties and obligations. Any order, decision, or report made or other action taken by any of said divisions in respect of any matters so assigned or referred to it shall have the same force and effect, and may be made, evidenced, and enforced in the same manner as if made, or taken by the commission, subject to rehearing by the commission, as provided in section sixteen—a hereof for rehearing cases decided by the commission. The secretary and seal of the commission shall be the secretary and seal of each division thereof.

"In all proceedings before any such divisions relating to the reasonableness of rates or to alleged discriminations not less than three members shall participate in the consideration and decision; and in all proceedings relating to the valuation of railway property under 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, not less than five members shall participate in the consideration and decision.

"The salary of the secretary of the commission shall be $5,000 per annum.

"Nothing in this section contained, or done pursuant thereto, shall be deemed to divest the commission of any of its powers."

SEC. 3. So much of section eighteen of the Act to regulate commerce as fixes the salary of the secretary of the commission is hereby repealed.
SEC. 4. That paragraph two, section fifteen, of the Act to regulate commerce approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended, be further amended by adding the following: "Provided further, until January first, nineteen hundred and twenty, no increased rate, fare, charge, or classification shall be filed except after approval thereof has been secured from the commission. Such approval may, in the discretion of the commission, be given without formal hearing, and in such case shall not affect any subsequent proceeding relative to such rate, fare, charge, or classification."

Approved, August 9, 1917.

August 10, 1917.

[Public No. 39.]

CHAP. 51.—An Act To amend the Act to regulate commerce, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as heretofore amended, be further amended by adding thereto the following: "That on and after the approval of this Act any person or persons who shall, during the war in which the United States is now engaged, knowingly and willfully, by physical force or intimidation by threats of physical force obstruct or retard, or aid in obstructing or retarding, the orderly conduct or movement in the United States of interstate or foreign commerce, or the orderly make-up or movement or disposition of any train, or the movement or disposition of any locomotive, car, or other vehicle on any railroad or elsewhere in the United States engaged in interstate or foreign commerce shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for every such offense shall be punishable by a fine of not exceeding $100 or by imprisonment for not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and the President of the United States is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment the public interest requires, to employ the armed forces of the United States to prevent any such obstruction or retardation of the passage of the mail, or of the orderly conduct or movement of interstate or foreign commerce in any part of the United States, or of any train, locomotive, car, or other vehicle upon any railroad or elsewhere in the United States engaged in interstate or foreign commerce: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal, modify, or affect either section six or section twenty of an Act entitled 'An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes,' approved October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

That during the continuance of the war in which the United States is now engaged the President is authorized, if he finds it necessary for the national defense and security, to direct that such traffic or such shipments of commodities as, in his judgment, may be essential to the national defense and security shall have preference or priority in transportation by any common carrier by railroad, water, or otherwise. He may give these directions at and for such times as he may determine, and may modify, change, suspend, or annul them, and for any such purpose he is hereby authorized to issue orders direct, or through such person or persons as he may designate for the purpose or through the Interstate Commerce Commission. Officials of the United States, when so designated, shall receive no compensation for their services rendered hereunder. Persons not in the employ of the United States so designated shall receive such compensation as the President may fix. Suitable offices may be
ranted and all necessary expenses, including compensation of persons so designated, shall be paid as directed by the President out of funds which may have been or may be provided to meet expenditures for the national security and defense. The common carriers subject to the Act to regulate commerce or as many of them as desire so to do are hereby authorized without responsibility or liability on the part of the United States, financial or otherwise, to establish and maintain in the city of Washington during the period of the war an agency empowered by such carriers as join in the arrangement to receive on behalf of them all notice and service of such orders and directions as may be issued in accordance with this Act, and service upon such agency shall be good service as to all the carriers joining in the establishment thereof. And it shall be the duty of any and all the officers, agents, or employees of such carriers by railroad or water or otherwise to obey strictly and conform promptly to such orders, and failure knowingly and willfully to comply therewith, or to do or perform whatever is necessary to the prompt execution of such order, shall render such officers, agents, or employees guilty of a misdemeanor, and any such officer, agent, or employee shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. For the transportation of persons or property in carrying out the orders and directions of the President, just and reasonable rates shall be fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission; and if the transportation be for the Government of the United States, it shall be paid for currently or monthly by the Secretary of the Treasury out of any funds not otherwise appropriated. Any carrier complying with any such order or direction for preference or priority herein authorized shall be exempt from any and all provisions in existing law imposing civil or criminal pains, penalties, obligations, or liabilities upon carriers by reason of giving preference or priority in compliance with such order or direction.

Approved, August 10, 1917.

CHAP. 52.—An Act To provide further for the national security and defense by stimulating agriculture and facilitating the distribution of agricultural products.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of more effectually providing for the national security and defense and carrying on the war with Germany by gathering authoritative information concerning the food supply, by increasing production, by preventing waste of the food supply, by regulating the distribution thereof, and by such other means and methods as are hereinafter provided, the powers, authorities, duties, obligations, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are conferred and prescribed.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the President, is authorized to investigate and ascertain the demand for, the supply, consumption, costs, and prices of, and the basic facts relating to the ownership, production, transportation, manufacture, storage, and distribution of, foods, food materials, feeds, seeds, fertilizers, agricultural implements and machinery, and any article required in connection with the production, distribution, or utilization of food. It shall be the duty of any person, when requested by the Secretary of Agriculture, or any agent acting under his instructions, to answer correctly, to the best of his knowledge, under oath or otherwise, all questions touching his knowledge of any matter authorized to be investigated under this section, or to produce all books, letters, papers, or documents in his possession, or under his
Punishment for refusal, false statements, etc.

Seeds for seeding may be bought to sell to farmers.

Cooperation with States, etc.

Two additional Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture authorized.

Duties, pay, etc. Vol. 36, p. 69, amended.

Cooperation of other agencies, etc., to avoid duplication.

Meaning of terms used.

Appropriations for specified objects.

Eradicating livestock diseases, etc.

Conserving animal products.

Procuring seeds, etc., for sale.

Eradicating insects, plant diseases, etc.

Food conservation demonstrations, etc.

Gathering information, market news, preventing waste, etc.

Certifying condition of fruits, etc., at central markets.

control, relating to such matter. Any person who shall, within a reasonable time to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, not exceeding thirty days from the date of the receipt of the request, willfully fail or refuse to answer such questions or to produce such books, letters, papers, or documents, or who shall willfully give any answer that is false or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Sec. 3. That whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that there is or may be a special need in any restricted area for seeds suitable for the production of food or feed crops, he is authorized to purchase, or contract with persons to grow such seeds, to store them, and to furnish them to farmers for cash, at cost, including the expense of packing and transportation.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to cooperate with such State and local officials, and with such public and private agencies, or persons, as he finds necessary, and to make such rules and regulations as are necessary effectively to carry out the preceding sections of this Act.

Sec. 5. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may appoint two additional Assistant Secretaries of Agriculture, who shall perform such duties as may be required by law or prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and who shall each be paid a salary of $5,000 per annum.

Sec. 6. That the President is authorized to direct any agency or organization of the Government to cooperate with the Secretary of Agriculture in carrying out the purposes of this Act and to coordinate their activities so as to avoid any preventable loss or duplication of work.

Sec. 7. That words used in this Act shall be construed to import the plural or the singular as the case demands, and the word "person," wherever used in this Act, shall include individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations.

Sec. 8. That for the purposes of this Act, the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, available immediately and until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen: For the prevention, control, and eradication of the diseases and pests of live stock; the enlargement of live-stock production; and the conservation and utilization of meat, poultry, dairy, and other animal products, $885,000.

For procuring, storing, and furnishing seeds, as authorized by section three of this Act, $2,500,000, and this fund may be used as a revolving fund until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

For the prevention, control, and eradication of insects and plant diseases injurious to agriculture, and the conservation and utilization of plant products, $441,000.

For increasing food production and eliminating waste and promoting conservation of food by educational and demonstrational methods, through county, district, and urban agents and others, $4,348,400.

For gathering authoritative information in connection with the demand for, and the production, supply, distribution, and utilization of food, and otherwise carrying out the purpose of section two of this Act; extending and enlarging the market news service; and preventing waste of food in storage, in transit, or held for sale; advise concerning the market movement or distribution of perishable products; for enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and certify to shippers the condition as to soundness of fruits, vegetables, and other food products, when received at such important central markets as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time designate and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe:
Provided, That certificates issued by the authorized agents of the department shall be received in all courts as prima facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained; and otherwise carrying out the purposes of this Act, $2,522,000: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, so far as practicable, engage the services of women for the work herein provided for.

For miscellaneous items, including the salaries of Assistant Secretaries appointed under this Act; special work in crop estimating; aiding agencies in the various States in supplying farm labor; enlarging the informational work of the Department of Agriculture; and printing and distributing emergency leaflets, posters, and other publications requiring quick issue or large editions, $650,000.

Provided, That the employment of any person under the provisions of this Act shall not exempt any such person from military service under the provisions of the selective draft law approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Agriculture to submit to Congress at its regular session in December of each year a detailed report of the expenditure of all moneys herein appropriated.

Sec. 9. That the Act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act providing for an inspection of meats for exportation, prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink, and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain cases, and for other purposes" (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and fourteen), is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, within his discretion and under such joint regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Treasury, to permit the admission for immediate slaughter at ports of entry of tick-infested cattle which are otherwise free from disease and which have not been exposed to the infection of any other disease within sixty days next before their exportation from Mexico, South and Central America, the islands of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea into those parts of the United States below the southern cattle quarantine line at such ports of entry as may be designated by said joint regulations and also subject to the provisions of sections seven, eight, nine, and ten of said Act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety: Provided, That the importation of tick-infested cattle from any country referred to in this section in which foot-and-mouth disease exists, which existence shall be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, is prohibited: Provided further, That all cattle imported under the provisions of this section shall be slaughtered in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy-four), commonly called the meat inspection amendment, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Secretary of Agriculture, and that their hides shall be disposed of under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Sec. 10. That section six of the Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, "An Act to provide for an enlarged homestead," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall find any tracts of land in the State of Idaho, subject to entry under this Act, do not have upon them such a sufficient supply of water suitable for domestic purposes as would make continuous residence upon the lands possible he may, in his discretion, designate such tracts of land, not to exceed in the aggregate one million acres, and thereafter they shall be subject to entry under this Act without the necessity of residence upon the land entered: Provided, That the entryman shall in good faith cultivate not less than one-sixteenth of the entire area of..."
the entry which is susceptible of cultivation during the first year of
the entry, not less than one-eighth during the second year, and not
less than one-fourth during the third year of the entry and until
final proof: Provided further, That after six months from the date of
entry and until final proof the entryman shall be a resident of the
State of Idaho."

Sec. 11. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized,
in his discretion, to suspend during the continuance of this Act that
provision of the Act known as the “Reclamation Act” requiring
residence upon lands in private ownership or within the neighbor-
hood for securing water for the irrigation of the same, and he is
authorized to permit the use of available water thereon upon such
terms and conditions as he may deem proper.

Sec. 12. That the provisions of this Act shall cease to be in effect
when the national emergency resulting from the existing state of war
shall have passed, the date of which shall be ascertained and pro-
claimed by the President; but the date when this Act shall cease to
be in effect shall not be later than the beginning of the next fiscal
year after the termination, as ascertained by the President, of the
present war between the United States and Germany.

Approved, August 10, 1917.

CHAP. 53.—An Act To provide further for the national security and defense
by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribu-
tion of food products and fuel.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That by reason of the exist-
ence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and
defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, and for the sup-
port and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to assure an adequate
supply and equitable distribution, and to facilitate the movement,
of foods, feeds, fuel including fuel oil and natural gas, and fertilizer
and fertilizer ingredients, tools, utensils, implements, machinery, and
equipment required for the actual production of foods, feeds, and
fuel, hereafter in this Act called necessaries; to prevent, locally or
generally, scarcity, monopolization, hoarding, injurious speculation,
manipulations, and private controls, affecting such supply, distri-
bution, and movement; and to establish and maintain governmental
control of such necessaries during the war. For such purposes the
instrumentalities, means, methods, powers, authorities, duties, obliga-
tions, and prohibitions hereinafter set forth are created, established,
conferred, and prescribed. The President is authorized to
make such regulations and to issue such orders as are essential
effectively to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. That in carrying out the purposes of this Act the President
is authorized to enter into any voluntary arrangements or agree-
ments, to create and use any agency or agencies, to accept the serv-
ces of any person without compensation, to cooperate with any
agency or person, to utilize any department or agency of the Gov-
ernment, and to coordinate their activities so as to avoid any pre-
ventable loss or duplication of effort or funds.

Sec. 3. That no person acting either as a voluntary or paid agent
or employee of the United States in any capacity, including an ad-
visory capacity, shall solicit, induce, or attempt to induce any person
or officer authorized to execute or to direct the execution of con-
tracts on behalf of the United States to make any contract or give
any order for the furnishing to the United States of work, labor, or
services, or of materials, supplies, or other property of any kind or
character, if such agent or employee has any pecuniary interest in such contract or order, or if he or any firm of which he is a member, or corporation, joint-stock company, or association of which he is an officer or stockholder, or in the pecuniary profits of which he is directly or indirectly interested, shall be a party thereto. Nor shall any agent or employee make, or permit any committee or other body of which he is a member to make, or participate in making, any recommendation concerning such contract or order to any council, board, or commission of the United States, or any member or subordinate thereof, without making to the best of his knowledge and belief a full and complete disclosure in writing to such council, board, commission, or subordinate of any and every pecuniary interest which he may have in such contract or order and of his interest in any firm, corporation, company, or association being a party thereto.

Nor shall he participate in the awarding of such contract or giving such order. Any willful violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment of not more than five years, or both: Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not change, alter or repeal section forty-one of chapter three hundred and twenty-one, Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large.

Sec. 4. That it is hereby made unlawful for any person willfully to destroy any necessaries for the purpose of enhancing the price or restricting the supply thereof; knowingly to commit waste or willfully to permit preventable deterioration of any necessaries in or in connection with their production, manufacture, or distribution; to hoard, as defined in section six of this Act, any necessaries; to monopolize or attempt to monopolize, either locally or generally, any necessaries; to engage in any discriminatory and unfair, or any deceptive or wasteful practice or device, or to make any unjust or unreasonable rate or charge, in handling or dealing in or with any necessaries; to conspire, combine, agree, or arrange with any other person, (a) to limit the facilities for transporting, producing, harvesting, manufacturing, supplying, storing, or dealing in any necessaries; (b) to restrict the supply of any necessaries; (c) to restrict distribution of any necessaries; (d) to prevent, limit, or lessen the manufacture or production of any necessaries in order to enhance the price thereof, or (e) to exact excessive prices for any necessaries; or to aid or abet the doing of any act made unlawful by this section.

Sec. 5. That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license the importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessaries, in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on an- such business specified in the announcement of importation, manufacture, storage, mining, or distribution of any necessaries as set forth in such announcement, unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The President is authorized to issue such licenses and to prescribe regulations for the issuance of licenses and requirements for systems of accounts and auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees. Whenever the President shall find that any storage charge, commission, profit, or practice of any licensee is unjust, or unreasonable, or discriminatory and unfair, or wasteful, and shall order such licensee, within a reasonable time fixed in the order, to discontinue the same, unless such order, which shall recite the facts found, is revoked or suspended, such licensee shall, within the time prescribed in the order, discontinue such unjust, unreasonable, dis-
criminatory and unfair storage charge, commission, profit, or practice. The President may, in lieu of any such unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory, and unfair storage charge, commission, profit, or practice, find what is a just, reasonable, nondiscriminatory and fair storage charge, commission, profit, or practice, and in any proceeding brought in any court such order of the President shall be prima facie evidence. Any person who, without a license issued pursuant to this section, or whose license shall have been revoked, knowingly engages in or carries on any business for which a license is required under this section, or willfully fails or refuses to discontinue any unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory and unfair storage charge, commission, profit, or practice, in accordance with the requirement of an order issued under this section, or any regulation prescribed under this section, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both: Provided, That this section shall not apply to any farmer, gardener, cooperative association of farmers or gardeners, including live-stock farmers, or other persons with respect to the products of any farm, garden, or other land owned, leased, or cultivated by him, nor to any retailer with respect to the retail business actually conducted by him, nor to any common carrier, nor shall anything in this section be construed to authorize the fixing or imposition of a duty or tax upon any article imported into or exported from the United States or any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia: Provided further, That for the purposes of this Act a retailer shall be deemed to be a person, copartnership, firm, corporation; or association not engaging in the wholesale business whose gross sales do not exceed $100,000 per annum.

Sec. 6. That any person who willfully hoards any necessaries shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding $5,000 or be imprisoned for not more than two years, or both. Necessaries shall be deemed to be hoarded within the meaning of this Act when either (a) held, contracted for, or arranged for by any person in a quantity in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or consumption by himself and dependents for a reasonable time; (b) held, contracted for, or arranged for by any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other dealer in a quantity in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business for use or sale by him for a reasonable time, or reasonably required to furnish necessaries produced in surplus quantities seasonally throughout the period of scant or no production; or (c) withheld, whether by possession or under any contract or arrangement, from the market by any person for the purpose of unreasonably increasing or diminishing the price: Provided, That this section shall not include or relate to transactions on any exchange, board of trade, or similar institution or place of business as described in section thirteen of this Act that may be permitted by the President under the authority conferred upon him by said section thirteen: Provided, however, That any accumulating or withholding by any farmer or gardener, cooperative association of farmers or gardeners, including live-stock farmers, or any other person, of the products of any farm, garden, or other land owned, leased, or cultivated by him shall not be deemed to be hoarding within the meaning of this Act.

Sec. 7. That whenever any necessaries shall be hoarded as defined in section six they shall be liable to be proceeded against in any district court of the United States within the district where the same are found and seized by a process of libel for condemnation, and if such necessaries shall be adjudged to be hoarded they shall be disposed of by sale in such manner as to provide the most equitable distribution thereof as the court may direct, and the proceeds thereof; less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid to the party

Sec. 6. That any person who willfully hoards any necessaries shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding $5,000 or be imprisoned for not more than two years, or both. Necessaries shall be deemed to be hoarded within the meaning of this Act when either (a) held, contracted for, or arranged for by any person in a quantity in excess of his reasonable requirements for use or consumption by himself and dependents for a reasonable time; (b) held, contracted for, or arranged for by any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other dealer in a quantity in excess of the reasonable requirements of his business for use or sale by him for a reasonable time, or reasonably required to furnish necessaries produced in surplus quantities seasonally throughout the period of scant or no production; or (c) withheld, whether by possession or under any contract or arrangement, from the market by any person for the purpose of unreasonably increasing or diminishing the price: Provided, That this section shall not include or relate to transactions on any exchange, board of trade, or similar institution or place of business as described in section thirteen of this Act that may be permitted by the President under the authority conferred upon him by said section thirteen: Provided, however, That any accumulating or withholding by any farmer or gardener, cooperative association of farmers or gardeners, including live-stock farmers, or any other person, of the products of any farm, garden, or other land owned, leased, or cultivated by him shall not be deemed to be hoarding within the meaning of this Act.

Sec. 7. That whenever any necessaries shall be hoarded as defined in section six they shall be liable to be proceeded against in any district court of the United States within the district where the same are found and seized by a process of libel for condemnation, and if such necessaries shall be adjudged to be hoarded they shall be disposed of by sale in such manner as to provide the most equitable distribution thereof as the court may direct, and the proceeds thereof; less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid to the party
entitled thereto. The proceedings of such libel cases shall conform as near as may be to the proceedings in admiralty, except that either party may demand trial by jury of any issue of fact joined in any such case, and all such proceedings shall be at the suit of and in the name of the United States. It shall be the duty of the United States attorney for the proper district to institute and prosecute any such action upon presentation to him of satisfactory evidence to sustain the same.

Sec. 8. That any person who willfully destroys any necessaries for the purpose of enhancing the price or restricting the supply thereof shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding $5,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

Sec. 9. That any person who conspires, combines, agrees, or arranges with any other person (a) to limit the facilities for transporting, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing, or dealing in any necessaries; (b) to restrict the supply of any necessaries; (c) to restrict the distribution of any necessaries; (d) to prevent, limit, or lessen the manufacture or production of any necessaries in order to enhance the price thereof shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding $10,000 or be imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

Sec. 10. That the President is authorized, from time to time, to requisition foods, feeds, fuels, and other supplies necessary to the support of the Army or the maintenance of the Navy, or any other public use connected with the common defense, and to requisition, or otherwise provide, storage facilities for such supplies; and he shall ascertain and pay a just compensation therefor. If the compensation so determined be not satisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President, and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said seventy-five per centum will make up such amount as will be just compensation for such necessaries or storage space, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the United States District Courts to hear and determine all such controversies: Provided, That nothing in this section, or in the section that follows, shall be construed to require any natural person to furnish to the Government any necessaries held by him and reasonably required for consumption or use by himself and dependents, nor shall any person, firm, corporation, or association be required to furnish to the Government any seed necessary for the seeding of land owned, leased, or cultivated by them.

Sec. 11. That the President is authorized from time to time to purchase, to store, to provide storage facilities for, and to sell for cash at reasonable prices, wheat, flour, meal, beans, and potatoes: Provided, That if any minimum price shall have been theretofore fixed, pursuant to the provisions of section fourteen of this Act, then the price paid for any such articles so purchased shall not be less than such minimum price. Any moneys received by the United States from or in connection with the disposal by the United States of necessaries under this section may, in the discretion of the President, be used as a revolving fund for further carrying out the purposes of this section. Any balance of such moneys not used as part of such revolving fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 12. That whenever the President shall find it necessary to secure an adequate supply of necessaries for the support of the Army or the maintenance of the Navy, or for any other public use connected with the common defense, he is authorized to requisition and take over, for use or operation by the Government, any factory, packing house, oil pipe line, mine, or other plant, or any part thereof, in or through which any necessaries are or may be manufactured, produced,
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Return when not needed.

Compensation to be designated by the President.

Suit authorized if amount not satisfactory.

Sec. 13. That whenever the President finds it essential in order to prevent undue enhancement, depression, or fluctuation of prices of, or in order to prevent injurious speculation in, or in order to prevent unjust market manipulation or unfair and misleading market quotations of the prices of necessaries, hereafter in this section called evil practices, he is authorized to prescribe such regulations governing, or may either wholly or partly prohibit, operations, practices, and transactions at,
on, in, or under the rules of any exchange, board of trade, or similar institution or place of business as he may find essential in order to prevent, correct, or remove such evil practices. Such regulations may require all persons coming within their provisions to keep such records and statements of account, and may require such persons to make such returns, verified under oath or otherwise, as will fully and correctly disclose all transactions at, in, or on, or under the rules of any such exchange, board of trade, or similar institution or place of business, including the making, execution, settlement, and fulfillment thereof. He may also require all persons acting in the capacity of a clearing house, clearing association, or similar institution, for the purpose of clearing, settling, or adjusting transactions at, in, or on, or under the rules of any such exchange, board of trade, or similar institution or place of business, to keep such records and to make such returns as will fully and correctly disclose all facts in their possession relating to such transactions, and he may appoint agents to conduct the investigations necessary to enforce the provisions of this section and all rules and regulations made by him in pursuance thereof, and may fix and pay the compensation of such agents. Any person who willfully violates any regulation made pursuant to this section, or who knowingly engages in any operation, practice, or transaction prohibited pursuant to this section, or who willfully aids or abets any such violation or any such prohibited operation, practice, or transaction, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding $10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than four years, or both.
Sec. 14. That whenever the President shall find that an emergency exists requiring stimulation of the production of wheat and that it is essential that the producers of wheat, produced within the United States, shall have the benefits of the guaranty provided for in this section, he is authorized, from time to time, seasonably and as far in advance of seeding time as practicable, to determine and fix and to give public notice of what, under specified conditions, is a reasonable guaranteed price for wheat, in order to assure such producers a reasonable profit. The President shall thereupon fix such guaranteed price for each of the official grain standards for wheat as established under the United States grain standards Act, approved August eleventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen. The President shall from time to time establish and promulgate such regulations as he shall deem wise in connection with such guaranteed prices, and in particular governing conditions of delivery and payment, and differences in price for the several standard grades in the principal primary markets of the United States, adopting number one northern spring or its equivalent at the principal interior primary markets as the basis. Thereupon, the Government of the United States hereby guarantees every producer of wheat produced within the United States, that, upon compliance by him with the regulations prescribed, he shall receive for any wheat produced in reliance upon this guarantee within the period, not exceeding eighteen months, prescribed in the notice, a price not less than the guaranteed price therefor as fixed pursuant to this section. In such regulations the President shall prescribe the terms and conditions upon which any such producer shall be entitled to the benefits of such guaranty. The guaranteed prices for the several standard grades of wheat for the crop of nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall be based upon number one northern spring or its equivalent at not less than $2 per bushel at the principal interior primary markets. This guaranty shall not be dependent upon the action of the President under the first part of this section, but is hereby made absolute and shall be binding until May first, nineteen hundred and nineteen. When the President finds that the importation into the United States of any wheat produced outside of the United States materially enhances or is likely materially to enhance the liabilities of the United States under guarantees of prices therefor made pursuant to this section, and ascertains what rate of duty, added to the then existing rate of duty on wheat and to the value of wheat at the time of importation, would be sufficient to bring the price thereof at which imported up to the price fixed therefor pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this section, he shall proclaim such facts, and thereafter there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon wheat when imported, in addition to the then existing rate of duty, the rate of duty so ascertained; but in no case shall any such rate of duty be fixed at an amount which will effect a reduction of the rate of duty upon wheat under any then existing tariff law of the United States. For the purpose of making any guaranteed price effective under this section, or whenever he deems it essential in order to protect the Government of the United States against material enhancement of its liabilities arising out of any guaranty under this section, the President is authorized also, in his discretion, to purchase any wheat for which a guaranteed price shall be fixed under this section, and to hold, transport, or store it, or to sell, dispose of, and deliver the same to any citizen of the United States or to any Government engaged in war with any country with which the Government of the United States is or may be at war or to use the same as supplies for any department or agency of the Government of the United States. Any moneys received by the United States from or in connection with the sale or disposal of wheat under this section may, in the
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Balances.

Discretion of the President, be used as a revolving fund for further carrying out the purposes of this section. Any balance of such moneys not used as part of such revolving fund shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 15. That from and after thirty days from the date of the approval of this Act no foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds shall be used in the production of distilled spirits for beverage purposes: Provided, That under such rules, regulations, and bonds as the President may prescribe, such materials may be used in the production of distilled spirits exclusively for other than beverage purposes, or for the fortification of pure sweet wines as defined by the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen. Nor shall there be imported into the United States any distilled spirits. Whenever the President shall find that limitation, regulation, or prohibition of the use of foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds in the production of malt or vinous liquors for beverage purposes, or that reduction of the alcoholic content of any such malt or vinous liquor, is essential, in order to assure an adequate and continuous supply of food, or that the national security and defense will be subserved thereby, he is authorized, from time to time, to prescribe and give public notice of the extent of the limitation, regulation, prohibition, or reduction so necessitated. Whenever such notice shall have been given and shall remain unrevoked no person shall, after a reasonable time prescribed in such notice, use any foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds in the production of malt or vinous liquors, or import any such liquors except under license issued by the President and in compliance with rules and regulations determined by him governing the production and importation of such liquors and the alcoholic content thereof. Any person who willfully violates the provisions of this section, or who shall use any foods, fruits, food materials, or feeds in the production of malt or vinous liquors, or who shall import any such liquors, without first obtaining a license so to do when a license is required under this section, or who shall violate any rule or regulation made under this section, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the licensing of the manufacture of vinous or malt liquors in any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any civil subdivision thereof, where the manufacture of such vinous or malt liquor is prohibited.

SEC. 16. That the President is authorized and directed to commandeer any or all distilled spirits in bond or in stock at the date of the approval of this Act for redistillation, in so far as such redistillation may be necessary to meet the requirements of the Government in the manufacture of munitions and other military and hospital supplies, or in so far as such redistillation would dispense with the necessity of utilizing products and materials suitable for foods and feeds in the future manufacture of distilled spirits for the purposes herein enumerated. The President shall determine and pay a just compensation for the distilled spirits so commandeered; and if the compensation so determined be not satisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation for such spirits, in the manner provided by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-fifth of the Judicial Code.
Sec. 17. That every person who willfully assaults, resists, impedes, or interferes with any officer, employee, or agent of the United States in the execution of any duty authorized to be performed by or pursuant to this Act shall upon conviction thereof be fined not exceeding $1,000 or be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 18. That the sum of $2,500,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the payment of such rent, the expense, including postage, of such printing and publications, the purchase of such material and equipment, and the employment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, as the President may deem essential.

Sec. 19. That for the purposes of this Act the sum of $150,000,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available during the time this Act is in effect: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purposes described in the preceding section: Provided further, That itemized statements covering all purchases and disbursements under this and the preceding section shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives on or before the twenty-fifth day of each month after the taking effect of this Act, covering the business of the preceding month, and said statements shall be subject to public inspection.

Sec. 20. That the employment of any person under the provisions of this Act shall not exempt any such person from military service under the provisions of the selective draft law approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Sec. 21. The President shall cause a detailed report to be made to the Congress on the first day of January each year of all proceedings had under this Act during the year preceding. Such report shall, in addition to other matters, contain an account of all persons appointed or employed, the salary or compensation paid or allowed each, the aggregate amount of the different kinds of property purchased or requisitioned, the use and disposition made of such property, and a statement of all receipts, payments, and expenditures, together with a statement showing the general character, and estimated value of all property then on hand, and the aggregate amount and character of all claims against the United States growing out of this Act.

Sec. 22. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof, directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Sec. 23. That words used in this Act shall be construed to import the plural or the singular, as the case demands. The word "person," wherever used in this Act, shall include individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any official, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any partnership, association, or corporation within the scope of his employment or office shall, in every case, also be deemed the act, omission, or failure of such partnership, association, or corporation as well as that of the person.

Sec. 24. That the provisions of this Act shall cease to be in effect when the existing state of war between the United States and Germany shall have terminated, and the fact and date of such termination shall be ascertained and proclaimed by the President; but the termination of this Act shall not affect any act done, or any right or...
obligation accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil case before the said termination pursuant to this Act; but all rights and liabilities under this Act arising before its termination shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if the Act had not terminated. Any offense committed and all penalties, forfeitures, or liabilities incurred prior to such termination may be prosecuted or punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been terminated.

SEC. 25. That the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, whenever and wherever in his judgment necessary for the efficient prosecution of the war, to fix the price of coal and coke, wherever and whenever sold, either by producer or dealer, to establish rules for the regulation of and to regulate the method of production, sale, shipment, distribution, apportionment, or storage thereof among dealers and consumers, domestic or foreign; said authority and power may be exercised by him in each case through the agency of the Federal Trade Commission during the war or for such part of said time as in his judgment may be necessary.

That if, in the opinion of the President, any such producer or dealer fails or neglects to conform to such prices or regulations, or to conduct his business efficiently under the regulations and control of the President as aforesaid, or conducts it in a manner prejudicial to the public interest, then the President is hereby authorized and empowered in every such case to requisition and take over the plant, business, and all appurtenances thereof belonging to such producer or dealer as a going concern, and to operate or cause the same to be operated in such manner and through such agency as he may direct during the period of the war or for such part of said time as in his judgment may be necessary.

That any producer or dealer whose plant, business, and appurtenances shall have been requisitioned or taken over by the President shall be paid a just compensation for the use thereof during the period that the same may be requisitioned or taken over as aforesaid, which compensation the President shall fix or cause to be fixed by the Federal Trade Commission.

That if the prices so fixed, or if, in the case of the taking over or requisitioning of the mines or business of any such producer or dealer the compensation therefor as determined by the provisions of this Act be not satisfactory to the person or persons entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined, and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation in the manner provided by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code.

While operating or causing to be operated any such plants or business, the President is authorized to prescribe such regulations as he may deem essential for the employment, control, and compensation of the employees necessary to conduct the same.

Or if the President of the United States shall be of the opinion that he can thereby better provide for the common defense, and whenever, in his judgment, it shall be necessary for the efficient prosecution of the war, then he is hereby authorized and empowered to require any or all producers of coal and coke, either in any special area or in any special coal fields, or in the entire United States, to sell their products only to the United States through an agency to be designated by the President, such agency to regulate the resale of such coal and coke, and the prices thereof, and to establish rules for the regulation of and to regulate the methods of production, shipment, distribution, apportionment, or storage thereof among
dealers and consumers, domestic or foreign, and to make payment of the purchase price thereof to the producers thereof, or to the person or persons legally entitled to said payment.

That within fifteen days after notice from the agency so designated to any producer of coal and coke that his, or its, output is to be so purchased by the United States as hereinbefore described, such producer shall cease shipments of said product upon his own account and shall transmit to such agency all orders received and unfilled or partially unfilled, showing the exact extent to which shipments have been made thereon, and thereafter all shipments shall be made only on authority of the agency designated by the President, and thereafter no such producer shall sell any of said products except to the United States through such agency, and the said agency alone is hereby authorized and empowered to purchase during the continuance of the requirement the output of such producers.

That the prices to be paid for such products so purchased shall be based upon a fair and just profit over and above the cost of production, including proper maintenance and depletion charges, the reasonableness of such profits and cost of production to be determined by the Federal Trade Commission, and if the prices fixed by the said commission of any such product purchased by the United States as hereinbefore described be unsatisfactory to the person or persons entitled to the same, such person or persons shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined, and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation in the manner provided by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code.

All such products so sold to the United States shall be sold by the United States at such uniform prices, quality considered, as may be practicable and as may be determined by said agency to be just and fair.

Any moneys received by the United States for the sale of any such coal and coke may, in the discretion of the President, be used as a revolving fund for further carrying out the purposes of this section. Any moneys not so used shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

That when directed by the President, the Federal Trade Commission is hereby required to proceed to make full inquiry, giving such notice as it may deem practicable, into the cost of producing under reasonably efficient management at the various places of production the following commodities, to wit, coal and coke.

The books, correspondence, records, and papers in any way referring to transactions of any kind relating to the mining, production, sale, or distribution of all mine operators or other persons whose coal and coke have or may become subject to this section, and the books, correspondence, records, and papers of any person applying for the purchase of coal and coke from the United States shall at all times be subject to inspection by the said agency, and such person or persons shall promptly furnish said agency any data or information relating to the business of such person or persons which said agency may call for, and said agency is hereby authorized to procure the information in reference to the business of such coal-mine operators and producers of coke and customers therefor in the manner provided for in sections six and nine of the Act of Congress approved September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to create a Federal Trade Commission, to define its powers and duties, and for other purposes," and said agency is hereby authorized and
empowered to exercise all the powers granted to the Federal Trade
Commission by said Act for the carrying out of the purposes of this
section.

Having completed its inquiry respecting any commodity in any
locality, it shall, if the President has decided to fix the prices at which
any such commodity shall be sold by producers and dealers generally,
fix and publish maximum prices for both producers of and dealers
in any such commodity, which maximum prices shall be observed
by all producers and dealers until further action thereon is taken by
the commission.

In fixing maximum prices for producers the commission shall allow
the cost of production, including the expense of operation, mainte-
nance, depreciation, and depletion, and shall add thereto a just and
reasonable profit.

In fixing such prices for dealers, the commission shall allow the
cost to the dealer and shall add thereto a just and reasonable sum for
his profit in the transaction.

The maximum prices so fixed and published shall not be construed
as invalidating any contract in which prices are fixed, made in good
faith, prior to the establishment and publication of maximum prices
by the commission.

Whoever shall, with knowledge that the prices of any such com-
modity have been fixed as herein provided, ask, demand, or receive
a higher price, or whoever shall, with knowledge that the regulations
have been prescribed as herein provided, violate or refuse to conform
to any of the same, shall, upon conviction, be punished by fine of
not more than $5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two
years, or both. Each independent transaction shall constitute a
separate offense.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as restricting or modify-
ing in any manner the right the Government of the United States
may have in its own behalf or in behalf of any other Government
at war with Germany to purchase, requisition, or take over any such
commodities for the equipment, maintenance, or support of armed
forces at any price or upon any terms that may be agreed upon or
otherwise lawfully determined.

Sec. 26. That any person carrying on or employed in commerce
among the several States, or with foreign nations, or with or in the
Territories or other possessions of the United States in any article
suitable for human food, fuel, or other necessaries of life, who, either
in his individual capacity or as an officer, agent, or employee of a
corporation or member of a partnership carrying on or employed in
such trade, shall store, acquire, or hold, or who shall destroy or make
away with any such article for the purpose of limiting the supply
thereof to the public or affecting the market price thereof in such
commerce, whether temporarily or otherwise, shall be deemed guilty
of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine
of not more than $5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two
years, or both: Provided, That any storing or holding by any farmer,
gardener, or other person of the products of any farm, garden, or other
land cultivated by him shall not be deemed to be a storing or holding
within the meaning of this Act: Provided further, That farmers and
fruit growers, cooperative and other exchanges, or societies of a
similar character shall not be included within the provisions of this
section: Provided further, That this section shall not be construed to
prohibit the holding or accumulating of any such article by any such
person in a quantity not in excess of the reasonable requirements of
his business for a reasonable time or in a quantity reasonably re-
quired to furnish said articles produced in surplus quantities season-
ally throughout the period of scant or no production. Nothing con-
tained in this section shall be construed to repeal the Act entitled

"An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, commonly known as the Sherman Antitrust Act.

Sec. 27. That the President is authorized to procure, or aid in procuring, such stocks of nitrate of soda as he may determine to be necessary, and find available, for increasing agricultural production during the calendar years nineteen hundred and seventeen and eighteen, and to dispose of the same for cash at cost, including all expenses connected therewith. For carrying out the purposes of this section, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, available immediately and until expended, the sum of $10,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the President is authorized to make such regulations, and to use such means and agencies of the Government, as, in his discretion, he may deem best. The proceeds arising from the disposition of the nitrate of soda shall go into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Approved, August 10, 1917.

CHAP. 54.—An Act To authorize and empower the Southwest Louisiana Waterways Association, of the State of Louisiana, to construct a lock and dam in Mermentau River, in the State of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted for the Southwest Louisiana Waterways Association, of the State of Louisiana, to construct a lock and dam in the Mermentau River at some suitable point, to be approved by the Secretary of War: Provided, That said lock and dam shall be constructed and maintained wholly at the expense of said Association and in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War: Provided further, That no toll shall be imposed at any time for the passage of any craft through said lock: And provided further, That the operation and care of said lock and dam, with funds provided by the association, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be assigned to the engineer officer of the United States Army in charge of the locality.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the privilege hereby granted shall be availed of within two years from the date hereof: Provided, That no dam constructed under the consent hereby granted shall be used to develop water power, nor to generate electricity, but the use of the dam by the construction shall be limited to irrigation.

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

Approved, September 19, 1917.

CHAP. 55.—Joint Resolution For improving Willapa Harbor and River, Washington.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War may proceed with the work of improving Willapa Harbor and River, Washington, in accordance with the authorization in the river and harbor Act of July twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, provided he is assured that the city of Raymond and other local interests will contribute the sum of $71,775, being one-half the actual estimated cost of dredging in the North and South Forks of the Willapa River above their junction and will comply with all the other conditions of cooperation imposed by the said Act.

Approved, September 19, 1917.
CHAP. 56.—An Act to authorize an additional issue of bonds to meet expenditures for the national security and defense, and, for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war, to extend additional credit to foreign Governments, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to borrow, from time to time, on the credit of the United States for the purposes of this Act, and to meet expenditures authorized for the national security and defense and other public purposes authorized by law, not exceeding in the aggregate $7,538,945,460, and to issue therefor bonds of the United States, in addition to the $2,000,000,000 bonds already issued or offered for subscription under authority of the Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to authorize an issue of bonds to meet expenditures for the national security and defense, and, for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war, to extend credit to foreign governments, and for other purposes": Provided, That of this sum $3,063,945,460 shall be in lieu of that amount of the unissued bonds authorized by sections one and four of the Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $225,000,000 shall be in lieu of that amount of the unissued bonds authorized by section thirty-nine of the Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, $150,000,000 shall be in lieu of the unissued bonds authorized by the joint resolution approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and $100,000,000 shall be in lieu of the unissued bonds authorized by section four hundred of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

The bonds herein authorized shall be in such form or forms and denomination or denominations and subject to such terms and conditions of issue, conversion, redemption, maturities, payment, and rate or rates of interest, not exceeding four per centum per annum, and time or times of payment of interest, as the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time at or before the issue thereof may prescribe. The principal and interest thereof shall be payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of value.

The bonds herein authorized shall from time to time first be offered at not less than par as a popular loan, under such regulations, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time, as will in his opinion give the people of the United States nearly as may be an equal opportunity to participate therein, but he may make allotment in full upon applications for smaller amounts of bonds in advance of any date which he may set for the closing of subscriptions and may reject or reduce allotments upon later applications and applications for larger amounts, and may reject, or reduce allotments upon applications from incorporated banks and trust companies for their own account and make allotment in full or larger allotments to others, and may establish a graduated scale of allotments, and may from time to time adopt any or all of said methods, should such action be deemed by him to be in the public interest: Provided, That such reduction or increase of allotments of such bonds shall be made under general rules to be prescribed by said Secretary and shall apply to all subscribers similarly situated. And any portion of the bonds so offered and not taken may be otherwise disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury in such manner and at such price or prices, not less than par, as he may determine.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of more effectually providing for the national security and defense and prosecuting the war, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is hereby
authorized, on behalf of the United States, to establish credits with the United States for any foreign governments then engaged in war with the enemies of the United States; and, to the extent of the credits so established from time to time, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to purchase, at par, from such foreign governments respectively their several obligations hereafter issued, bearing such rate or rates of interest, maturing at such date or dates, not later than the bonds of the United States then last issued under the authority of this Act, or of such Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and containing such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time determine, or to make advances to or for the account of any such foreign governments and to receive such obligations at par for the amount of any such advances; but the rate or rates of interest borne by any such obligations shall not be less than the highest rate borne by any bonds of the United States which, at the time of the acquisition thereof, shall have been issued under authority of said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or of this Act, and any such obligations shall contain such provisions as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time determine for the conversion of a proportionate part of such obligations into obligations bearing a higher rate of interest if bonds of the United States issued under authority of this Act shall be converted into other bonds of the United States bearing a higher rate of interest, but the rate of interest in such foreign obligations issued upon such conversion shall not be less than the highest rate of interest borne by such bonds of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to enter into such arrangements from time to time with any such foreign Governments as may be necessary or desirable for establishing such credits and for the payment of such obligations of foreign Governments before maturity.

For the purposes of this section there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $4,000,000,000, and in addition thereto the unexpended balance of the appropriations made by section two of said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That the authority granted by this section to the Secretary of the Treasury to establish credits for foreign Governments, as aforesaid, shall cease upon the termination of the war between the United States and the Imperial German Government.

Sect. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, from time to time, to exercise in respect to any obligations of foreign governments acquired under authority of this Act or of said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, any privilege of conversion into obligations bearing interest at a higher rate provided for in or pursuant to this Act or said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and to convert any short-time obligations of foreign governments which may have been purchased under the authority of this Act or of said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, into long-time obligations of such foreign governments, respectively, maturing not later than the bonds of the United States then last issued under the authority of this Act or of said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as the case may be, and in such form and terms as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but the rate or rates of interest borne by any such long-time obligations at the time of their acquisition shall not be less than the rate borne by the short-time obligations so converted into such
Redemption of designated United States bonds from sales or payments of foreign long-time obligations; and, under such terms and conditions as he may from time to time prescribe, to receive payment, on or before maturity, of any obligations of such foreign governments acquired on behalf of the United States under authority of this Act or of said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and, with the approval of the President, to sell any of such obligations (but not at less than the purchase price with accrued interest unless otherwise hereafter provided by law), and to apply the proceeds thereof, and any payments so received from foreign governments on account of the principal of their said obligations, to the redemption or purchase, at not more than par and accrued interest, of any bonds of the United States issued under authority of this Act or of said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; and if such bonds can not be so redeemed or purchased the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem or purchase any other outstanding interest-bearing obligations of the United States which may at such time be subject to redemption or which can be purchased at not more than par and accrued interest.

Sec. 4. That in connection with the issue of any series of bonds under the authority of section one of this Act the Secretary of the Treasury may determine that the bonds of such series shall be convertible as provided in or pursuant to this section, and, in any such case, he may make appropriate provision to that end in offering for subscription the bonds of such series (hereinafter called convertible bonds). In any case of the issue of a series of convertible bonds, if a subsequent series of bonds (not including United States certificates of indebtedness, war savings certificates, and other obligations maturing not more than five years from the issue of such obligations, respectively) bearing interest at a higher rate shall, under the authority of this or any other Act, be issued by the United States before the termination of the war between the United States and the Imperial German Government, then the holders of such convertible bonds shall have the privilege, at the option of the several holders, at any time within such period, after the public offering of bonds of such subsequent series, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall have prescribed, of converting their bonds, at par, into bonds bearing such higher rate of interest at such price not less than par as the Secretary of the Treasury shall have prescribed. The bonds to be issued upon such conversion under this Act shall be substantially the same in form and terms as shall be prescribed by or pursuant to law with respect to the bonds of such subsequent series, not only as to interest rate but also as to convertibility (if future bonds be issued at a still higher rate of interest) or nonconvertibility, and as to exemption from taxation, if any, and in all other respects, except that the bonds issued upon such conversion shall have the same dates of maturity, of principal, and of interest, and be subject to the same terms of redemption before maturity, as the bonds converted; and such bonds shall be issued from time to time if and when and to the extent that the privilege of conversion so conferred shall arise and shall be exercised. If the privilege of conversion so conferred under this Act shall once arise, and shall not be exercised with respect to any convertible bonds within the period so prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, then such privilege shall terminate as to such bonds and shall not arise again though again thereafter bonds be issued bearing interest at a higher rate or rates.

Sec. 5. That in addition to the bonds authorized by section one of this Act the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States, for the purposes of this Act and to meet public expenditures authorized by law, such
sum or sums as in his judgment may be necessary, and to issue therefor certificates of indebtedness of the United States at not less than par in such form or forms and subject to such terms and conditions and at such rate or rates of interest as he may prescribe; and each certificate so issued shall be payable at such time not exceeding one year from the date of its issue, and may be redeemable before maturity upon such terms and conditions, and the interest accruing thereon shall be payable at such time or times as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. The sum of such certificates outstanding hereunder and under section six of said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not at any one time exceed in the aggregate $4,000,000,000.

Sec. 6. That in addition to the bonds authorized by section one of this Act and the certificates of indebtedness authorized by section five of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the credit of the United States, for the purposes of this Act and to meet public expenditures authorized by law, such sum or sums as in his judgment may be necessary, and to issue therefor, at such price or prices and upon such terms and conditions as he may determine, war-savings certificates of the United States on which interest to maturity may be discounted in advance at such rate or rates and computed in such manner as he may prescribe. Such war-savings certificates shall be in such form or forms and subject to such terms and conditions, and may have such provisions for payment thereof before maturity, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Each war-saving certificate so issued shall be payable at such time, not exceeding five years from the date of its issue, and may be redeemable before maturity, upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. The sum of such war-savings certificates outstanding shall not at any one time exceed in the aggregate $2,000,000,000. The amount of war-savings certificates sold to any one person at any one time shall not exceed $100, and it shall not be lawful for any one person at any one time to hold war-savings certificates to an aggregate amount exceeding $1,000. The Secretary of the Treasury may, under such regulations and upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, issue, or cause to be issued, stamps to evidence payments for or on account of such certificates.

Sec. 7. That none of the bonds authorized by section one, nor of the certificates authorized by section five, or by section six, of this Act, shall bear the circulation privilege. All such bonds and certificates shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority, except (a) estate or inheritance taxes, and (b) graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess profits and war-profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States, upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, associations, or corporations. The interest on an amount of such bonds and certificates the principal of which does not exceed in the aggregate $5,000, owned by any individual, partnership, association, or corporation, shall be exempt from the taxes provided for in subdivision (b) of this section.

Sec. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to deposit, in such incorporated banks and trust companies as he may designate, the proceeds, or any part thereof, arising from the sale of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness and war-savings certificates authorized by this Act, and such deposits shall bear such rate or rates of interest, and shall be secured in such manner, and shall be made upon and subject to such terms and conditions, as...
Provided, That the provisions of section fifty-one hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Federal Reserve Act, and the amendments thereof, with reference to the reserves required to be kept by national banking associations and other member banks of the Federal Reserve System, shall not apply to deposits of public moneys by the United States in designated depositaries. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to designate depositaries in foreign countries, with which shall be deposited all public money which it may be necessary or desirable to have on deposit in such countries to provide for current disbursements to the military and naval forces of the United States and to the diplomatic and consular and other representatives of the United States in and about such countries until six months after the termination of the war between the United States and the Imperial German Government, and to prescribe the terms and conditions of such deposits.

SEC. 9. That in connection with the operations of advertising, selling, and delivering any bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or war-savings certificates of the United States provided for in this Act, the Postmaster General, under such regulations as he may prescribe, shall require, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, the employees of the Post Office Department and of the Postal Service to perform such services as may be necessary, desirable, or practicable, without extra compensation.

SEC. 10. That in order to pay all necessary expenses, including rent, connected with any operations under this Act, except under section twelve, a sum not exceeding one-fifth of one per centum of the amount of bonds and war-saving certificates and one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of certificates of indebtedness herein authorized is hereby appropriated, or as much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct: Provided, That in addition to the reports now required by law, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and annually thereafter, transmit to the Congress a detailed statement of all expenditures under this Act.

SEC. 11. That bonds shall not be issued under authority of sections one and four of said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in addition to the $2,000,000,000 thereof heretofore issued or offered for subscription, but bonds shall be issued from time to time upon the interchange of such bonds of different denominations and of coupon and registered bonds and upon the transfer of registered bonds, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and, if and to the extent that the privilege of conversion provided for in such bonds shall arise and shall be exercised, in accordance with such provision for such conversion. No bonds shall be issued under authority of the several sections of Acts and of the resolution mentioned in said section four of the Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; but the proceeds of the bonds herein authorized may be used for purposes mentioned in said section four of the Act of April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and as set forth in the Acts therein enumerated.

That section two of an Act of Congress approved February fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled “An Act prescribing certain provisions and conditions under which bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the United States may be issued, and for other purposes,” is hereby amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 2. That any certificates of indebtedness hereafter issued shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States (but, in the case of certificates issued after September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, only if and to the extent provided in connection with the issue thereof), as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority; and that a sum not exceeding one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of any certificates of indebtedness issued is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of preparing, advertising, and issuing the same."

Sec. 12. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized during the war, whenever it shall appear that the public interests require that any of the accounts of the Military Establishment be audited at any place other than the seat of Government, to direct the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Auditor for the War Department to exercise, either in person or through assistants, the powers and perform the duties of their offices at any place or places away from the seat of Government in the manner that is or may be required by law at the seat of Government and in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(a) That when the Secretary of the Treasury shall exercise the authority herein referred to, the powers and duties of the said comptroller and auditor, under and pursuant to the provisions of the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and all other laws conferring jurisdiction upon those officers, shall be exercised and performed in the same manner as nearly as practicable and with the same effect away from the seat of Government as they are now exercised and performed and have effect at the seat of Government, and decisions authorized by law to be rendered by the comptroller at the request of disbursing officers may be rendered with the same effect by such assistants as may be authorized by him to perform that duty.

(b) That when pursuant to this section the said comptroller and auditor shall perform their duties at a place in a foreign country, the balances arising upon the settlement of accounts and claims of the Military Establishment shall be certified by the auditor to the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants of the Treasury Department as now provided for the certification of balances by said auditor in Washington, and the balances so found due shall be final and conclusive upon all branches of the Government, except that any person whose account has been settled or the commanding officer of the Army abroad, or the comptroller may obtain a revision of such settlement by the comptroller upon application therefor within three months, the decision to be likewise final and conclusive and the differences arising upon such revision to be certified to and stated by the auditor as now provided by law: Provided, That certificates of balances due may be transmitted to and paid by the proper disbursing officer abroad instead of by warrant: Provided further, That any person whose account has been settled, or the Secretary of War, may obtain a reopening and review of any settlement made pursuant to this section upon application to the Comptroller of the Treasury in Washington within one year after the close of the war, and the action of the comptroller thereon shall be final and conclusive in the same manner as herein provided in the case of a balance found due by the auditor.

(c) That the comptroller and auditor shall preserve the accounts, and the vouchers and papers connected therewith, and the files of their offices in the foreign country and transmit them to Washington within six months after the close of the war and at such earlier time as may be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury as to any or all accounts, vouchers, papers, and files.
An- (d) That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint an assistant comptroller and an assistant auditor and to fix their compensation, and to designate from among the persons to be employed hereunder one or more to act in the absence or disability of such assistant comptroller and assistant auditor. He shall also prescribe the number and maximum compensation to be paid to agents, accountants, clerks, translators, interpreters, and other persons who may be employed in the work under this section by the comptroller and auditor. The assistant comptroller and assistant auditor shall have full power to perform in a foreign country all the duties with reference to the settlement there of the accounts of the Military Establishment that the comptroller and auditor now have at the seat of Government and in foreign countries under the provisions of this section, and shall perform such duties in accordance with the instructions received from and rules and regulations made by the comptroller and auditor. Such persons as are residing in a foreign country when first employed hereunder shall not be required to take an oath of office or be required to be employed pursuant to the laws, rules, and regulations relating to the classified civil service, nor shall they be reimbursed for subsistence expenses at their post of duty or for expenses in traveling to or from the United States.

Civil service laws, etc., not applicable to employees abroad.

(e) That it shall be the duty of all contracting, purchasing, and disbursing officers to allow any representative of the comptroller or auditor to examine all books, records, and papers in any way connected with the receipt, disbursement, or disposal of public money, and to render such accounts and at such times as may be required by the comptroller. No administrative examination by the War Department shall be required of accounts rendered and settled abroad, and the time within which these accounts shall be rendered by disbursing officers shall be prescribed by the comptroller, who shall have power to waive any delinquency as to time or form in the rendition of these accounts. All contracts connected with accounts to be settled by the auditor abroad shall be filed in his office there.

(f) That any person appointed or employed under the provisions of this section who at the time is in the service of the United States shall, upon termination of his services hereunder, be restored to the position held by him at the time of such employment. No provision of existing law shall be construed to prevent the payment of money appropriated for the salary of any Government officer or employee at the seat of Government who may be detailed to perform duty under this section outside the District of Columbia, and such details are hereby authorized.

(g) That for the payment of the expenses in carrying into effect this section, including traveling expenses, per diem of $4 in lieu of subsistence for officers and employees absent from Washington, rent, cables and telegrams, printing, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, office equipment and exchange thereof, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the sum of $300,000, of which not exceeding $25,000 may be expended at Washington for the purpose of this section, but no officer or employee shall receive for duty in Washington any compensation other than his regular salary.

(h) That the Secretary of the Treasury may designate not more than two persons employed hereunder to act as special disbursing agents of the appropriation herein, to serve under the direction of the comptroller, and their accounts shall be rendered to and settled by the accounting officers of the Treasury, in Washington. All persons employed under this section shall perform such additional duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.
(i) That the comptroller and the auditor, and such persons as may be authorized in writing by either of them, may administer oaths to American citizens in respect to any matter within the jurisdiction of either of said officers and certify the official character, when known, of any foreign officer whose jurat or certificate may be necessary on any paper to be filed with them.

(j) That persons engaged in work abroad under the provisions of this section may purchase from Army stores for cash and at cost price for their own use such articles or stores as may be sold to officers and enlisted men.

(k) That the authority granted under this section shall terminate six months after the close of the war or at such earlier date as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, and it shall be the duty of the comptroller and auditor to make such reports as the Secretary of the Treasury may require of the expenditures made and work done pursuant to this section, and such reports shall be transmitted to the Congress at such time as he may decide to be compatible with the public interest.

(l) No officers, employees, or agents appointed or employed under this section shall receive more salary or compensation than like officers, employees, or agents of the Government now receive.

Sec. 13. That for the purposes of this Act the date of the termination of the war between the United States and the Imperial German Government shall be fixed by proclamation of the President of the United States.

Approved, September 24, 1917.

CHAP. 57.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River between the cities of Little Rock and Argenta, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved August seventh, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to be built across the Arkansas River between the cities of Little Rock and Argenta, Arkansas, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date hereof.

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

Approved, September 25, 1917.

CHAP. 58.—An Act To authorize the construction of a building for the use of the Treasury Department.

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 cause to be constructed, upon land belonging to the United States, at the northeast corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, a suitable building, complete, for the use of the Treasury Department, and to cause an underground connection of said building with the Treasury building to be constructed; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into the necessary contracts at a total limit of cost for said building and underground connection of not to exceed $1,250,000.
SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized, without regard to civil-service laws, rules, or regulations, to obtain such special architectural or other expert technical services as he may deem necessary and specially order in writing, and to pay for such services such prices or rates of compensation as he may consider just and reasonable from the appropriation for said building, any statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, September 27, 1917.

CHAP. 59.—An Act To extend the time for constructing a bridge across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River near Warfield, Kentucky, and Kermit, West Virginia, authorized by an Act approved January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved January twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to be built across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River near Warfield, Kentucky, and Kermit, West Virginia, are hereby extended to one year and three years, respectively, from the twenty-eighth day of January, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

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

Approved, September 28, 1917.

CHAP. 60.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Saline River, at or near Suttons Ferry, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Bradley, 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 Saline River, at or near Suttons Ferry in the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section fifteen, township thirteen south, range nine west, of the fifth principal meridian on the Warren and Monticello 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, October 1, 1917.

CHAP. 61.—An Act To create the Aircraft Board and provide for its maintenance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of expanding and coordinating the industrial activities relating to aircraft, or parts of aircraft, produced for any purpose in the United States, and to facilitate generally the development of air service, a board is hereby created, to be known as the Aircraft Board, hereinafter referred to as the board.

SEC. 2. That the board shall number not more than nine in all, and shall include a civilian chairman, the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, and two other officers of the Army, to be appointed by the
Secretary of War; the Chief Constructor of the Navy and two other officers of the Navy, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy; and two additional civilian members. The chairman and civilian members shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 3. That said board and tenure of office of the members thereof shall continue during the pleasure of the President, but not longer than six months after the present war. The civilian members of the board shall serve without compensation.

Sec. 4. That the board is hereby empowered, under the direction and control of and as authorized by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, respectively, on behalf of the Departments of War and Navy, to supervise and direct, in accordance with the requirements prescribed or approved by the respective departments, the purchase, production, and manufacture of aircraft, engines, and all ordnance and instruments used in connection therewith, and accessories and materials therefor, including the purchase, lease, acquisition, or construction of plants for the manufacture of aircraft, engines, and accessories: Provided, That the board may make recommendations as to contracts and their distribution in connection with the foregoing, but every contract shall be made by the already constituted authorities of the respective departments.

Sec. 5. That the board is also empowered to employ, either in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, such clerks and other employees as may be necessary to the conduct of its business, including such technical experts and advisers as may be found necessary, and to fix their salaries. Such salaries shall conform to those usually paid by the Government for similar service: Provided, That by unanimous approval of the board higher compensation may be paid to technical experts and advisers. The board may rent suitable offices in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, purchase necessary office equipment and supplies, including scientific publications and printing, and may incur necessary administrative and contingent expenses, and for all of the expenses enumerated in this paragraph there shall be allotted by the Chief Signal Officer of the Army for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, from any appropriation now existing or hereinafter made to the Signal Corps of the Army, and such appropriation is hereby made available for these purposes: Provided further, That except upon the joint and concurrent approval of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy there shall not be established or maintained under the board any office or organization duplicating or replacing, in whole or in part, any office or organization now existing that can be properly established or maintained by appropriations made for or available for the military or naval services: Provided further, That a report shall be made to Congress on the first day of each regular session of the salaries paid from this appropriation to clerks and employees by grades, and the number in each such grade.

Approved, October 1, 1917.
Right exclusive for two years.

Exception.

Provido. Extent of area.

Patent to permittee if deposit discovered.

Sec. 2. That upon showing to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that valuable deposits of one or more of the substances enumerated in section one hereof have been discovered by the permittee within the area covered by his permit, the permittee shall be entitled to a patent for not to exceed one-fourth of the land embraced in the prospecting permit, to be taken in compact form and described by legal subdivisions of the public-land surveys, or if the land be not surveyed, then in tracts which shall not exceed two miles in length, by survey executed at the cost of the permittee, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. All other lands described and embraced in such a prospecting permit from and after the exercise of the right to patent accorded to the discoverer, and not covered by leases, may be leased by the Secretary of the Interior, through advertisement, competitive bidding, or such other methods as he may by general regulations adopt, and in such areas as he shall fix, not exceeding two thousand five hundred and sixty acres, all leases to be conditioned upon the payment by the lessee of such royalty as may be specified in the lease and which shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior in advance of offering the same, and which shall not be less than two per centum on the gross value of the output at the point of shipment, which royalty, on demand of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be paid in the product of such lease, and the payment in advance of a rental, which shall be not less than 25 cents per acre for the first year thereafter; not less than 50 cents per acre for the second, third, fourth, and fifth years, respectively; and not less than $1 per acre for each and every year thereafter during the continuance of the lease, except that such rental for any year shall be credited against the royalties as they accrue for that year. Leases shall be for indeterminate periods, upon condition that at the end of each twenty-year period succeeding the date of any lease such readjustment of terms and conditions may be made as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, unless otherwise provided by law at the time of the expiration of such periods, and a patentee under this section may also be a lessee:

Provido. That the potash deposits in the public lands in and adjacent to Searles Lake in what would be if surveyed townships twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, and twenty-seven south of ranges forty-two, forty-three, and forty-four, east, Mount Diablo meridian, California: Provided, That the area to be included in such permit shall not exceed two thousand five hundred and sixty acres of land in reasonably compact form.

Lease of vacant lands within permits, by competitive bidding.

Royalty conditions.

Annual rentals.

Indeterminate period for leases.

Patentees may lease.

Provido. Searles Lake, Cal., lands may be operated or leased.

Leases for potash deposits in Wyoming.

Use of lands for development work, etc.

Sec. 3. That in addition to areas of such mineral land to be included in prospecting permits or leases the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may issue to a permittee or lessee under this Act the exclusive right to use, during the life of the permit or lease, a tract of unoccupied nonmineral public land not exceeding forty acres in area for camp sites, refining works, and other purposes connected
with and necessary to the proper development and use of the deposits covered by the permit or lease.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall reserve the authority and shall insert in any preliminary permit issued under section one hereof appropriate provisions for its cancellation by him upon failure by the permittee or licensee to exercise due diligence in the prosecution of the prospecting work in accordance with the terms and conditions stated in the permit.

Sec. 5. That no person shall take or hold any interest or interests as a member of an association or associations or as a stockholder of a corporation or corporations holding a lease under the provisions hereof which, together with the area embraced in any direct holding of a lease under this Act, or which, together with any other interest or interests as a member of an association or associations or as a stockholder of a corporation or corporations holding a lease under the provisions hereof, or otherwise, exceeds in the aggregate in any area fifty miles square an amount equivalent to the maximum number of acres allowed to any one lessee under this Act; that no person, association, or corporation holding a lease under the provisions of this Act shall hold more than a tenth interest, direct or indirect, in any other agency, corporate or otherwise, engaged in the sale or resale of the products obtained from such lease; and any violation of the provisions of this section shall be ground for the forfeiture of the lease or interest so held; and the interests held in violation of this provision shall be forfeited to the United States by appropriate proceedings instituted by the Attorney General for that purpose in the United States district court for the district in which the property or some part thereof is located, except that any such ownership or interest hereby forbidden which may be acquired by descent, will, judgment, or decree may be held for two years and not longer after its acquisition.

Sec. 6. That any permit, lease, occupation, or use permitted under this Act shall reserve to the Secretary of the Interior the right to permit for joint or several use such easements or rights of way upon, through, or in the lands leased, occupied, or used as may be necessary or appropriate to the working of the same, or of other lands containing the deposits described in this Act, and the treatment and shipment of the products thereof by or under authority of the Government, its lessees, or permittees, and for other public purposes: Provided, That said Secretary, in his discretion, in making any lease under this Act may reserve to the United States the right to dispose of the surface of the lands embraced within such lease under existing law or laws hereafter enacted, in so far as said surface is not necessary for use of the lessee in extracting and removing the deposits therein: Provided further, That if such reservation is made it shall be so determined before the offering of such lease; that the said Secretary, during the life of the lease, is authorized to issue such permits for easements herein provided to be reserved.

Sec. 7. That each lease shall contain provisions deemed necessary for the protection of the interests of the United States, and for the prevention of monopoly, and for the safeguarding of the public welfare.

Sec. 8. That any lease issued under the provisions of this Act may be forfeited and canceled by an appropriate proceeding in the United States district court for the district in which the property or some part thereof is located whenever the lessee fails to comply with any of the provisions of this Act, of the lease, or of the general regulations promulgated under this Act and in force at the date of the lease, and the lease may provide for resort to appropriate methods for the settlement of disputes or for remedies for breach of specified conditions thereof.
Sec. 9. That the provisions of this Act shall also apply to all deposits of potassium salts in the lands of the United States which may have been or may be disposed of under laws reserving to the United States the potassium deposits with the right to prospect for, drill, mine, and remove the same, subject to such conditions as to the use and occupancy of the surface as are or may hereafter be provided by law.

Sec. 10. That all moneys received from royalties and rentals under the provisions of this Act, excepting those from Alaska, shall be paid into, reserved, and appropriated as a part of the reclamation fund created by the Act of Congress approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the reclamation Act, but after use thereof in the construction of reclamation works and upon return to the reclamation fund of any such moneys in the manner provided by the reclamation Act and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, fifty per centum of the amounts derived from such royalties and rentals, so utilized in and returned to the reclamation fund shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury after the expiration of each fiscal year to the State within the boundaries of which the leased lands or deposits are or were located, said moneys to be used by such State or subdivisions thereof for the construction and maintenance of public roads or for the support of public schools.

Sec. 11. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe necessary and proper rules and regulations and to do any and all things necessary to carry out and accomplish the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 12. That the deposits herein referred to, in lands valuable for such minerals, shall be subject to disposition only in the form and manner provided in this Act, except as to valid claims existing at date of the passage of this Act and thereafter maintained in compliance with the laws under which initiated, which claims may be perfected under such laws: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be construed or held to affect the rights of the States or other local authority to exercise any rights which they may have to levy and collect taxes upon improvements, output of mines, or other rights, property, or assets of any lessee.

Sec. 13. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to incorporate in every lease issued under the provisions of this Act a provision reserving to the President the right to regulate the price of all mineral extracted and sold from the leased premises, which stipulation shall specifically provide that the price or prices fixed shall be such as to yield a fair and reasonable return to the lessee upon his investment and to secure to the consumer any of such products at the lowest price reasonable and consistent with the foregoing: Provided, That such lease issued under this Act shall also stipulate that the President shall have authority to so regulate the disposal of the potassium products produced under such lease as to secure its distribution and use wholly within the limits of the United States or its possessions.

Approved, October 2, 1917.

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Chap. 63.—An Act To provide revenue to defray war expenses, and for other purposes.

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

Title I.—War Income Tax.

Section 1. That in addition to the normal tax imposed by subdivision (a) of section one of the Act entitled “An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes,” approved September eighth, nine-
teen hundred and sixteen, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a like normal tax of two per centum upon the income of every individual, a citizen or resident of the United States, received in the calendar year nineteen hundred and seventeen and every calendar year thereafter.

Section 2. That in addition to the additional tax imposed by subdivision (b) of section one of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a like additional tax upon the income of every individual received in the calendar year nineteen hundred and seventeen and every calendar year thereafter, as follows:

One per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $5,000 and does not exceed $7,500;

Two per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $7,500 and does not exceed $10,000;

Three per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $10,000 and does not exceed $12,500;

Four per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $12,500 and does not exceed $15,000;

Five per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $15,000 and does not exceed $20,000;

Seven per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $20,000 and does not exceed $40,000;

Ten per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $40,000 and does not exceed $60,000;

Fourteen per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $60,000 and does not exceed $80,000;

Eighteen per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $80,000 and does not exceed $100,000;

Twenty-two per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $150,000;

Twenty-five per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $150,000 and does not exceed $200,000;

Thirty per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $200,000 and does not exceed $250,000;

Thirty-four per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $250,000 and does not exceed $300,000;

Thirty-seven per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $300,000 and does not exceed $500,000;

Forty per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $500,000 and does not exceed $750,000;

Forty-five per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $750,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000;

Fifty per centum per annum upon the amount by which the total net income exceeds $1,000,000.

Section 3. That the taxes imposed by sections one and two of this Act shall be computed, levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon the same basis and in the same manner as the similar taxes imposed by section one of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, except that in the case of the tax imposed by section one of this Act (a) the exemptions of $3,000 and $4,000 provided in section seven of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended by this Act, shall be, respectively, $1,000 and $2,000, and (b) the returns required under subdivisions (b) and (c) of section eight of such Act as amended by this Act shall be required in the case of net incomes of $1,000 or over, in the case of unmarried persons, and $2,000 or over in the case of married persons, instead of $3,000 or over, as therein provided, and (c) the provisions of subdivision (c) of section nine of such Act, as amended by this Act, requiring the normal tax of individuals on income derived from interest to be deducted and withheld at the source of the income shall not apply to...
WAR INCOME TAX.

Further tax payable by recipient.

Additional tax on incomes of corporations, etc.

Corp. year 1917.

Assessment, payment, etc.

Credit for tax-paid corporation dividends, etc.

Not applicable to Porto Rico or Philippine Islands.

WAR EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

Vol. 39, p. 1000.

"Corporation."

"Domestic."

"Foreign."

"United States." Limitation.

"Taxable year."

First year, 1917.

Proportion for fiscal year within 1917.

the new two per centum normal tax prescribed in section one of this Act until on and after January first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and thereafter only one two per centum normal tax shall be deducted and withheld at the source under the provisions of such subdivision (c), and any further normal tax for which the recipient of such income is liable under this Act or such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended by this Act, shall be paid by such recipient.

Sec. 4. That in addition to the tax imposed by subdivision (a) of section ten of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended by this Act, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a like tax of four per centum upon the income received in the calendar year nineteen hundred and seventeen and every calendar year thereafter, by every corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, subject to the tax imposed by that subdivision of that section, except that if it has fixed its own fiscal year, the tax imposed by this section for the fiscal year ending during the calendar year nineteen hundred and seventeen shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid only on that proportion of its income for such fiscal year which the period between January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the end of such fiscal year bears to the whole of such fiscal year.

The tax imposed by this section shall be computed, levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon the same incomes and in the same manner as the tax imposed by subdivision (a) of section ten of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended by this Act, except that for the purpose of the tax imposed by this section the income embraced in a return of a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, shall be credited with the amount received as dividends upon the stock or from the net earnings of any other corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, which is taxable upon its net income as provided in this title.

Sec. 5. That the provisions of this title shall not extend to Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands, and the Porto Rican or Philippine Legislature shall have power by due enactment to amend, alter, modify, or repeal the income tax laws in force in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands, respectively.

TITLE II._WAR EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

Sec. 200. That when used in this title—

The term "corporation" includes joint-stock companies or associations and insurance companies;

The term "domestic" means created under the law of the United States, or of any State, Territory, or District thereof, and the term "foreign" means created under the law of any other possession of the United States or of any foreign country or government;

The term "United States" means only the States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia;

The term "taxable year" means the twelve months ending December thirty-first, excepting in the case of a corporation or partnership which has fixed its own fiscal year, in which case it means such fiscal year. The first taxable year shall be the year ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, except that in the case of a corporation or partnership which has fixed its own fiscal year, it shall be the fiscal year ending during the calendar year nineteen hundred and seventeen. If a corporation or partnership, prior to March first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, makes a return covering its own fiscal year, and includes therein the income received during that part of the fiscal year falling within the calendar year nineteen
hundred and sixteen, the tax for such taxable year shall be that pro-
portion of the tax computed upon the net income during such full
fiscal year which the time from January first, nineteen hundred and
seventeen, to the end of such fiscal year bears to the full fiscal year;
and
The term "prewar period" means the calendar years nineteen
hundred and eleven, nineteen hundred and twelve, and nineteen
hundred and thirteen, or, if a corporation or partnership was not in
existence or an individual was not engaged in a trade or business
during the whole of such period, then as many of such years during
the whole of which the corporation or partnership was in existence
or the individual was engaged in the trade or business.
The terms "trade" and "business" include professions and occupa-
tions.
The term "net income" means in the case of a foreign corporation
or partnership or a nonresident alien individual, the net income re-
ceived from sources within the United States.
Sec. 201. That in addition to the taxes under existing law and
under this act there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid for
for each taxable year upon the income of every corporation, partnership,
or individual, a tax (hereinafter in this title referred to as the tax).equal to the following percentages of the net income:
Twenty per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the
deduction (determined as hereinafter provided) and not in excess of
fifteen per centum of the invested capital for the taxable year;
Twenty-five per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of
fifteen per centum and not in excess of twenty per centum of such
capital;
Thirty-five per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of
twenty per centum and not in excess of twenty-five per centum of such
capital;
Forty-five per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of
twenty-five per centum and not in excess of thirty-three per
centum of such capital; and
Sixty per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of
thirty-three per centum of such capital.
For the purpose of this title every corporation or partnership not
exempt under the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be
engaged in business, and all the trades and businesses in which it is en-
gaged shall be treated as a single trade or business, and all its income
from whatever source derived shall be deemed to be received from
such trade or business.
This title shall apply to all trades or businesses of whatever de-
scription, whether continuously carried on or not, except—
(a) In the case of officers and employees under the United States,
or any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any local sub-
division thereof, the compensation or fees received by them as such
officers or employees;
(b) Corporations exempt from tax under the provisions of section
eleven of Title I of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred
and sixteen, as amended by this Act, and partnerships and individuals
carrying on or doing the same business, or coming within the same
description; and
(c) Incomes derived from the business of life, health, and accident
insurance combined in one policy issued on the weekly premium pay-
ment plan.
Sec. 202. That the tax shall not be imposed in the case of the trade
or business of a foreign corporation or partnership or a nonresident
alien individual, the net income of which trade or business during
the taxable year is less than $3,000.
SEC. 203. That for the purposes of this title the deduction shall be as follows, except as otherwise in this title provided—

(a) In the case of a domestic corporation, the sum of (1) an amount equal to the same percentage of the invested capital for the taxable year which the average amount of the annual net income of the trade or business during the prewar period was of the invested capital for the prewar period (but not less than seven or more than nine per centum of the invested capital for the taxable year), and (2) $3,000;

(b) In the case of a domestic partnership or of a citizen or resident of the United States, the sum of (1) an amount equal to the same percentage of the invested capital for the taxable year which the average amount of the annual net income of the trade or business during the prewar period was of the invested capital for the prewar period (but not less than seven or more than nine per centum of the invested capital for the taxable year), and (2) $6,000;

(c) In the case of a foreign corporation or partnership or of a nonresident alien individual, an amount ascertained in the same manner as provided in subdivisions (a) and (b) without any exemption of $3,000 or $6,000.

(d) If the Secretary of the Treasury is unable satisfactorily to determine the average amount of the annual net income of the trade or business during the prewar period, the deduction shall be determined in the same manner as provided in section two hundred and five.

SEC. 204. That if a corporation or partnership was not in existence, or an individual was not engaged in the trade or business, during the whole of any one calendar year during the prewar period, the deduction shall be an amount equal to eight per centum of the invested capital for the taxable year, plus in the case of a domestic corporation $3,000, and in the case of a domestic partnership or a citizen or resident of the United States $6,000.

A trade or business carried on by a corporation, partnership, or individual, although formally organized or reorganized on or after January second, nineteen hundred and thirteen, which is substantially a continuation of a trade or business carried on prior to that date, shall, for the purposes of this title, be deemed to have been in existence prior to that date, and the net income and invested capital of its predecessor prior to that date shall be deemed to have been its net income and invested capital.

The percentage which the net income was of the invested capital in each trade or business shall be determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in accordance with regulations prescribed by him, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. In the case of a...
corporation or partnership which has fixed its own fiscal year, the percentage determined by the calendar year ending during such fiscal year shall be used.

(b) The tax shall be assessed upon the basis of the deduction determined as provided in section two hundred and three, but the taxpayer claiming the benefit of this section may at the time of making the return file a claim for abatement of the amount by which the tax so assessed exceeds a tax computed upon the basis of the deduction determined as provided in this section. In such event, collection of the part of the tax covered by such claim for abatement shall not be made until the claim is decided, but if in the judgment of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the interests of the United States would be jeopardized thereby he may require the claimant to give a bond in such amount and with such sureties as the commissioner may think wise to safeguard such interests, conditioned for the payment of any tax found to be due, with the interest thereon, and if such bond, satisfactory to the commissioner, is not given within such time as he prescribes, the full amount of tax assessed shall be collected and the amount overpaid, if any, shall upon final decision of the application be refunded as a tax erroneously or illegally collected.

Sec. 206. That for the purposes of this title the net income of a corporation shall be ascertained and returned (a) for the calendar years nineteen hundred and eleven and nineteen hundred and twelve upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided in section thirty-eight of the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, except that income taxes paid by it within the year imposed by the authority of the United States shall be included; (b) for the calendar year nineteen hundred and thirteen upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided in section II of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, except that income taxes paid by it within the year imposed by the authority of the United States shall be included, and except that the amounts received by it as dividends upon the stock or from the net earnings of other corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, subject to the tax imposed by section II of such Act of October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall be deducted; and (c) for the taxable year upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided in Title I of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended by this Act, except that the amounts received by it as dividends upon the stock or from the net earnings of other corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, subject to the tax imposed by Title I of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall be deducted.

The net income of a partnership or individual shall be ascertained and returned for the calendar years nineteen hundred and eleven, nineteen hundred and twelve, and nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for the taxable year, upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided in Title I of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended by this Act, except that the credit allowed by subdivision (b) of section five of such Act shall be deducted. There shall be allowed (a) in the case of a domestic partnership the same deductions as allowed to individuals in subdivision (a) of section five of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended by this Act; and (b) in the case of a foreign partnership the same deductions as allowed to individuals in subdivision (a) of section six of such Act as amended by this Act.
Sec. 207. That as used in this title, the term "invested capital" for any year means the average invested capital for the year, as defined and limited in this title, averaged monthly.

As used in this title "invested capital" does not include stocks, bonds (other than obligations of the United States), or other assets, the income from which is not subject to the tax imposed by this title, nor money or other property borrowed, and means, subject to the above limitations:

(a) In the case of a corporation or partnership: (1) Actual cash paid in, (2) the actual cash value of tangible property paid in other than cash, for stock or shares in such corporation or partnership, at the time of such payment (but in case such tangible property was paid in prior to January first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, the actual cash value of such property as of January first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, but in no case to exceed the par value of the original stock or shares specifically issued therefor), and (3) paid in or earned surplus and undivided profits used or employed in the business, exclusive of undivided profits earned during the taxable year:

Provided, That (a) the actual cash value of patents and copyrights paid in for stock or shares in such corporation or partnership, at the time of such payment, shall be included as invested capital, but not to exceed the par value of such stock or shares at the time of such payment, and (b) the good will, trade-marks, trade brands, the franchise of a corporation or partnership, or other intangible property, shall be included as invested capital if the corporation or partnership made payment bona fide therefor specifically as such in cash or tangible property, the value of such good will, trade-mark, trade brand, franchise, or intangible property, not to exceed the actual cash or actual cash value of the tangible property paid therefor at the time of such payment; but good will, trade-marks, trade brands, franchise of a corporation or partnership, or other intangible property, bona fide purchased prior to March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, for and with interests or shares in a partnership or for and with shares in the capital stock of a corporation (issued prior to March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen), in an amount not to exceed, on March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, twenty per centum of the total interests or shares in the partnership or of the total shares of the capital stock of the corporation, shall be included in invested capital at a value not to exceed the actual cash value at the time of such purchase, and in case of issue of stock therefor not to exceed the par value of such stock:

(b) In the case of an individual, (1) actual cash paid into the trade or business, and (2) the actual cash value of tangible property paid into the trade or business, other than cash, at the time of such payment (but in case such tangible property was paid in prior to January first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, the actual cash value of such property as of January first, nineteen hundred and fourteen), and (3) the actual cash value of patents, copyrights, good will, trade-marks, trade brands, franchises, or other intangible property, paid into the trade or business, at the time of such payment, if payment was made therefor specifically as such in cash or tangible property, not to exceed the actual cash or actual cash value of the tangible property bona fide paid therefor at the time of such payment.

In the case of a foreign corporation or partnership or of a non-resident alien individual the term "invested capital" means that proportion of the entire invested capital, as defined and limited in this title, which the net income from sources within the United States bears to the entire net income.

Sec. 208. That in case of the reorganization, consolidation or change of ownership of a trade or business after March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, if an interest or control in such trade
or business of fifty per centum or more remains in control of the
same persons, corporations, associations, partnerships, or any of
them, then in ascertaining the invested capital of the trade or business
no asset transferred or received from the prior trade or business shall
be allowed a greater value than would have been allowed under this
title in computing the invested capital of such prior trade or business
if such asset had not been so transferred or received, unless such
asset was paid for specifically as such, in cash or tangible property,
and then not to exceed the actual cash or actual cash value of the
tangible property paid therefor at the time of such payment.

Sec. 209. That in the case of a trade or business having no invested
capital or not more than a nominal capital there shall be levied,
assessed, collected and paid, in addition to the taxes under existing
law and under this Act, in lieu of the tax imposed by section two
hundred and one, a tax equivalent to eight per centum of the net
income of such trade or business in excess of the following deductions:
In the case of a domestic corporation $3,000, and in the case of
a domestic partnership or a citizen or resident of the United
States $6,000; in the case of all other trades or business, no deduction.

Sec. 210. That if the Secretary of the Treasury is unable in any
case satisfactorily to determine the invested capital, the amount of
the deduction shall be the sum of (1) an amount equal to the same
proportion of the net income of the trade or business received during
the taxable year as the proportion which the average deduction
(determined in the same manner as provided in section two
hundred and three, without including the $3,000 or $6,000 therein
referred to) for the same calendar year of representative corporations, partnerships,
and individuals, engaged in a like or similar trade or business,
bears to the total net income of the trade or business received by
such corporations, partnerships, and individuals, plus (2) in the case
of a domestic corporation $3,000, and in the case of a domestic
partnership or a citizen or resident of the United States $6,000.

For the purpose of this section the proportion between the deduc-
tion and the net income in each trade or business shall be determined
by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in accordance with regu-
lations prescribed by him, with the approval of the Secretary of the
Treasury. In the case of a corporation or partnership which has
fixed its own fiscal year, the proportion determined for the calendar
year ending during such fiscal year shall be used.

Sec. 211. That every foreign partnership having a net income of
$3,000 or more for the taxable year, and every domestic partnership
having a net income of $6,000 or more for the taxable year, shall
render a correct return of the income of the trade or business for the
taxable year, setting forth specifically the gross income for such year,
and the deductions allowed in this title. Such returns shall be
rendered at the same time and in the same manner as is prescribed
for income-tax returns under Title I of such Act of September eighth,
nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended by this Act.

Sec. 212. That all administrative, special, and general provisions of
law, including the laws in relation to the assessment, remission,
collection, and refund of internal-revenue taxes not heretofore specifically
repealed, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this title are
hereby extended and made applicable to all the provisions of this
title and to the tax herein imposed, and all provisions of Title I of such
Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended
by this Act, relating to returns and payment of the tax therein imposed,
including penalties, are hereby made applicable to the tax
imposed by this title.

Sec. 213. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the
approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make all necessary
WAR EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

Excess-profits tax repealed.

PAYMENTS THEREON CREDITED TO THIS TAX.

Title II. That Title II (sections two hundred to two hundred and seven, inclusive) of the Act entitled “An Act to provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the increased appropriations for the Army and Navy, and the extensions of fortifications, and for other purposes,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby repealed.

Any amount heretofore or hereafter paid on account of the tax imposed by such Title II, shall be credited toward the payment of the tax imposed by this title, and if the amount so paid exceeds the amount of such tax the excess shall be refunded as a tax erroneously or illegally collected.

Subdivision (1) of section three hundred and one of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby amended so that the rate of tax for the taxable year nineteen hundred and seventeen shall be ten per centum instead of twelve and one-half per centum, as therein provided.

Subdivision (2) of such section is hereby amended to read as follows: 

“(2) This section shall cease to be of effect on and after January first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.”

Title III.—War Tax on Beverages.

Distilled spirits, Tax on, in bond produced or imported, increased.

EXCEPTION.

R.S., sec. 3251, p. 827, amended.

Tax on imported perfumes containing spirits.

Collection at custom house.

Importing, forbidden hereafter.

Admission for other than beverages.

SEC. 300. That on and after the passage of this Act there shall be levied and collected on all distilled spirits in bond at that time or that have been or that may be then or thereafter produced in or imported into the United States, except such distilled spirits as are subject to the tax provided in section three hundred and three, in addition to the tax now imposed by law, a tax of $1.10 (or, if withdrawn for beverage purposes or for use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage, a tax of $2.10) on each proof gallon, or wine gallon when below proof, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof or wine gallon, to be paid by the distiller or importer when withdrawn, and collected under the provisions of existing law.

That in addition to the tax under existing law there shall be levied and collected upon all perfumes hereafter imported into the United States containing distilled spirits, a tax of $1.10 per wine gallon, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such wine gallon. Such tax shall be collected by the collector of customs and deposited as internal-revenue collections, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

SEC. 301. That no distilled spirits produced after the passage of this Act shall be imported into the United States from any foreign country, or from the West Indian Islands recently acquired from Denmark (unless produced from products the growth of such islands, and not then into any State or Territory or District of the United States in which the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor is prohibited), or from Porto Rico, or the Philippine Islands. Under such rules, regulations, and bonds as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the provisions of this section shall not apply to distilled spirits imported for other than (1) beverage purposes or (2) use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 63. 1917.

Sec. 302. That at registered distilleries producing alcohol, or other high-proof spirits, packages may be filled with such spirits reduced to not less than one hundred proof from the receiving cisterns and tax paid without being entered into bonded warehouse. Such spirits may also be transferred from the receiving cisterns at such distilleries, by means of pipe lines, direct to storage tanks in the bonded warehouse and may be warehoused in such storage tanks. Such spirits may be also transferred in tanks or tank cars to general bonded warehouses for storage therein, either in storage tanks in such warehouses or in the tanks in which they were transferred. Such spirits may also be transferred after tax payment from receiving cisterns or warehouse storage tanks to tanks or tank cars and may be transported in such tanks or tank cars to the premises of rectifiers of spirits. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby empowered to prescribe all necessary regulations relating to the drawing off, transferring, gauging, storing and transporting of such spirits; the records to be kept and returns to be made; the size and kind of packages and tanks to be used; the marking, branding, numbering and stamping of such packages and tanks; the kinds of stamps, if any, to be used; and the time and manner of paying the tax; the kind of bond and the penal sum of same. The tax prescribed by law must be paid before such spirits are removed from the distillery premises, or from general bonded warehouse in the case of spirits transferred thereto, except as otherwise provided by law.

Under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, distilled spirits may hereafter be drawn from receiving cisterns and deposited in distillery warehouses without having affixed to the packages containing the same distillery warehouse stamps, and such packages, when so deposited in warehouse, may be withdrawn therefrom on the original gauge where the same have remained in such warehouse for a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of deposit.

Under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, the manufacture, warehousing, withdrawal, and shipment, under the provisions of existing law, of ethyl alcohol for other than (1) beverage purposes or (2) use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage, and denatured alcohol, may be exempted from the provisions of section thirty-two hundred and eighty-three, Revised Statutes of the United States.

Under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, manufacturers of ethyl alcohol for other than beverage purposes may be granted permission under the provisions of section thirty-two hundred and eighty-five, Revised Statutes of the United States, to fill fermenting tub in a sweet-mash distillery not oftener than once in forty-eight hours.

Sec. 303. That upon all distilled spirits produced in or imported into the United States upon which the tax now imposed by law has been paid, and which, on the day this Act is passed, are held by a retailer in a quantity in excess of fifty gallons in the aggregate, or by any other person, corporation, partnership, or association in any quantity, and which are intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a tax of $1.10 (or, if intended for sale for beverage purposes or for use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage, a tax of $2.10) on each proof gallon, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof gallon: Provided, That the tax on such distilled spirits in the custody of a court of bankruptcy in insolvency proceed-
WAR TAX ON BEVERAGES.

Limit.

Rectified spirits.

Additional tax on.

R. S., sec. 3244, p. 632.

Proof.

Gin excepted.

Reduction of proof after rectifying, unlawful.

Needing permitted.

Exemptions from additional tax.

Tax paid cordials or liqueurs.

Vol. 39, p. 796.

Blending pure wines and straight whiskies.

Provided.

Whisky restrictions.

Provided.

Provisions from additional tax.

Uniform regulations to govern use, etc.

Rectifiers.

Rules for business of.

Punishment for violations.

Double tax for evasions.

Exchange of stamps restricted.

Stamps discontinued.

ings on June first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be paid by the person to whom the court delivers such distilled spirits at the time of such delivery, to the extent that the amount thus delivered exceeds the fifty gallons hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 304. That in addition to the tax now imposed or imposed by this Act on distilled spirits there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a tax of 15 cents on each proof gallon and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof gallon on all distilled spirits or wines hereafter rectified, purified, or refined in such manner, and on all mixtures hereafter produced in such manner, that the person so rectifying, purifying, refining, or mixing the same is a rectifier within the meaning of section thirty-two hundred and forty-four, Revised Statutes, as amended, and on all such articles in the possession of the rectifier on the day this Act is passed: Provided, That this tax shall not apply to gin produced by the redistillation of a pure spirit over juniper berries and other aromatics.

When the process of rectification is completed and the tax prescribed by this section has been paid, it shall be unlawful for the rectifier or other dealer to reduce in proof or increase in volume such spirits or wine by the addition of water or other substance; nothing herein contained shall, however, prevent a rectifier from using again in the process of rectification spirits already rectified and upon which the tax has theretofore been paid.

The tax imposed by this section shall not attach to cordials or liqueurs on which a tax is imposed and paid under the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, nor to the mixing and blending of wines, where such blending is for the sole purpose of perfecting such wines according to commercial standards, nor to blends made exclusively of two or more pure straight whiskies aged in wood for a period not less than four years and without the addition of coloring or flavoring matter or any other substance than pure water and if not reduced below ninety proof: Provided, That such blended whiskies shall be exempt from tax under this section only when compounded under the immediate supervision of a revenue officer, in such tanks and under such conditions and supervision as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

All distilled spirits taxable under this section shall be subject to uniform regulations concerning the use thereof in the manufacture, blending, compounding, mixing, marking, branding, and sale of whisky and rectified spirits, and no discrimination whatsoever shall be made by reason of a difference in the character of the material from which same may have been produced.

The business of a rectifier of spirits shall be carried on, and the tax on rectified spirits shall be paid, under such rules, regulations, and bonds as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than two years. He shall, in addition, be liable to double the tax evaded together with the tax, to be collected by assessment or on any bond given.

Sec. 305. That hereafter collectors of internal revenue shall not furnish wholesale liquor dealer's stamps in lieu of and in exchange for stamps for rectified spirits unless the package covered by stamp for rectified spirits is to be broken into smaller packages.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to discontinue the use of the following stamps whenever in his judgment the interests of the Government will be subserved thereby:
Distillery warehouse, special bonded warehouse, general bonded warehouse, general bonded retransfer, transfer brandy, export tobacco, export cigars, export oleomargarine and export fermented liquor stamps.

Sec. 306. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby authorized to require at distilleries, breweries, rectifying houses, and wherever else in his judgment such action may be deemed advisable, the installation of meters, tanks, pipes, or any other apparatus for the purpose of protecting the revenue, and such meters, tanks, and pipes and all necessary labor incident thereto shall be at the expense of the person, corporation, partnership, or association on whose premises the installation is required. Any such person, corporation, partnership, or association refusing or neglecting to install such apparatus when so required by the commissioner shall not be permitted to conduct business on such premises.

Sec. 307. That on and after the passage of this Act there shall be levied and collected on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquor, containing one-half per centum or more of alcohol, brewed or manufactured and sold, or stored in warehouse, or removed for consumption or sale, within the United States, by whatever name such liquors may be called, in addition to the tax now imposed by law, a tax of $1.50 for every barrel containing not more than thirty-one gallons, and at a like rate for any other quantity or for the fractional parts of a barrel authorized and defined by law.

Sec. 308. That from and after the passage of this Act taxable fermented liquors may be conveyed without payment of tax from the brewery premises where produced to a contiguous industrial distillery of either class established under the Act of October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, to be used as distilling material, and the residue from such distillation, containing less than one-half of one per centum of alcohol by volume, which is to be used in making beverages, may be manipulated by cooling, flavoring, carbonating, settling, and filtering on the distillery premises or elsewhere.

The removal of the taxable fermented liquor from the brewery to the distillery and the operation of the distillery and removal of the residue therefrom shall be under the supervision of such officer or officers as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall deem proper, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby authorized to make such regulations from time to time as may be necessary to give force and effect to this section and to safeguard the revenue.

Sec. 309. That upon all still wines, including vermouth, and upon all champagne and other sparkling wines, liqueurs, cordials, artificial or imitation wines or compounds sold as wine, produced in or imported into the United States, and hereafter removed from the custom-house, place of manufacture, or from bonded premises for sale or consumption, there shall be levied and collected, in addition to the tax now imposed by law upon such articles, a tax equal to such tax, to be levied, collected, and paid under the provisions of existing law.

Sec. 310. That upon all articles specified in section three hundred and nine upon which the tax now imposed by law has been paid and which are on the day this Act is passed held in excess of twenty-five gallons in the aggregate of such articles and intended for sale, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a tax equal to the tax imposed by such section.

Sec. 311. That upon all grape brandy or wine spirits withdrawn by a producer of wines from any fruit distillery or special bonded warehouse under subdivision (c) of section four hundred and two of the
Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in addition to the tax therein imposed, a tax equal to double such tax, to be assessed, collected, and paid under the provisions of existing law.

SEC. 312. That upon all sweet wines held for sale by the producer thereof upon the day this Act is passed there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid an additional tax equivalent to 10 cents per proof gallon upon the grape brandy or wine spirits used in the fortification of such wine, and an additional tax of 20 cents per proof gallon shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon all grape brandy or wine spirits withdrawn by a producer of sweet wines for the purpose of fortifying such wines and not so used prior to the passage of this Act.

SEC. 313. That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid—

(a) Upon all prepared sirups or extracts (intended for use in the manufacture or production of beverages, commonly known as soft drinks, by soda fountains, bottling establishments, and other similar places) sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer thereof, if so sold for not more than $1.30 per gallon, a tax of 5 cents per gallon; if so sold for more than $1.30 and not more than $2 per gallon, a tax of 8 cents per gallon; if so sold for more than $2 and not more than $3 per gallon, a tax of 10 cents per gallon; if so sold for more than $3 and not more than $4 per gallon, a tax of 15 cents per gallon; and if so sold for more than $4 per gallon, a tax of 20 cents per gallon; and

(b) Upon all unfermented grape juice, soft drinks or artificial mineral waters (not carbonated), and fermented liquors containing less than one-half per centum of alcohol, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer thereof, in bottles or other closed containers, and upon all ginger ale, root beer, sarsaparilla, pop, and other carbonated waters or beverages, manufactured and sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer of the carbonic acid gas used in carbonating the same, a tax of 1 cent per gallon; and

(c) Upon all natural mineral waters or table waters, sold by the producer, bottler, or importer thereof, in bottles or other closed containers, at over 10 cents per gallon, a tax of 1 cent per gallon.

SEC. 314. That each such manufacturer, producer, bottler, or importer shall make monthly returns under oath to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which is located the principal place of business, containing such information necessary for the assessment of the tax, and at such times and in such manner, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulation prescribe.

SEC. 315. That upon all carbonic acid gas in drums or other containers (intended for use in the manufacture or production of carbonated water or other drinks) sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer thereof, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a tax of 5 cents per pound. Such tax shall be paid by the purchaser to the vendor thereof and shall be collected, returned, and paid to the United States by such vendor in the same manner as provided in section five hundred and three.
per thousand, 25 cents per thousand; (b) on cigars made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, if manufactured or imported to retail at 4 cents or more each, and not more than 7 cents each, $1 per thousand; (c) if manufactured or imported to retail at more than 7 cents each and not more than 15 cents each, 33 per thousand; (d) if manufactured or imported to retail at more than 15 cents each and not more than 20 cents each, $3 per thousand; (e) if manufactured or imported to retail at more than 20 cents each, $7 per thousand: Provided, That the word “retail” as used in this section shall mean the ordinary retail price of a single cigar, and that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, by regulation, require the manufacturer or importer to affix to each box or container a conspicuous label indicating by letter the clause of this section under which the cigars therein contained have been tax-paid, which must correspond with the tax-paid stamp on said box or container; (f) on cigarettes made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, made in or imported into the United States, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, 80 cents per thousand; weighing more than three pounds per thousand, $1.20 per thousand. Every manufacturer of cigarettes (including small cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand) shall put up all the cigarettes and such small cigars that he manufactures or has manufactured for him, and sells or removes for consumption or use, in packages or parcels containing five, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, sixteen, twenty, twenty-four, forty, fifty, eighty, or one hundred cigarettes each, and shall securely affix to each of 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, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and all cigarettes imported from a foreign country shall be packed, stamped, and the stamps canceled in a like manner, in addition to the import stamp indicating inspection of the custom-house before they are withdrawn therefrom.

Sec. 401. That upon all tobacco and snuff hereafter manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or use, there shall be levied and collected, in addition to the tax now imposed by law upon such articles, a tax of 5 cents per pound, to be levied, collected, and paid under the provisions of existing law.

In addition to the packages provided for under existing law, manufactured tobacco and snuff may be put up and prepared by the manufacturer for sale or consumption, in packages of the following description: Packages containing one-eighth, three-eighths, five-eighths, seven-eighths, one and one-eighth, one and three-eighths, one and five-eighths, one and seven-eighths, and five ounces.

Sec. 402. That sections four hundred, four hundred and one, and four hundred and four, shall take effect thirty days after the passage of this Act: Provided, That after the passage of this Act and before the expiration of the aforesaid thirty days, cigarettes and manufactured tobacco and snuff may be put up in the packages now provided for by law or in the packages provided for in sections four hundred and four hundred and one.

Sec. 403. That there shall also be levied and collected, upon all manufactured tobacco and snuff in excess of one hundred pounds or upon cigars or cigarettes in excess of one thousand, which were manufactured or imported, and removed from factory or custom-house prior to the passage of this Act, bearing tax-paid stamps affixed to such articles for the payment of the taxes thereon, and which are, on the day after this Act is passed, held and intended for sale by any person, corporation, partnership, or association, and
upon all manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes, removed from factory or customs house after the passage of this Act but prior to the time when the tax imposed by section four hundred or section four hundred and one upon such articles takes effect, an additional tax equal to one-half the tax imposed by such sections upon such articles.

Sec. 404. That there shall be levied, assessed, and collected upon cigarette paper made up into packages, books, sets, or tubes, made up in or imported into the United States and intended for use by the smoker in making cigarettes the following taxes: On each package, book, or set, containing more than twenty-five but not more than fifty papers, one-half of 1 cent; containing more than fifty but not more than one hundred papers, 1 cent; containing more than one hundred papers, 1 cent for each one hundred papers or fractional part thereof; and upon tubes, 2 cents for each one hundred tubes or fractional part thereof.

PUBLIC UTILITIES AND INSURANCE.

TITLE V.—WAR TAX ON FACILITIES FURNISHED BY PUBLIC UTILITIES, AND INSURANCE.

Sec. 500. That from and after the first day of November, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid (a) a tax equivalent to three per centum of the amount paid for the transportation by rail or water or by any form of mechanical motor power when in competition with carriers by rail or water of property by freight consigned from one point in the United States to another; (b) a tax of 1 cent for each 20 cents, or fraction thereof, paid to any person, corporation, partnership, or association, engaged in the business of transporting parcels or packages by express over regular routes between fixed terminals, for the transportation of any package, parcel, or shipment by express from one point in the United States to another; Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the carrier collecting such tax to list separately in any bill of lading, freight receipt, or other similar document, the amount of the tax herein levied, if the total amount of the freight and tax be therein stated; (c) a tax equivalent to eight per centum of the amount paid for the transportation of persons by rail or water, or by any form of mechanical motor power on a regular established line when in competition with carriers by rail or water, from one point in the United States to another or to any point in Canada or Mexico, where the ticket therefor is sold or issued in the United States, not including the amount paid for commutation or season tickets for trips less than thirty miles, or for transportation the fare for which does not exceed 35 cents, and a tax equivalent to ten per centum of the amount paid for seats, berths, and staterooms in parlor cars, sleeping cars, or on vessels. If a mileage book used for such transportation or accommodation has been purchased before this section takes effect, or if cash fare be paid, the tax imposed by this section shall be collected from the person presenting the mileage book, or paying the cash fare, by the conductor or other agent, when presented for such transportation or accommodation, and the amount so collected shall be paid to the United States in such manner and at such times as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe; if a ticket (other than a mileage book) is bought and partially used before this section goes into effect it shall not be taxed, but if bought but not so used before this section takes effect, it shall not be valid for passage until the tax has been paid and such payment evidenced on the ticket in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulation pre-
scribe; (d) a tax equivalent to five per centum of the amount paid for the transportation of oil by pipeline; (e) a tax of 5 cents upon each telegraph, telephone, or radio, dispatch, message, or conversation, which originates within the United States, and for the transmission of which a charge of 15 cents or more is imposed: Provided, That only one payment of such tax shall be required, notwithstanding the lines or stations of one or more persons, corporations, partnerships, or associations shall be used for the transmission of such dispatch, message, or conversation.

Sec. 501. That the taxes imposed by section five hundred shall be paid by the person, corporation, partnership, or association paying for the services or facilities rendered.

In case such carrier does not, because of its ownership of the commodity transported, or for any other reason, receive the amount which as a carrier it would otherwise charge, such carrier shall pay a tax equivalent to the tax which would be imposed upon the transportation of such commodity if the carrier received payment for such transportation: Provided, That in case of a carrier which on May first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, had no rates or tariffs on file with the proper Federal or State authority, the tax shall be computed on the basis of the rates or tariffs of other carriers for like services as ascertained and determined by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue: Provided further, That nothing in this or the preceding section shall be construed as imposing a tax (a) upon the transportation of any commodity which is necessary for the use of the carrier in the conduct of its business as such and is intended to be so used or has been so used; or (b) upon the transportation of company material transported by one carrier, which constitutes a part of a railroad system, for another carrier which is also a part of the same system.

Sec. 502. That no tax shall be imposed under section five hundred upon any payment received for services rendered to the United States, or any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia. The right to exemption under this section shall be evidenced in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulation prescribe.

Sec. 503. That each person, corporation, partnership, or association receiving any payments referred to in section five hundred shall collect the amount of the tax, if any, imposed by such section from the person, corporation, partnership, or association making such payments, and shall make monthly returns under oath, in duplicate, and pay the taxes so collected and the taxes imposed upon it under paragraph two of section five hundred and one to the collector of internal revenue of the district in which the principal office or place of business is located. Such returns shall contain such information, and be made in such manner, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulation prescribe.

Sec. 504. That from and after the first day of November, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid the following taxes on the issuance of insurance policies:

(a) Life insurance: A tax equivalent to 8 cents on each $100 or fractional part thereof of the amount for which any life is insured under any policy of insurance, or other instrument, by whatever name the same is called: Provided, That on all policies for life insurance only by which a life is insured not in excess of $500, issued on the industrial or weekly-payment plan of insurance, the tax shall be forty per centum of the amount of the first weekly premium: Provided further, That policies of reinsurance shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subdivision;
(b) Marine, inland, and fire insurance: A tax equivalent to 1 cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof of the premium charged under each policy of insurance or other instrument by whatever name the same is called whereby insurance is made or renewed upon property of any description (including rents or profits), whether against peril by sea or inland waters, or by fire or lightning, or other peril: Provided, That policies of reinsurance shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subdivision;

(c) Casualty insurance: A tax equivalent to 1 cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof of the premium charged under each policy of insurance or obligation of the nature of indemnity for loss, damage, or liability (except bonds taxable under subdivision two of schedule A of Title VIII) issued or executed or renewed by any person, corporation, partnership, or association, transacting the business of employer’s liability, workmen’s compensation, accident, health, tornado, plate glass, steam boiler, elevator, burglary, automatic sprinkler, automobile, or other branch of insurance (except life insurance, and insurance described and taxed in the preceding subdivision): Provided, That policies of reinsurance shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subdivision;

(d) Policies issued by any person, corporation, partnership, or association, whose income is exempt from taxation under Title I of the Act entitled “An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes,” approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall be exempt from the taxes imposed by this section.

_SEC. 505._ That every person, corporation, partnership, or association, issuing policies of insurance upon the issuance of which a tax is imposed by section five hundred and four, shall, within the first fifteen days of each month, make a return under oath, in duplicate, and pay such tax to the collector of internal revenue of the district in which the principal office or place of business of such person, corporation, partnership, or association is located. Such returns shall contain such information and be made in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulation prescribe.

**TITLE VI.—WAR EXCISE TAXES.**

_SEC. 600._ That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid—

(a) Upon all automobiles, automobile trucks, automobile wagons, and motorcycles, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to three per centum of the price for which so sold; and

(b) Upon all piano players, graphophones, phonographs, talking machines, and records used in connection with any musical instrument, piano player, graphophone, phonograph, or talking machine, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to three per centum of the price for which so sold; and

(c) Upon all moving-picture films (which have not been exposed) sold by the manufacturer or importer a tax equivalent to one-fourth of 1 cent per linear foot; and

(d) Upon all positive moving-picture films (containing a picture ready for projection) sold or leased by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to one-half of 1 cent per linear foot; and

(e) Upon any article commonly or commercially known as jewelry, whether real or imitation, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer thereof, a tax equivalent to three per centum of the price for which so sold; and

(f) Upon all tennis rackets, golf clubs, baseball bats, lacrosse sticks, balls of all kinds, including baseballs, foot balls, tennis,
golf, lacrosse, billiard and pool balls, fishing rods and reels, billiard and pool tables, chess and checker boards and pieces, dice, games and parts of games, except playing cards and children's toys and games, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to three per centum of the price for which so sold; and

(g) Upon all perfumes, essences, extracts, toilet waters, cosmetics, petroleum jellies, hair oils, pomades, hair dressings, hair restoratives, hair dyes, tooth and mouth washes, dentifrices, tooth pastes, aromatic cachous, toilet soaps and powders, or any similar substance, article, or preparation by whatsoever name known or distinguished, upon all of the above which are used or applied or intended to be used or applied for toilet purposes, and which are sold by the manufacturer, importer, or producer, a tax equivalent to two per centum of the price for which so sold; and

(h) Upon all pills, tablets, powders, tinctures, troches or lozenges, sirups, medicinal cordials or bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters (except those taxed under section three hundred and thirteen of this Act), essences, spirits, oils, and all medicinal preparations, compounds, or compositions whatsoever, the manufacturer or producer of which claims to have any private formula, secret, or occult art for making or preparing the same, or has or claims to have any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing the same, or which are prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed for sale under any letters patent, or trade-mark, or which, if prepared by any formula, published or unpublished, are held out or recommended to the public by the makers, venders, or proprietors thereof as proprietary medicines or medicinal proprietary articles or preparations, or as remedies or specifics for any disease, diseases, or affection whatever affecting the human or animal body, and which are sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to two per centum of the price for which so sold; and

(i) Upon all chewing gum or substitute therefor sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to two per centum of the price for which so sold; and

(j) Upon all cameras sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to three per centum of the price for which so sold.

SEC. 601. That each manufacturer, producer, or importer of any of the articles enumerated in section six hundred shall make monthly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes imposed on such articles by this title to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations prescribe.

SEC. 602. That upon all articles enumerated in subdivisions (a), (b), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), or (j) of section six hundred, which on the day this Act is passed are held and intended for sale by any person, corporation, partnership, or association, other than (1) a retailer who is not also a wholesaler, or (2) the manufacturer, producer, or importer thereof, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a tax equivalent to one-half the tax imposed by each such subdivision upon the sale of the articles therein enumerated. This tax shall be paid by the person, corporation, partnership, or association so holding such articles.

The taxes imposed by this section shall be assessed, collected, and paid in the same manner as provided in section ten hundred and two in the case of additional taxes upon articles upon which the tax imposed by existing law has been paid.
Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose a tax upon articles sold and delivered prior to May ninth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, where the title is reserved in the vendor as security for the payment of the purchase money.

Sec. 603. That on the day this Act takes effect, and thereafter on July first in each year, and also at the time of the original purchase of a new boat by a user, if on any other date than July first, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, upon the use of yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, and sailing boats, of over five net tons, and motor boats with fixed engines, not used exclusively for trade or national defense, or not built according to plans and specifications approved by the Navy Department, an excise tax to be based on each yacht or boat, at rates as follows: Yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, motor boats with fixed engines, and sailing boats, of over five net tons, length not over fifty feet, 50 cents for each foot, length over fifty feet and not over one hundred feet, $1 for each foot, length over one hundred feet, $2 for each foot; motor boats of not over five net tons with fixed engines, $5.

In determining the length of such yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, motor boats with fixed engines, and sailing boats, the measurement of over-all length shall govern.

In the case of a tax imposed at the time of the original purchase of a new boat on any other date than July first, the amount to be paid shall be the same number of twelfths of the amount of the tax as the number of calendar months, including the month of sale, remaining prior to the following July first.

Title VII.—War Tax on Admissions and Dues.

Sec. 700. That from and after the first day of November, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid (a) a tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for admission to any place, including admission by season ticket or subscription, to be paid by the person paying for such admission: Provided, That the tax on admission of children under twelve years of age where an admission charge for such children is made shall in every case be 1 cent; and (b) in the case of persons (except bona fide employees, municipal officers on official business, and children under twelve years of age) admitted free to any place at a time when and under circumstances under which an admission charge is made to other persons of the same class, a tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the price so charged to such other persons for the same or similar accommodations, to be paid by the person so admitted; and (c) a tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof paid for admission to any public performance for profit at any cabaret or other similar entertainment to which the charge for admission is wholly or in part included in the price paid for refreshment, service, or merchandise; the amount paid for such admission to be computed under rules prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, such tax to be paid by the person paying for such refreshment, service, or merchandise. In the case of persons having the permanent use of boxes or seats in an opera house or any place of amusement or a lease for the use of such box or seat in such opera house or place of amusement there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a tax equivalent to ten per centum of the amount for which a similar box or seat is sold for performance or exhibition at which the box or seat is used or reserved by or for the lessee or holder. These taxes shall not be imposed in the case of a place the maximum charge for admission to which is 5 cents, or in the case of shows, rides, and other
amusements, (the maximum charge for admission to which is 10 cents) within outdoor general amusement parks, or in the case of admissions to such parks.

No tax shall be levied under this title in respect to any admissions all the proceeds of which inure exclusively to the benefit of religious, educational, or charitable institutions, societies, or organizations, or admissions to agricultural fairs none of the profits of which are distributed to stockholders or members of the association conducting the same.

The term "admission" as used in this title includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and other similar accommodations, and the charges made therefor.

Sec. 701. That from and after the first day of November, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, a tax equivalent to ten per centum of any amount paid as dues or membership fees (including initiation fees), to any social, athletic, or sporting club or organization, where such dues or fees are in excess of $12 per year; such taxes to be paid by the person paying such dues or fees: Provided, That there shall be exempted from the provisions of this section all amounts paid as dues or fees to a fraternal beneficiary society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity itself operating under the lodge system, and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such society, order, or association or their dependents.

Sec. 702. That every person, corporation, partnership, or association (a) receiving any payments for such admission, dues, or fees, shall collect the amount of the tax imposed by section seven hundred or seven hundred and one from the person making such payments, or (b) admitting any person free to any place for admission to which a charge is made shall collect the amount of the tax imposed by section seven hundred and one from the person so admitted, and (c) in either case shall make returns and payments of the amount so collected, at the same time and in the same manner as provided in section five hundred and three of this Act.

TITLE VIII.—WAR STAMP TAXES.

Sec. 800. That on and after the first day of December, nineteen hundred and seventeen, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, for and in respect of the several bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock and of indebtedness, and other documents, instruments, matters, and things mentioned and described in Schedule A of this title, or for or in respect of the vellum, parchment, or paper upon which such instruments, matters, or things, or any of them, are written or printed, by any person, corporation, partnership, or association who makes, signs, issues, sells, removes, consigns, or ships the same, or for whose use or benefit the same are made, signed, issued, sold, removed, consigned, or shipped, the several taxes specified in such schedule.

Sec. 801. That there shall not be taxed under this title any bond, note, or other instrument, issued by the United States, or by any foreign Government, or by any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or local subdivision thereof, or municipal or other corporation exercising the taxing power, when issued in the exercise of a strictly governmental, taxing, or municipal function; or stocks and bonds issued by cooperative building and loan associations which are organized and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members and make loans only to their shareholders, or by mutual ditch or irrigating companies.
WAR STAMP TAXES.

Title.

WAR STAMP TAXES.

Sec. 802. That whoever—

(a) Makes, signs, issues, or accepts, or causes to be made, signed, issued, or accepted, any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever without the full amount of tax thereon being duly paid;

(b) Consigns or ships, or causes to be consigned or shipped, by parcel post any parcel, package, or article without the full amount of tax being duly paid;

(c) Manufactures or imports and sells, or offers for sale, or causes to be manufactured or imported and sold, or offered for sale, any playing cards, package, or other article without the full amount of tax being duly paid;

(d) Makes use of any adhesive stamp to denote any tax imposed by this title without canceling or obliterating such stamp as prescribed in section eight hundred and four;

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

Sec. 803. That whoever—

(a) Fraudulently cuts, tears, or removes from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title, any adhesive stamp or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article provided, made, or used in pursuance of this title;

(b) Fraudulently uses, joins, fixes, or places to, with, or upon any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title, (1) any adhesive stamp, or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article, which has been cut, torn, or removed from any other vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title; or (2) any adhesive stamp or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article of insufficient value; or (3) any forged or counterfeit stamp, or the impression of any forged or counterfeit stamp, or the impression of any forged or counterfeit stamp, or the impression of any other stamp, die, plate, or other article;

(c) Willfully removes, or alters the cancellation, or defacing marks of, or otherwise prepares, any adhesive stamp, with intent to use, or cause the same to be used, after it has been already used, or knowingly or willfully buys, sells, offers for sale, or gives away, any such washed or restored stamp to any person for use, or knowingly uses the same;

(d) Knowingly and without lawful excuse (the burden of proof of such excuse being on the accused) has in possession any washed, restored, or altered stamp, which has been removed from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court, and any such washed, canceled, or counterfeit stamp and the vellum, parchment, document, package, or article upon which it is placed or impressed shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 804. That whenever an adhesive stamp is used for denoting any tax imposed by this title, except as hereinafter provided, the person, corporation, partnership, or association, using or affixing the same shall write or stamp or cause to be written or stamped thereupon the initials of his or its name and the date upon which the same is attached or used, so that the same may not again be used: Provided, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe such other method for the cancellation of such stamps as he may deem expedient.

Sec. 805. (a) That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall cause to be prepared and distributed for the payment of the taxes prescribed in this title suitable stamps denoting the tax on the document, articles, or thing to which the same may be affixed, and shall
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prescribe such method for the affixing of said stamps in substitution for or in addition to the method provided in this title, as he may deem expedient.

(b) The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to procure any of the stamps provided for in this title by contract whenever such stamps can not be speedily prepared by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; but this authority shall expire on the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eighteen, except as to imprinted stamps furnished under contract, authorized by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

(c) All internal-revenue laws relating to the assessment and collection of taxes are hereby extended to and made a part of this title, so far as applicable, for the purpose of collecting stamp taxes omitted through mistake or fraud from any instrument, document, paper, writing, parcel, package, or article named herein.

Sec. 806. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall furnish to the Postmaster General without prepayment a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps to be distributed to and kept on sale by the various postmasters in the United States. The Postmaster General may require each such postmaster to give additional or increased bond as postmaster for the value of the stamps so furnished, and each such postmaster shall deposit the receipts from the sale of such stamps to the credit of and render accounts to the Postmaster General at such times and in such form as he may by regulations prescribe. The Postmaster General shall at least once monthly transfer all collections from this source to the Treasury as internal-revenue collections.

Sec. 807. That the collectors of the several districts shall furnish without prepayment to any assistant treasurer or designated depository of the United States located in their respective collection districts a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps for sale. In such cases the collector may require a bond, with sufficient sureties, to an amount equal to the value of the adhesive stamps so furnished, conditioned for the faithful return, whenever so required, of all quantities or amounts undisposed of, and for the payment monthly of all quantities or amounts sold or not remaining on hand. The Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time make such regulations as he may find necessary to insure the safe-keeping or prevent the illegal use of all such adhesive stamps.

SCHEDULE A.—STAMP TAXES.

1. Bonds of indebtedness: Bonds, debentures, or certificates of indebtedness issued on and after the first day of December, nineteen hundred and seventeen, by any person, corporation, partnership, or association, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents: Provided, That every renewal of the foregoing shall be taxed as a new issue: Provided further, That when a bond conditioned for the repayment or payment of money is given in a penal sum greater than the debt secured, the tax shall be based upon the amount secured.

2. Bonds, indemnity and surety: Bonds for indemnifying any person, corporation, partnership, or corporation who shall have become bound or engaged as surety, and all bonds for the due execution or performance of any contract, obligation, or requirement, or the duties of any office or position, and to account for money received by virtue thereof, and all other bonds of any description, except such as may be required in legal proceedings, not otherwise provided for in this schedule, 50 cents: Provided, That where a premium is charged for the execution of such bond the tax shall be paid at the rate of one per centum on each dollar or fractional part
WAR STAMP TAXES.

Reinsurance exempt.

Capital stock.

Original issues.

Policies of reinsurance exempt.

Provided further, that policies of reinsurance shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subdivision.

3. Capital stock, issue: On each original issue, whether on organization or reorganization, of certificates of stock by any association, company, or corporation, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents: Provided, that where capital stock is issued without face value, the tax shall be 5 cents per share, unless the actual value is in excess of $100 per share, in which case the tax shall be 5 cents on each $100 of actual value or fraction thereof.

The stamps representing the tax imposed by this subdivision shall be attached to the stock books and not to the certificates issued.

4. Capital stock, sales or transfers: On all sales, or agreements to sell, or memoranda of sales or deliveries of, or transfers of legal title to shares or certificates of stock in any association, company, or corporation, whether made upon or shown by the books of the association, company, or corporation, or by any assignment in blank, or by any delivery, or by any paper or agreement or memorandum or other evidence of transfer or sale, whether entitling the holder in any manner to the benefit of such stock or not, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 2 cents, and where such shares of stock are without par value, the tax shall be 2 cents on the transfer or sale or agreement to sell on each share, unless the actual value thereof is in excess of $100 per share, in which case the tax shall be 2 cents on each $100 of actual value or fraction thereof: Provided, that it is not intended by this title to impose a tax upon an agreement evidencing a deposit of stock certificates as collateral security for money loaned thereon, which stock certificates are not actually sold, nor upon such stock certificates so deposited: Provided further, that the tax shall not be imposed upon deliveries or transfers to a broker for sale, nor upon deliveries or transfers by a broker to a customer for whom and upon whose order he has purchased same, but such deliveries or transfers shall be accompanied by a certificate setting forth the facts: Provided further, that in case of sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the company the stamp shall be placed upon such books; and where the change of ownership is by transfer of the certificate the stamp shall be placed upon the certificate; and in cases of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed; and every bill or memorandum of sale or agreement to sell before mentioned shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers. Any person or persons liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or anyone who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person or persons who shall make any such sale, or who shall in pursuance of any such sale deliver any stock or evidence of the sale of any stock or bill or memorandum thereof, as herein required, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto with intent to evade the foregoing provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding $1,000, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

5. Produce, sales of, on exchange: Upon each sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, including so-called transferred or scratch sales, any products or merchandise at any exchange, or board of trade, or other similar place, for future delivery, for each $100 in value of the merchandise covered by said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, 2 cents, and for each additional $100 or fractional
part thereof in excess of $100, 2 cents: Provided, That on every sale
or agreement of sale or agreement to sell as aforesaid there shall be
made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill, memorandum,
agreement, or other evidence of such sale, agreement of sale, or agree-
ment to sell, to which there shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps
in value equal to the amount of the tax on such sale: Provided fur-
ther, That sellers of commodities described herein, having paid the
tax provided by this subdivision, may transfer such contracts to a
clearing house corporation or association, and such transfer shall not
be deemed to be a sale, or agreement of sale, or an agreement to
sell within the provisions of this Act, provided that such transfer
shall not vest any beneficial interest in such clearing house associa-
tion but shall be made for the sole purpose of enabling such clearing
house association to adjust and balance the accounts of the members
of said clearing house association on their several contracts. And
every such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of sale or agreement
to sell shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount
of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers; and any person
or persons liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or anyone who
acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person or persons, who
shall make any such sale or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell,
or who shall, in pursuance of any such sale, agreement of sale, or
agreement to sell, deliver any such products or merchandise without
a bill, memorandum, or other evidence thereof as herein required,
or who shall deliver such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of
sale, or agreement to sell, without having the proper stamps affixed
thereto, with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be
deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall
pay a fine of not exceeding $1,000, or be imprisoned not more than
six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

That no bill, memorandum, agreement, or other evidence of such
sale, or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, in case of cash sales
of products or merchandise for immediate or prompt delivery which
in good faith are actually intended to be delivered shall be subject to
this tax.

6. Drafts or checks payable otherwise than at sight or on demand,
promissory notes, except bank notes issued for circulation, and for
each renewal of the same, for a sum not exceeding $100, 2 cents; and
for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 2 cents.

7. Conveyance: Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby any lands,
tenements, or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred,
or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers,
or any other person or persons, by his, her, or their direction, when
the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed,
exclusive of the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining thereon
at the time of sale, exceeds $100 and does not exceed $500, 50 cents;
and for each additional $500 or fractional part thereof 50 cents:
Provided, That nothing contained in this paragraph shall be so con-
strued as to impose a tax upon any instrument or writing given to
secure a debt.

8. Entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any custom-house,
either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding $100 in value,
25 cents; exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500 in value, 50 cents;
exceeding $500 in value, $1.

9. Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from
customs bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

10. Passage ticket, one way or round trip, for each passenger, sold
or issued in the United States for passage by any vessel to a port or
place not in the United States, Canada, or Mexico, if costing not
exceeding $30, $1; costing more than $30 and not exceeding $60, $3;
WAR STAMP TAXES.

Provided, That such passage tickets, costing $60, $5: Provided, That such passage tickets, costing $10 or less, shall be exempt from taxation.

11. Proxy for voting at any election for officers, or meeting for the transaction of business, of any incorporated company or association, except religious, educational, charitable, fraternal, or literary societies, or public cemeteries, 10 cents.

12. Power of attorney granting authority to do or perform some act for or in behalf of the grantor, which authority is not otherwise vested in the grantee, 25 cents: Provided, That no stamps shall be required upon any papers necessary to be used for the collection of claims from the United States or from any State for pensions, back pay, bounty, or for property lost in the military or naval service or upon powers of attorney required in bankruptcy cases.

13. Playing cards: Upon every pack of playing cards containing not more than fifty-four cards, manufactured or imported, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, after the passage of this Act, a tax of 5 cents per pack in addition to the tax imposed under existing law.

14. Parcel-post packages: Upon every parcel or package transported from one point in the United States to another by parcel post on which the postage amounts to 25 cents or more, a tax of 1 cent for each 25 cents or fractional part thereof charged for such transportation, to be paid by the consignor.

No such parcel or package shall be transported until a stamp or stamps representing the tax due shall have been affixed thereto.

WAR ESTATE TAX.

Additional levy.

Sec. 900. That in addition to the tax imposed by section two hundred and one of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended—

(a) A tax equal to the following percentages of its value is hereby imposed upon the transfer of each net estate of every decedent dying after the passage of this Act, the transfer of which is taxable under such section (the value of such net estate to be determined as provided in Title II of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen): One-half of one per centum of the amount of such net estate not in excess of $50,000;

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

One and one-half per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds $150,000 and does not exceed $250,000;

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

Two and one-half per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds $450,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000;

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

Three and one-half per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds $2,000,000 and does not exceed $3,000,000;

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

Four and one-half per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds $4,000,000 and does not exceed $5,000,000;

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

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

TITLE IX.—WAR ESTATE TAX.
Ten per centum of the amount by which such net estate exceeds $10,000,000.

Sec. 901. That the tax imposed by this title shall not apply to the transfer of the net estate of any decedent dying while serving in the military or naval forces of the United States, during the continuance of the war in which the United States is now engaged, or if death results from injuries received or disease contracted in such service, within one year after the termination of such war. For the purposes of this section the termination of the war shall be evidenced by the proclamation of the President.

TITLE X.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Sec. 1000. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid in the United States, upon articles coming into the United States from the West Indian Islands acquired from Denmark, a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in the United States upon like articles of domestic manufacture; such articles shipped from said islands to the United States shall be exempt from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws of said islands: Provided, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid in said islands, upon articles imported from the United States, a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in said islands upon like articles there manufactured; and such articles going into said islands from the United States shall be exempt from payment of any tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws of the United States.

Sec. 1001. That all administrative, special, or stamp provisions of law, including the law relating to the assessment of taxes, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to and made a part of this Act, and every person, corporation, partnership, or association liable to any tax imposed by this Act, or for the collection thereof, shall keep such records and render, under oath, such statements and returns, and shall comply with such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

Sec. 1002. That where additional taxes are imposed by this Act upon articles or commodities, upon which the tax imposed by existing law has been paid, the person, corporation, partnership, or association required by this Act to pay the tax shall, within thirty days after its passage, make return under oath in such form and under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. Payment of the tax shown to be due may be extended to a date not exceeding seven months from the passage of this Act, upon the filing of a bond for payment in such form and amount and with such sureties as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

Sec. 1003. That in all cases where the method of collecting the tax imposed by this Act is not specifically provided, the tax shall be collected in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. All administrative and penalty provisions of Title VIII of this Act, in so far as applicable, shall apply to the collection of any tax which the Commissioner of Internal Revenue determines or prescribes shall be paid by stamp.

Sec. 1004. That whoever fails to make any return required by this Act or the regulations made under authority thereof within the time prescribed or who makes any false or fraudulent return, and whoever evades or attempts to evade any tax imposed by this Act or fails to collect or truly to account for and pay over any such tax, shall be subject to a penalty of not more than $1,000, or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, and in addition thereto a penalty of double the tax evaded, or not col-
ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Enforcement.

Temporary use of existing stamps for new rates.

Payment for stamps on hand.

Payment of tax on articles under contracts prior to May 6, 1917, by vendee.

Time of payment.

"Dealer" construed.

Fractions of a cent.

Advance payments of estimated tax in installments.

Refund of excess.

Provision, allotment of payments.

Credit for advanced payments.

lected, or accounted for and paid over, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes are assessed and collected, in any case in which the punishment is not otherwise specifically provided.

Sec. 1005. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 1006. That where the rate of tax imposed by this Act, payable by stamps, is an increase over previously existing rates, stamps on hand in the collectors' offices and in the Bureau of Internal Revenue may continue to be used until the supply on hand is exhausted, but shall be sold and accounted for at the rates provided by this Act, and assessment shall be made against manufacturers and other taxpayers having such stamps on hand on the day this Act takes effect for the difference between the amount paid for such stamps and the tax due at the rates provided by this Act.

Sec. 1007. That (a) if any person, corporation, partnership, or association has prior to May ninth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, made a bona fide contract with a dealer for the sale, after the tax takes effect, of any article (or, in the case of moving picture films, such a contract with a dealer, exchange, or exhibitor, for the sale or lease thereof) upon which a tax is imposed under Title III, IV, or VI, or under subdivision thirteen of Schedule A of Title VIII, or under this section, and (b) if such contract does not permit the adding of the whole of such tax to the amount to be paid under such contract, then the vendee or lessee shall, in lieu of the vendor or lessor, pay so much of such tax as is not so permitted to be added to the contract price.

The taxes payable by the vendee or lessee under this section shall be paid to the vendor or lessor at the time the sale or lease is consummated, and collected, returned, and paid to the United States by such vendor or lessor in the same manner as provided in section five hundred and three.

The term "dealer" as used in this section includes a vendee who purchases any article with intent to use it in the manufacture or production of another article intended for sale.

Sec. 1008. That in the payment of any tax under this Act not payable by stamp a fractional part of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in which case it shall be increased to one cent.

Sec. 1009. That the Secretary of the Treasury, under rules and regulations prescribed by him, shall permit taxpayers liable to income and excess profits taxes to make payments in advance in installments or in whole of an amount not in excess of the estimated taxes which will be due from them, and upon determination of the taxes actually due any amount paid in excess shall be refunded as taxes erroneously collected: Provided, That when payment is made in installments at least one-fourth of such estimated tax shall be paid before the expiration of thirty days after the close of the taxable year, at least an additional one-fourth within two months after the close of the taxable year, at least an additional one-fourth within four months after the close of the taxable year, and the remainder of the tax due on or before the time now fixed by law for such payment: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury, under rules and regulations prescribed by him, may allow credit against such taxes so paid in advance of an amount not exceeding three per centum per annum calculated upon the amount so paid from the date of such payment to the date now fixed by law for such payment; but no such credit shall be allowed on payments in excess of taxes determined to be due, nor on payments made after the expira-
tion of four and one-half months after the close of the taxable year. All penalties provided by existing law for failure to pay tax when due are hereby made applicable to any failure to pay the tax at the time or times required in this section.

Sec. 1010. That under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, collectors of internal revenue may receive, at par and accrued interest, certificates of indebtedness issued under section six of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize an issue of bonds to meet expenditures for the national security and defense, and, for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war, to extend credit to foreign governments, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any subsequent Act or Acts, and uncertified checks in payment of income and excess-profits taxes, during such time and under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; but if a check so received is not paid by the bank on which it is drawn the person by whom such check has been tendered shall remain liable for the payment of the tax and for all legal penalties and additions the same as if such check had not been tendered.

TITLE XI.—POSTAL RATES.

Sec. 1100. That the rate of postage on all mail matter of the first class, except postal cards, shall thirty days after the passage of this Act be, in addition to the existing rate, 1 cent for each ounce or fraction thereof: Provided, That the rate of postage on drop letters of the first class shall be 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards, and private mailing or post cards when complying with the requirements of existing law, shall be transmitted through the mails at 1 cent each in addition to the existing rate.

That letters written and mailed by soldiers, sailors, and marines assigned to duty in a foreign country engaged in the present war may be mailed free of postage, subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General.

Sec. 1101. That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the rates of postage on publications entered as second-class matter (including sample copies to the extent of ten per cent of the weight of copies mailed to subscribers during the calendar year) when sent by the publisher thereof from the post office of publication or other post office, or when sent by a news agent to actual subscribers thereto, or to other news agents for the purpose of sale:

(a) In the case of the portion of such publication devoted to matter other than advertisements, shall be as follows: (1) On and after July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and until July first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, 1½ cents per pound or fraction thereof; (2) on and after July first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, 1 cent per pound or fraction thereof.

(b) In the case of the portion of such publication devoted to advertisements the rates per pound or fraction thereof for delivery within the several zones applicable to fourth-class matter shall be as follows (but where the space devoted to advertisements does not exceed five per cent of the total space, the rate of postage shall be the same as if the whole of such publication was devoted to matter other than advertisements): (1) On and after July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and until July first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, for the first and second zones, 1½ cents; for the third zone, 1¼ cents; for the fourth zone, 2 cents; for the fifth zone, 2½ cents; for the sixth zone, 2½ cents; for the seventh zone, 3 cents; for the eighth zone, 3½ cents; (2) on and after July first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and until July first, nineteen hundred and twenty, for the first and
second zones, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents; for the third zone, 2 cents; for the fourth zone, 3 cents; for the fifth zone 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents; for the sixth zone, 4 cents; for the seventh zone, 5 cents; for the eighth zone, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents; (3) on and after July first, nineteen hundred and twenty, and until July first, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, for the first and second zones, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents; for the third zone, 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents; for the fourth zone, 4 cents; for the fifth zone, 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents; for the sixth zone, 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents; for the seventh zone, 7 cents; for the eighth zone, 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents; (4) on and after July first, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, for the first and second zones, 2 cents; for the third zone, 3 cents; for the fourth zone, 5 cents; for the fifth zone, 6 cents; for the sixth zone, 7 cents; for the seventh zone, 9 cents; for the eighth zone, 10 cents; (c) With the first mailing of each issue of such publication, the publisher shall file with the postmaster a copy of such issue, together with a statement containing such information as the Postmaster General may prescribe for determining the postage chargeable thereon.

Sec. 1102. That the rate of postage on daily newspapers, when the same are deposited in a letter-carrier office for delivery by its carriers, shall be the same as now provided by law; and nothing in this title shall affect existing law as to free circulation and existing rates on second-class mail matter within the county of publication: Provided, That the Postmaster General may hereafter require publishers to separate or make up to zones in such a manner as he may direct all mail matter of the second class when offered for mailing.

Sec. 1103. That in the case of newspapers and periodicals entitled to be entered as second-class matter and maintained by and in the interest of religious, educational, scientific, philanthropic, agricultural, labor, or fraternal organizations or associations, not organized for profit and none of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, the second-class postage rates shall be, irrespective of the zone in which delivered (except when the same are deposited in a letter carrier office for delivery by its carriers, in which case the rates shall be the same as now provided by law), 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents a pound or fraction thereof on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and until July first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and on and after July first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) cents a pound or fraction thereof. The publishers of such newspapers or periodicals before being entitled to the foregoing rates shall furnish to the Postmaster General, at such times and under such conditions as he may prescribe, satisfactory evidence that none of the net income of such organization inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

Sec. 1104. That where the total weight of any one edition or issue of any publication mailed to any one zone does not exceed one pound, the rate of postage shall be 1 cent.

Sec. 1105. The zone rates provided by this title shall relate to the entire bulk mailed to any one zone and not to individually addressed packages.

Sec. 1106. That where a newspaper or periodical is mailed by other than the publisher or his agent or a news agent or dealer, the rate shall be the same as now provided by law.

Sec. 1107. That the Postmaster General, on or before the tenth day of each month, shall pay into the general fund of the Treasury an amount equal to the difference between the estimated amount received during the preceding month for the transportation of first class matter through the mails and the estimated amount which would have been received under the provisions of the law in force at the time of the passage of this Act.

Sec. 1108. That the salaries of postmasters at offices of the first, second, and third classes shall not be increased after July first,
nineteen hundred and seventeen, during the existence of the present war. The compensation of postmasters at offices of the fourth class shall continue to be computed on the basis of the present rates of postage.

Sec. 1109. That where postmasters at offices of the third class have been since May first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or hereafter are granted leave without pay for military purposes, the Postmaster General may allow, in addition to the maximum amounts which may now be allowed such offices for clerk hire, in accordance with law, an amount not to exceed fifty per centum of the salary of the postmaster.

Sec. 1110. That section five of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen," shall not be construed to apply to ethyl alcohol for governmental, scientific, medicinal, mechanical, manufacturing, and industrial purposes, and the Postmaster General shall prescribe suitable rules and regulations to carry into effect this section in connection with the Act of which it is amendatory, nor shall said section be held to prohibit the use of the mails by regularly ordained ministers of religion, or by officers of regularly established churches, for ordering wines for sacramental uses, or by manufacturers and dealers for quoting and billing such wines for such purposes only.

TITLE XII.—INCOME TAX AMENDMENTS.

Sec. 1200. That subdivision (a) of section two of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(a) That, subject only to such exemptions and deductions as are hereinafter allowed, the net income of a taxable person shall include gains, profits, and income, derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, businesses, trade, commerce, or sales, or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in real or personal property, also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever."

Section four of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. The following income shall be exempt from the provisions of this title:

"The proceeds of life insurance policies paid to individual beneficiaries upon the death of the insured; the amount received by the insured, as a return of premium or premiums paid by him under life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts, either during the term or at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract or upon surrender of the contract; the value of property acquired by gift, bequest, devise, or descent (but the income from such property shall be included as income); interest upon the obligations of a State or any political subdivision thereof or upon the obligations of the United States (but, in the case of obligations of the United States issued after September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, only if and to the extent provided in the Act authorizing the issue thereof) or its possessions or securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act of July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen; the compensation of the present President of the United States during the term for which he has been elected and the judges of the supreme and inferior courts of the United States now in office,
INCOME TAX AMEND.
Exception.

Deductions allowed
Wisconsin residents.

Interest paid on
debts. Exception.

General taxes.
Income and excess profits excepted.


Contributions to religious, charitable, etc., associations.

Limit.

Restriction.

Deductions allowed
nonresidential aliens.

Share of interest paid
on debts. Exception.

Condition.
Post, p. 331.

General taxes in
United States.
Income and excess profits excepted.

New provision.

Complete returns of
total United States in-
come required.

Tax, etc., in case of
failure.

and the compensation of all officers and employees of a State, or any political subdivision thereof, except when such compensation is paid by the United States Government."

Sec. 1201. (1) That paragraphs second and third of subdivision (a) of section five of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Second. All interest paid within the year on his indebtedness except on indebtedness incurred for the purchase of obligations or securities the interest upon which is exempt from taxation as income under this title;

Third. Taxes paid within the year imposed by the authority of the United States (except income and excess profits taxes) or of its Territories, or possessions, or any foreign country, or by the authority of any State, county, school district, or municipality, or other taxing subdivision of any State, not including those assessed against local benefits;"

(2) That section five of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby amended by adding at the end of subdivision (a) a further paragraph, numbered nine, to read as follows:

"Ninth. Contributions or gifts actually made within the year to corporations or associations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, or to societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, to an amount not in excess of fifteen per cent of the taxpayer's taxable net income as computed without the benefit of this paragraph. Such contributions or gifts shall be allowable as deductions only if verified under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury."

Sec. 1202. That (1) paragraphs second and third of subdivision (a) of section six of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Second. The proportion of all interest paid within the year by such person on his indebtedness (except on indebtedness incurred for the purchase of obligations or securities the interest upon which is exempt from taxation as income under this title) which the gross amount of his income for the year derived from sources within the United States bears to the gross amount of his income for the year derived from all sources within and without the United States, but this deduction shall be allowed only if such person includes in the return required by section eight all the information necessary for its calculation;

Third. Taxes paid within the year imposed by the authority of the United States (except income and excess profits taxes), or of its Territories, or possessions, or by the authority of any State, county, school district, or municipality, or other taxing subdivision of any State, paid within the United States, not including those assessed against local benefits;"

(2) Section six of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is also further amended by adding a new subdivision to read as follows:

"(c) A nonresident alien individual shall receive the benefit of the deductions and credits provided for in this section only by filing or causing to be filed with the collector of internal revenue a true and accurate return of his total income, received from all sources, corporate or otherwise, in the United States, in the manner prescribed by this title; and in case of his failure to file such return the collector shall collect the tax on such income, and all property belonging to such nonresident alien individual shall be liable to distraint for the tax."
SEC. 1203. (1) That section seven of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 7. That for the purpose of the normal tax only, there shall be allowed as an exemption in the nature of a deduction from the amount of the net income of each citizen or resident of the United States, ascertained as provided herein, the sum of $3,000, plus $1,000 additional if the person making the return be a head of a family or a married man with a wife living with him, or plus the sum of $1,000 additional if the person making the return be a married woman with a husband living with her; but in no event shall this additional exemption of $1,000 be deducted by both a husband and a wife: Provided, That only one deduction of $4,000 shall be made from the aggregate income of both husband and wife when living together: Provided further, That if the person making the return is the head of a family there shall be an additional exemption of $200 for each child dependent upon such person, if under eighteen years of age, or if incapable of self-support, because mentally or physically defective, but this provision shall operate only in the case of one parent in the same family: Provided further, That guardians or trustees shall be allowed to make this personal exemption as to income derived from the property of which such guardian or trustee has charge in favor of each ward or cestui que trust: Provided further, That in no event shall a ward or cestui que trust be allowed a greater personal exemption than as provided in this section, from the amount of net income received from all sources. There shall also be allowed an exemption from the amount of the net income of estates of deceased citizens or residents of the United States during the period of administration or settlement, and of trust or other estates of citizens or residents of the United States the income of which is not distributed annually or regularly under the provisions of subdivision (b) of section two, the sum of $3,000, including such deductions as are allowed under section five."

(2) Subdivision (b) of section seven of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 1204. (1) That subdivisions (c) and (e) of section eight of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"(c) Guardians, trustees, executors, administrators, receivers, conservators, and all persons, corporations, or associations, acting in any fiduciary capacity, shall make and render a return of the income of the person, trust, or estate for whom or which they act, and be subject to all the provisions of this title which apply to individuals. Such fiduciary shall make oath that he has sufficient knowledge of the affairs of such person, trust, or estate to enable him to make such return and that the same is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, true and correct, and be subject to all the provisions of this title which apply to individuals: Provided, That a return made by one of two or more joint fiduciaries filed in the district where such fiduciary resides, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, shall be a sufficient compliance with the requirements of this paragraph: Provided further, That no return of income not exceeding $3,000 shall be required except as in this title otherwise provided.

"(e) Persons carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their individual capacity, and the share of the profits of the partnership to which any taxable partner would be entitled if the same were divided, whether divided or otherwise, shall be returned for taxation and the tax paid under the provisions of this title: Provided, That from the net distributive interests on which the individual members shall be liable for tax, normal and additional, there shall be excluded their proportionate shares received from
interest on the obligations of a State or any political or taxing sub-
division thereof, and upon the obligations of the United States (if and
to the extent that it is provided in the Act authorizing the issue of such
obligations of the United States that they are exempt from taxation),
and its possessions, and that for the purpose of computing the normal
tax there shall be allowed a credit, as provided by section five, sub-
division (b), for their proportionate share of the profits derived from
dividends. Such partnership, when requested by the Commissioner
of Internal Revenue or any district collector, shall render a correct
return of the earnings, profits, and income of the partnership, except
income exempt under section four of this Act, setting forth the item
of the gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this
and the names and addresses of the individuals who would be
entitled to the net earnings, profits, and income, if distributed. A
partnership shall have the same privilege of fixing and making returns
upon the basis of its own fiscal year as is accorded to corporations
under this title. If a fiscal year ends during nineteen hundred and
sixteen or a subsequent calendar year for which there is a rate of tax
different from the rate for the preceding calendar year, then (1) the
rate for such preceding calendar year shall apply to an amount of
each partner's share of such partnership profits equal to the proportion
which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year
bears to the full fiscal year, and (2) the rate for the calendar year
during which such fiscal year ends shall apply to the remainder.

(2) Subdivision (d) of section eight of such Act of September
eight, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 1205. (1) That subdivisions (b), (c), (f), and (g) of section
nine of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen,
are hereby amended to read as follows:

"(b) All persons, corporations, partnerships, associations, and
insurance companies, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees
or mortgagors of real or personal property, trustees acting in any
trust capacity, executors, administrators, receivers, conservators,
employers, and all officers and employees of the United States, having
the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment of interest, rent,
salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensation, remuneration,
emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical
gains, profits, and income of any nonresident alien individual, other
than income derived from dividends on capital stock, or from the net
earnings of a corporation, joint-stock company or association, or
insurance company, which is taxable upon its net income as provided
in this title, are hereby authorized and required to deduct and with-
hold from such annual or periodical gains, profits, and income such
sum as will be sufficient to pay the normal tax imposed thereon by
this title, and shall make return thereof on or before March first of
each year and, on or before the time fixed by law for the payment of
the tax, shall pay the amount withheld to the officer of the United
States Government authorized to receive the same; and they are
each hereby made personally liable for such tax, and they are each
hereby indemnified against every person, corporation, partnership,
association, or insurance company, or demand whatsoever for all
payments which they shall make in pursuance and by virtue of this
title.

"(c) The amount of the normal tax hereinbefore imposed shall
also be deducted and withheld from fixed or determinable annual or
periodical gains, profits and income derived from interest upon
bonds and mortgages, or deeds of trust or other similar obligations
of corporations, joint-stock companies, associations, and insurance
companies, (if such bonds, mortgages, or other obligations contain a
contract or provision by which the obligor agrees to pay any portion
of the tax imposed by this title upon the obligee or to reimburse the obligee for any portion of the tax or to pay the interest without deduction for any tax which the obligor may be required or permitted to pay thereon or to retain therefrom under any law of the United States whether payable annually or at shorter or longer periods and whether such interest is payable to a non-resident alien individual or to an individual citizen or resident of the United States, subject to the provisions of the foregoing subdivision (b) of this section requiring the tax to be withheld at the source and deducted from annual income and returned and paid to the Government, unless the person entitled to receive such interest shall file with the withholding agent, on or before February first, a signed notice in writing claiming the benefit of an exemption under section seven of this Title.

"(f) All persons, corporations, partnerships, or associations, undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange shall obtain a license from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and shall be subject to such regulations enabling the Government to obtain the information required under this title, as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and whoever knowingly undertakes to collect such payments as aforesaid without having obtained a license therefor, or without complying with such regulations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and for each offense be fined in a sum not exceeding $5,000, or imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

"(g) The tax herein imposed upon gains, profits, and incomes not falling under the foregoing or not returned and paid by virtue of the foregoing or as otherwise provided by law shall be assessed by personal return under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. The intent and purpose of this title is that all gains, profits, and income of a taxable class, as defined by this title, shall be charged and assessed with the corresponding tax, normal and additional, prescribed by this title, and said tax shall be paid by the owner of such income, or the proper representative having the receipt, custody, control, or disposal of the same. For the purpose of this title ownership or liability shall be determined as of the year for which a return is required to be rendered.

"The provisions of this section, except subdivision (c), relating to the deduction and payment of the tax at the source of income shall only apply to the normal tax hereinbefore imposed upon nonresident alien individuals."

(2) Subdivisions (d) and (e) of section nine of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 1206. (1) That the first paragraph of section ten of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 10. (a) That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid annually upon the total net income received in the preceding calendar year from all sources by every corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, organized in the United States, no matter how created or organized, but not including partnerships, a tax of two per centum upon such income; and a like tax shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid annually upon the total net income received in the preceding calendar year from all sources within the United States by every corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, organized, authorized, or existing under the laws of any foreign country, including interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of
residents, corporate or otherwise, and including the income derived from dividends on capital stock or from net earnings of resident corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, whose net income is taxable under this title."

(2) Section ten of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby further amended by adding a new subdivision as follows:

"(b) In addition to the income tax imposed by subdivision (a) of this section there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid annually an additional tax of ten per centum upon the amount, remaining undistributed six months after the end of each calendar or fiscal year, of the total net income of every corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, received during the year, as determined for the purposes of the tax imposed by such subdivision (a), but not including the amount of any income taxes paid by it within the year imposed by the authority of the United States.

"The tax imposed by this subdivision shall not apply to that portion of such undistributed net income which is actually invested and employed in the business or is retained for employment in the reasonable requirements of the business or is invested in obligations of the United States issued after September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen: Provided, That if the Secretary of the Treasury ascertains and finds that any portion of such amount so retained at any time for employment in the business is not so employed or is not reasonably required in the business a tax of fifteen per centum shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid thereon.

The foregoing tax rates shall apply to the undistributed net income received by every taxable corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company in the calendar year nineteen hundred and seventeen and in each year thereafter, except that if it has fixed its own fiscal year under the provisions of existing law, the foregoing rates shall apply to the proportion of the taxable undistributed net income returned for the fiscal year ending prior to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, which the period between January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the end of such fiscal year bears to the whole of such fiscal year."

SEC. 1207. (1) That paragraphs third and fourth of subdivision (a) of section twelve of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Third. The amount of interest paid within the year on its indebtedness (except on indebtedness incurred for the purchase of obligations or securities the interest upon which is exempt from taxation as income under this title) to an amount of such indebtedness not in excess of the sum of (a) the entire amount of the paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or, if no capital stock, the entire amount of capital employed in the business at the close of the year, and (b) one-half of its interest-bearing indebtedness then outstanding: Provided, That for the purpose of this title preferred capital stock shall not be considered interest-bearing indebtedness, and interest or dividends paid upon this stock shall not be deductible from gross income: Provided further, That in cases wherein shares of capital stock are issued without par or nominal value, the amount of paid-up capital stock, within the meaning of this section, as represented by such shares, will be the amount of cash, or its equivalent, paid or transferred to the corporation as a consideration for such shares: Provided further, That in the case of indebtedness wholly secured by property collateral, tangible or intangible, the subject of sale or hypothecation in the ordinary business of such corporation, joint-stock company or association as a dealer only in the property constituting such collateral, or in loaning the funds thereby procured, the total
interest paid by such corporation, company, or association within the
year on any such indebtedness may be deducted as a part of its
expenses of doing business, but interest on such indebtedness shall only
be deductible on an amount of such indebtedness not in excess of the
actual value of such property collateral: Provided further, That in
the case of bonds or other indebtedness, which have been issued with
a guaranty that the interest payable thereon shall be free from taxation,
no deduction for the payment of the tax herein imposed, or any
other tax paid pursuant to such guaranty, shall be allowed; and in
the case of a bank, banking association, loan or trust company, interest
paid within the year on deposits or on moneys received for invest-
ment and secured by interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness
issued by such bank, banking association, loan or trust company
shall be deducted;

"Fourth. Taxes paid within the year imposed by the authority
of the United States (except income and excess profits taxes), or of
its Territories, or possessions, or any foreign country, or by the
authority of any State, county, school district, or municipality, or
other taxing subdivision of any State, not including those assessed
against local benefits."

(2) Paragraphs third and fourth of subdivision (b) of section
twelve of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and six-
ten, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Third. The amount of interest paid within the year on its indebt-
edness (except on indebtedness incurred for the purchase of obliga-
tions or securities the interest upon which is exempt from taxation
as income under this title) to an amount of such indebtedness not in
excess of the proportion of the sum of (a) the entire amount of the
paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or, if no
capital stock, the entire amount of the capital employed in the busi-
ness at the close of the year, and (b) one-half of its interest-bearing
indebtedness then outstanding, which the gross amount of its income
for the year from business transacted and capital invested within
the United States bears to the gross amount of its income derived
from all sources within and without the United States: Provided,
That in the case of bonds or other indebtedness which have been
issued with a guaranty that the interest payable thereon shall be
free from taxation, no deduction for the payment of the tax herein
imposed or any other tax paid pursuant to such guaranty shall be
allowed; and in case of a bank, banking association, loan or trust
company, or branch thereof, interest paid within the year on deposits
by or on moneys received for investment from either citizens or
residents of the United States and secured by interest-bearing certifi-
cates of indebtedness issued by such bank, banking association, loan
or trust company, or branch thereof;

"Fourth. Taxes paid within the year imposed by the authority
of the United States (except income and excess profits taxes), or of its
Territories, or possessions, or by the authority of any State, county,
school district, or municipality, or other taxing subdivision of any
State, paid within the United States, not including those assessed
against local benefits."

SEC. 1208. That subdivision (e) of section thirteen of such Act of
September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby amended
to read as follows:

"(e) All the provisions of this title relating to the tax authorized
and required to be deducted and withheld and paid to the officer of
the United States Government authorized to receive the same from
the income of nonresident alien individuals from sources within the
United States shall be made applicable to the tax imposed by sub-
division (a) of section ten upon incomes derived from interest upon
INCOME TAX AMENDMENTS.

bonds and mortgages or deeds of trust or similar obligations of domestic or other resident corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies by nonresident alien firms, copartnerships, companies, corporations, joint-stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, not engaged in business or trade within the United States and not having any office or place of business therein."

Sec. 1209. That section eighteen of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Sec. 18. That any person, corporation, partnership, association, or insurance company, liable to pay the tax, to make a return or to supply information required under this title, who refuses or neglects to pay such tax, to make such return or to supply such information at the time or times herein specified in each year, shall be liable, except as otherwise specially provided in this title, to a penalty of not less than $20 nor more than $1,000. Any individual or any officer of any corporation, partnership, association, or insurance company, required by law to make, render, sign, or verify any return or to supply any information, who makes any false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment required by this title to be made, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding $5,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court, with the costs of prosecution: Provided, That where any tax heretofore due and payable has been duly paid by the taxpayer, it shall not be re-collected from any withholding agent required to retain it at its source, nor shall any penalty be imposed or collected in such cases from the taxpayer, or such withholding agent whose duty it was to retain it, for failure to return or pay the same, unless such failure was fraudulent and for the purpose of evading payment."

Sec. 1210. That section twenty-six of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the increased appropriations for the Army and Navy and the extensions of fortifications, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended to read as follows: "Sec. 26. Every corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company subject to the tax herein imposed, when required by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shall render a correct return, duly verified under oath, of its payments of dividends, whether made in cash or its equivalent or in stock, including the names and addresses of stockholders and the number of shares owned by each, and the tax years and the applicable amounts in which such dividends were earned, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury."

Sec. 1211. That Title I of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby amended by adding to Part III six new sections, as follows: "Sec. 27. That every person, corporation, partnership, or association, doing business as a broker on any exchange or board of trade or other similar place of business shall, when required by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, render a correct return duly verified under oath, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, showing the names of customers for whom such person, corporation, partnership, or association has transacted any business, with such details as to the profits, losses, or other information which the commissioner may require, as to each of such cus-
Persons paying fixed incomes to others of $800 and over to make returns thereof.


Exceptions.

Returns from United States officers.

Details.

Proprio.

Collection of foreign bonds, dividends, etc., required.

Name and address.

Applicable each year.

Excess profits tax to be credited in income returns.

Investment of foreign governments in United States not taxed.

All dividends accruing since March 1, 1913, included in income.

Sec. 28. That all persons, corporations, partnerships, associations, and insurance companies, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, trustees acting in any trust capacity, executors, administrators, receivers, conservators, and employers, making payment to another person, corporation, partnership, association, or insurance company, of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensation, remuneration, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable gains, profits, and income (other than payments described in sections twenty-six and twenty-seven), of $800 or more in any taxable year, or, in the case of such payments made by the United States, the officers or employees of the United States having information as to such payments and required to make returns in regard thereto by the regulations hereinafter provided for, are hereby authorized and required to render a true and accurate return to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under such rules and regulations and in such form and manner as may be prescribed by him, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, setting forth the amount of such gains, profits, and income, and the name and address of the recipient of such payment: Provided, That such returns shall be required, regardless of amounts, in the case of payments of interest upon bonds and mortgages or deeds of trust or other similar obligations of corporations, joint-stock companies, associations, and insurance companies, and in the case of collections of items (not payable in the United States) of interest upon the bonds of foreign countries and interest from the bonds and dividends from the stock of foreign corporations by persons, corporations, partnerships, or associations, undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of such interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange.

When necessary to make effective the provisions of this section the name and address of the recipient of income shall be furnished upon demand of the person, corporation, partnership, association, or insurance company paying the income.

The provisions of this section shall apply to the calendar year nineteen hundred and seventeen and each calendar year thereafter, but shall not apply to the payment of interest on obligations of the United States.

Sec. 29. That in assessing income tax the net income embraced in the return shall also be credited with the amount of any excess profits tax imposed by Act of Congress and assessed for the same calendar or fiscal year upon the taxpayer, and, in the case of a member of a partnership, with his proportionate share of such excess profits tax imposed upon the partnership.

Sec. 30. That nothing in section II of the Act approved October third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled 'An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,' or in this title, shall be construed as taxing the income of foreign governments received from investments in the United States in stocks, bonds, or other domestic securities, owned by such foreign governments, or from interest on deposits in banks in the United States of moneys belonging to foreign governments.

Sec. 31. (a) That the term 'dividends' as used in this title shall be held to mean any distribution made or ordered to be made by a corporation, joint-stock company, association, or insurance company, out of its earnings or profits accrued since March first, nineteen...
Incorporate the following text:

hundred and thirteen, and payable to its shareholders, whether in cash or in stock of the corporation, joint-stock company, association, or insurance company, which stock dividend shall be considered income, to the amount of the earnings or profits so distributed.

"(b) Any distribution made to the shareholders or members of a corporation, joint-stock company, or association, or insurance company, in the year nineteen hundred and seventeen, or subsequent tax years, shall be deemed to have been made from the most recently accumulated undivided profits or surplus, and shall constitute a part of the annual income of the distributee for the year in which received, and shall be taxed to the distributee at the rates prescribed by law for the years in which such profits or surplus were accumulated by the corporation, joint-stock company, association, or insurance company, but nothing herein shall be construed as taxing any earnings or profits accrued prior to March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, but such earnings or profits may be distributed in stock dividends or otherwise, exempt from the tax, after the distribution of earnings and profits accrued since March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, has been made. This subdivision shall not apply to any distribution made prior to August sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, out of earnings or profits accrued prior to March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen.

"(Sec. 32. That premiums paid on life insurance policies covering the lives of officers, employees, or those financially interested in any trade or business conducted by an individual, partnership, corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, shall not be deducted in computing the net income of such individual, corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company, or in computing the profits of such partnership for the purposes of subdivision (e) of section nine.)"

Sec. 1212. That any amount heretofore withheld by any withholding agent as required by Title I of such Act of September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, on account of the tax imposed upon the income of any individual, a citizen or resident of the United States, for the calendar year nineteen hundred and seventeen, except in the cases covered by subdivision (c) of section nine of such Act, as amended by this Act, shall be released and paid over to such individual, and the entire tax upon the income of such individual for such year shall be assessed and collected in the manner prescribed by such Act as amended by this Act.

General provisions.

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

Sec. 1300. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of said Act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Sec. 1301. That Title I of the Act entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the increased appropriations for the Army and Navy and the extension of fortifications, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 1302. That unless otherwise herein specially provided, this Act shall take effect on the day following its passage.

Approved, October 3, 1917.
CHAP. 64.—An Act To authorize the Gulf Ports Terminal Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, to construct a bridge over and across the headwaters of Mobile Bay and such navigable channels as are between the east side of the Bay and Blakely Island, in Baldwin and Mobile Counties, Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Gulf Ports Terminal Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Florida, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge or bridges and trestles over and across the navigable channels of the mouth of Mobile River from Bay Port, in township four south, range two east, on the east shore of the waters of Mobile Bay, in Baldwin County, Alabama, on a direct line, to a point on Blakely Island, in Mobile County, on the east shore of Mobile River, opposite the municipal docks of the city of Mobile, Alabama, at a point or points suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, October 5, 1917.

CHAP. 65.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Gainesville Red River Bridge Company to construct a bridge across Red River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Gainesville Red River Bridge Company, or its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at Sacras Ferry, Cooke County, Texas, and Love County, Oklahoma, 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, October 5, 1917.

CHAP. 66.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of Elgin, Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Fox River at Elgin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Elgin, Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River from the westerly end of Kimball Street to the easterly end of Lawrence Avenue, in the city of Elgin, in the county of Kane, in the State of Illinois, 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, October 5, 1917.
CHAP. 67.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River in Aitkin County, Logan Township, State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved September fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to be built across the Mississippi River at its intersection with the division line between sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, township forty-nine north, range twenty-five west, fourth principal meridian, in the county of Aitkin, Logan Township, in the State of Minnesota, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date hereof.

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

Approved, October 5, 1917.

CHAP. 68.—An Act Defining the status of citizens of the United States who have entered the military or naval services of certain countries during the existing war in Europe.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person, formerly an American citizen, who may be deemed to have expatriated himself under the provisions of the first paragraph of section two of the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled “An Act in reference to the expatriation of citizens and their protection abroad,” by taking, since August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, an oath of allegiance to any foreign State engaged in war with a country with which the United States is at war, and who took such oath in order to be enabled to enlist in the armed forces of such foreign State, and who actually enlisted in such armed forces, and who has been or may be duly and honorably discharged from such armed forces, may, upon complying with the provisions of this Act, reassume and acquire the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States: Provided, however, That no obligation in the way of pensions or other grants because of service in the army or navy of any other country, or disabilities incident thereto, shall accrue to the United States.

Any such person who desires so to reacquire and reassume the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States shall, if abroad, present himself before a consular officer of the United States, or, if in the United States, before any court authorized by law to confer American citizenship upon aliens, shall offer satisfactory evidence that he comes within the terms of this Act, and shall take an oath declaring his allegiance to the United States and agreeing to support the Constitution thereof and abjuring and disclaiming allegiance to such foreign State and to every foreign prince, potentate, State, or sovereignty. The consular officer or court officer having jurisdiction shall thereupon issue in triplicate a certificate of American citizenship, giving one copy to the applicant, retaining one copy for his files, and forwarding one copy to the Secretary of Labor. Thereafter such person shall in all respects be deemed to have acquired the character and privileges of a citizen of the United States. The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Labor shall jointly issue regulations for the proper administration of this Act.

Approved, October 5, 1917.
CHAP. 89.—An Act Authorizing the county of Clallam, in the State of Washington, to convey to the city of Port Angeles certain lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Clallam, in the State of Washington, through its proper officials duly authorized to convey real estate for the county, is hereby authorized to convey to the city of Port Angeles, in said county and State, in fee simple, any part of that parcel of land situated in said city, county, and State described in the Act of Congress of January twelve, nineteen hundred and three, as a parcel of land two hundred and twenty feet in width off the east side of suburban block numbered twenty-six, as shown on official plats of the town site of Port Angeles, in said county, and as subsequently conveyed in the patent of the United States of America to the said county of Clallam, dated March twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

Approved, October 5, 1917.

CHAP. 70.—An Act Authorizing the counties of Cass and Itasca, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River between 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 Cass and Itasca, 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 on or near the line between townships one hundred and forty-four and one hundred and forty-five north, range twenty-six west, fifth principal meridian, 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, October 5, 1917.

CHAP. 71.—An Act Authorizing the counties of Itasca and Cass, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River 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 Itasca and Cass, in the State of Minnesota, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a highway bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in township one hundred and forty-four north, on or near the range line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six west, fifth principal meridian, 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, October 5, 1917.
October 5, 1917.  
[S. 2793.]
[Public, No. 59.]

**CHAP. 72.—**An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Webbers Falls Railroad Company, a corporation, its successors and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River, between the towns of Webbers Falls and Gore, in the State of Oklahoma.

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 Webbers Falls Railroad Company, a corporation, and its successors and assigns, 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 town of Webbers Falls, in the county of Muskogee, in the State of Oklahoma, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, October 5, 1917.

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October 5, 1917.  
[S. 2795.]
[Public, No. 60.]

**CHAP. 73.—**An Act Granting the consent of Congress to The Whiteville Lumber Company to construct a bridge across Waccamaw River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to The Whiteville Lumber Company and its successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Waccamaw River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Fireway Ferry, in the counties of Columbus and Brunswick, in the State of North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, October 5, 1917.

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October 5, 1917.  
[S. 2793.]
[Public, No. 61.]

**CHAP. 74.—**An Act To amend the laws relating to the denominations of circulating notes by national banks and to permit the issuance of notes of small denominations, 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 June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, Revised Statutes, section fifty-one, which prohibits national banks from being furnished with notes of less denomination than $5, be, and it is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 2. That that part of the Act of March fourteenth, nineteen hundred, which provides “that no national banking association shall, after the passage of this Act, be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency, or to issue or reissue, or place in circulation more than one-third in amount of its circulating notes of the denomination of $5,” be, and it is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 3. That from and after the passage of this Act any national banking association, upon compliance with the provisions of law applicable thereto, shall be entitled to receive from the Comptroller of the Currency, or to issue or reissue, or place in circulation notes in denominations of $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, and $100 in such proportion as to each of said denominations as the bank may elect:
Provided, however, That no bank shall receive or have in circulation at any one time more than $25,000 in notes of the denominations of $1 and $2.

Sec. 4. That all Acts or parts of Acts which are inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, October 5, 1917.

CHAP. 75.—Joint Resolution To suspend the requirements of annual assessment work on mining claims during the years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order that labor may be most effectively used in raising and producing those things needed in the prosecution of the present war with Germany, that the provision of section twenty-three hundred and twenty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States which requires on each mining claim located, and until a patent has been issued therefor, not less than $100 worth of labor to be performed or improvements to be made during each year, be, and the same is hereby, suspended during the years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen: Provided, That every claimant of any such mining claim in order to obtain the benefits of this resolution shall file or cause to be filed in the office where the location notice or certificate is recorded on or before December thirty-first, of each of the years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen, a notice of his desire to hold said mining claim under this resolution: Provided further, That this resolution shall not apply to oil placer locations or claims.

This resolution shall not be deemed to amend or repeal the public resolution entitled “Joint resolution to relieve the owners of mining claims who have been mustered into the military or naval service of the United States as officers or enlisted men from performing assessment work during the term of such service,” approved July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Approved, October 5, 1917.

CHAP. 76.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the payment of October salaries to officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives 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 to the officers and employees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, including the Capitol police and pages, borne upon the annual and session rolls, their respective salaries and per diem for the month of October, nineteen hundred and seventeen, on the day of adjournment; and the Clerk of the House is authorized to pay on said day to Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners their allowances for clerk hire for said month of October: Provided, That the session employees of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be paid hereunder for the entire month of October, and a sufficient sum is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for that purpose.

Approved, October 5, 1917.
CHAP. 77.—An Act To provide for the acquisition of an air station site for the United States Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, including all easements, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto, for use for naval purposes, the tract of land situate at Cape May, New Jersey, lying between Princeton and Kansas Avenues and the water front and Cape May Avenue, comprising, exclusive of Pennsylvania Avenue, which intersects the tract and is to remain a public thoroughfare, approximately fifty-seven and seventy-three one-hundredths acres, or such enlarged area for which he may be able to contract within the appropriation, and there is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the acquisition of said property and of all easements, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto, the sum of $150,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall authorize the payment of no part of this sum, except for perfecting the title and dredging Cold Spring Harbor and the entrance thereto, in order to make it more available for naval purposes: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, empowered in his discretion to acquire, if possible, additional acreage without increased cost and within the appropriation herein authorized, and to exact guarantees for the maintenance of the electric railway now running through the above-described land; and power is hereby conferred upon the Secretary of the Navy to condemn the said tract of land for naval, aviation, and kindred purposes on the New Jersey coast adjacent to Cold Spring Harbor; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed, in conducting his negotiations with the Cape May Real Estate Company, to maintain intact the obligation existing between the United States and the Cape May Real Estate Company, executed by the said company June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven; and that this contract shall not be regarded as a waiver of either the obligation of the company or the rights of the United States.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 78.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Gilmer-Pittsburgh Coal Company to construct a bridge across the Little Kanawha River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Gilmer-Pittsburgh Coal Company, or its successor and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Little Kanawha River at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, at or near Gilmer Station on the Coal and Coke Railway, in the County of Gilmer, 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, October 6, 1917.
CHAP. 79.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, 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 urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes, namely:

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For compensation of the two additional commissioners, authorized by the Act approved August ninth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, from September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at the rate of $10,000 per annum each, $16,666.66.

EMERGENCY SHIPPING FUND.

The cost of purchasing, requisitioning, or otherwise acquiring plants, material, charters, or ships now constructed or in the course of construction and the expediting of construction of ships thus under construction, authorized by the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is increased from $250,000,000 to $515,000,000, and there is appropriated for this purpose the sum of $200,000,000.

The cost of construction of ships authorized by the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is increased from $500,000,000 to $1,234,000,000, and there is appropriated for this purpose the sum of $250,000,000.

For the purchase of ships, other than those heretofore or herein authorized, $150,000,000.

For the acquisition or establishment of plants suitable for shipbuilding, or of materials essential thereto, and for the enlargement or extension of such plants as are now, or may be hereafter acquired or established, $35,000,000.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

The appropriation provided by section seven of the Act creating the Federal Board for Vocational Education, approved February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is also made available for printing and binding, law books, books of reference and periodicals, and postage on foreign mail.

In any State the legislature of which met in nineteen hundred and seventeen and failed for any reason to accept the provisions of the vocational education Act, as provided in section five of said Act, if the governor of that State, so far as he is authorized to do so, shall accept the provisions of said Act and designate or create a State board of not less than three members to act in cooperation with the Federal Board for Vocational Education and shall designate the State treasurer as custodian for all moneys allotted to that State under said Act, the Federal board shall, if such legislature took no adverse action on the acceptance of said Act in nineteen hundred and seventeen, recognize such State board for the purposes of said Act until the legislature of that State meets in regular session in due course and has been in session sixty days.
For additional employees in the Department of State, $85,000: Provided, That not more than two persons shall be employed here-under at a rate of compensation exceeding $1,800 per annum.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, repairs and material for repairs, and miscellaneous items, including expenses of the passport office in New York, $25,000.

That portion of the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, which provides "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," shall not be operative during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, $88,000.

For allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, $325,000.

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, dragoons, 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, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, $132,000.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (so much as may be necessary), repairs to consular buildings owned by the United States, postage, furniture, including typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, $28,000.

To pay the actual and necessary expenses of transportation, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, of diplomatic and consular officers and clerks in embassies, legations, and consulates, in going to and returning from their posts or when traveling under orders of the Secretary of State, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, $75,000.

To enable the President in his discretion and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe to make special allowances by way of additional compensation to consular and diplomatic officers in China, including the officers at Hongkong, Saigon, Tsingtau, Dairen, and Vladivostok, in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, $100,000.
For the relief of American citizens in Germany or German occupied territory and American prisoners of war who may be taken by German forces, $80,000.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and in the Panama Canal Zone, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $40,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

For two additional Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who are authorized at the rate of $5,000 per annum each from the date of this Act to the close of the present war and six months thereafter, $7,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of Charles D. Hamner, disbursing agent of the Joint Committee on Rural Credits, the sum of $353.33 paid on vouchers approved by the chairman of the Joint Committee and suspended by the accounting officers because the services were rendered after the close of the fiscal year for which the appropriations were available.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

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

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair cane, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, $7,500.

For washing and hemming towels, purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $3,000.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.

For additional employees from October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Five law clerks, at $2,000 each; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, one of class one; messenger, $840; in all, $12,930.

OFFICE OF TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

For additional employees from October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Clerks—one of class four, three of class three, three of class two, ten of class one, eight at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; expert counters—three at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; in all, $30,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Charlotte, North Carolina, rent of buildings: For additional for rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, $1,500.
Evansville, Indiana, rent of buildings: For additional for rent of temporary quarters for Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, $3,500.

Millersburg, Ohio, post office (site): For completion under the present limit of cost, $500.

Muskegon, Michigan, rent of buildings: For additional for rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, $3,000.

New York, New York, customhouse: For changes, remodeling, repairs, and new vaults, $55,000.

Washington, District of Columbia, Treasury Department Buildings: For repairs, alterations, and extensions of such of the buildings and their equipment belonging to the United States, on squares numbered two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-eight in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, to fit them for temporary use by the Treasury Department, $100,000.

Expenses, collecting taxes under War Revenue Act, p. 300.

Prison: Amount for punishing violations of revenue laws.

Amount for expenses of Bureau, D.C.

Deputy commissioners; assignment of duties.

Agents, gaugers, etc., p. 1090.

Deputy collectors and inspectors under war revenue act payable from appropriations, p. 300.

Engraving and Printing Bureau: Additional work authorized for 1917, p. 5.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

The limitation in the general deficiency appropriation Act approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as to the number of delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps to be executed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is increased from eighty-eight million nine hundred and nine thousand one hundred and sixty-six.
to ninety-nine million nine hundred and nine thousand one hundred and sixty-six, and the limitation in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, as to the number of delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work to be executed is increased from two million four hundred and fifty thousand to two million six hundred and fifty thousand.

For engravers’ and printers’ materials and other materials except distinctive paper, miscellaneous expenses, including paper for internal-revenue stamps, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $125,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, during the continuance of the war with Germany, to have all bonds, notes, checks, or other printed papers, now or hereafter authorized to be executed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, printed in such manner and by whatever process and on any style of presses that he may consider suitable for the issue of such securities and other papers in the form that will properly safeguard the interests of the Government, except that such presses as are used in printing from intaglio plates shall be operated by plate printers: Provided, That in the execution of such work only such part of it shall be transferred from the present method of executing it as will permit of the retention in the service of such permanent plate printers as are now engaged in the execution of such work, or such temporary plate printers, similarly employed and who can qualify under civil-service regulations for permanent appointment, and all Acts or parts of Acts heretofore enacted relative to the use of power and hand presses in the printing of securities of the Government are hereby suspended and declared to be not in effect during the continuance of said war, and at the termination of the war such Acts or parts of Acts shall be in effect and force as heretofore.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

For additional amount for pay of acting assistant surgeons (non-commissioned medical officers), $100,000.

Interstate quarantine service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, $300,000.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Boston Quarantine Station: For six barracks buildings, two mess halls, hospital building, officers' quarters, attendants' quarters, heating and plumbing, lighting, sewage, drainage, and water works, $113,000; boarding and disinfecting vessel, $40,000; for miscellaneous furnishing and equipment and disinfecting equipment, $94,800; in all, $187,800.

Cape Charles Quarantine Station: For seven barracks buildings, three mess halls, officer's quarters, remodeling building for attendants, heating plant and plumbing, lighting plant and equipment, disinfection building and equipment, laundry building and equipment, sewage, drainage, and approach work, hospital building and equipment, $143,500; disinfecting and boarding vessel, $40,000; miscellaneous furnishing and equipment, $42,326; in all, $225,826.

Reedy Island Quarantine Station: For attendants' quarters, officers' quarters, and laundry and equipment, $25,000; miscellaneous furnishing and equipment, $7,000; in all, $32,000.
Savannah Quarantine Station: For four barracks buildings, two mess halls, hospital building, attendants' quarters, heating and plumbing, lighting, sewage and water, laundry and equipment, $79,000; for miscellaneous furnishing and equipment, $19,644; in all, $98,644.

The foregoing construction work under "Quarantine stations" shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MINT: For wages of workmen and other employees, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $630.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION: For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, including the employment of expert services where necessary, fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $352.03.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For purchase of enamelled metal or other metal identification number tags for horse-drawn vehicles used for business purposes and motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, $5,500.

For tools and equipment, lighting fixtures, conduits, heating apparatus, and paving driveway for the central garage, $3,000.

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, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $715.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $2,000.

The limitation upon the amount that may be expended for car tickets during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen is increased by such sum as it may be necessary to expend for that purpose from the appropriation for "transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular children."

Bridges: The appropriation for preparation of plans for construction of a bridge to take the place of the existing Calvert Street Bridge crossing Rock Creek, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, is continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Benning Road Viaduct and Bridge: For an additional amount for the objects set forth in the appropriation contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, for constructing a suitable viaduct and bridge to carry Benning Road over the tracks of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, $50,000.

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: For lighting, power, and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, $4,000.

PLAYGROUNDS: For the construction of two swimming pools, shower baths, appurtenances, and equipment, on sites to be selected by the commissioners, the appropriation contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen is continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen with the additional sum of $5,000.
Public Schools: For additional amount for installing heating and ventila-
ting plant in the Elizabeth V. Brown (Chevy Chase) School, $15,000.

Health department: The appropriation of $4,000 for repairs and alter-
ations to the building formerly occupied as an emergency hospital
is made available for repairs and alterations to such public building
as the commissioners may be able to secure for use as a laboratory.

Municipal court: For contingent expenses including books, law
books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and
all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, fiscal year
nineteen hundred and seventeen, $150.

Washington Asylum and Jail: For payments to destitute women
and children, including the same objects specified under this head in
the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nine-
teen hundred and seventeen, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven-
teen, $375.50.

Refunding taxes: Authority is granted to pay out of the appropri-
ation, "Refunding Taxes, District of Columbia," the sum of $69.58 to
the Auto Livery Company and the sum of $44.64 to the Federal
Taxicab Company for overpaid personal taxes.

Judgments: For payment of judgments, including costs, against
the District of Columbia, set forth in House Documents Numbered
One hundred and sixty-two and Three hundred and forty-two of this
session, $18,097.45, together with a further sum 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.

One-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in appro-
priations 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.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT: For operation, including salaries of all
necessary employees, maintenance, and repair of Washington Aqued-
uct and its accessories, McMillan Park Reservoir, Washington
Aqueduct tunnel, the Filtration Plant, the plant for the preliminary
 treatment of the water supply, authorized water meters on Federal
services, vehicles, and for each and every purpose connected ther-
with, $64,000, to be paid out of the revenues of the water department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES.

For the temporary employment of such additional force of clerks
and other employees as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may
be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dis-
patch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, to
be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as
the exigencies of the existing situation may demand, $4,261,232:
Provided, That the Secretary of War shall submit to Congress on the
first day of its next regular session a statement showing by bureaus
or offices the number and designation of the persons employed here-
under and the annual rate of compensation paid to each: Provided
further, That not more than thirty persons shall be employed hereun-
der at a rate of compensation in excess of $1,800 per annum each
and not exceeding $2,400 per annum each.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books,
including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pam-
phlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriters and adding ma-

Chevy Chase School.

Health department.

Use of appropriation
for laboratory.

Vol. 39, p. 1031.

Municipal court.

Abandoned families.

Auto Livery Com-
pany and Federal
Taxicab Company.

Refund to.

Judgments.

War Department.

Additional tempo-
rary clerks, etc.

Procisor.

Detailed statement
to be submitted.

Limitation on higher
compensations.

Contingent expenses.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 79. 1917.

Stationery.

Armories and arsenals.

Benicia, Cal.

BENICIA ARSENAL, CALIFORNIA: For an addition to the main issuing and receiving storehouse, $16,000;
For two storehouses, $60,000;
For a garage for motor trucks and automobile messenger wagon, $5,000;
For an additional amount for an oil storehouse, $1,500;
In all, $82,500.

Frankford, Pa.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For additional amount for a primer shop and planning room, $35,000;
For additional amount for a combination wall and picket fence along the north side and a picket fence along the east and south sides for the arsenal reservation, $12,000;
For additional amount for the construction and repair of roads, including railroad siding, $20,000;
For additional amount for extension of high-explosive loading shop, $4,000;
For additional amount for paint shop, $10,000;
For additional amount for artillery firing range, including an explosion chamber, $25,000;
For additional amount for small-arms firing range, including a proof house and target, $35,000;
The appropriation of $24,000 for increasing facilities for fire protection, contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, is continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen;
For a sea wall along the Delaware River, $36,000;
For enlargement of instrument department building and construction of a shrapnel shop, $292,000;
For a general storehouse, $260,000;
For additional dry houses, $65,000;
For three magazines, $60,000;
For increasing facilities for assembling artillery ammunition, $150,000;
For increasing facilities for the manufacture of small-arms ammunition, $205,000;
For a target range, $15,000;
For an addition to the fuse-shop building, $30,000;
In all, $1,254,000.

Pohonton, N. J.

PICKATINNY ARSENAL, DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For buildings for assembling powder charges, including an igniter building; a storehouse for completed cartridge bags, an office building, covered passageway connecting the same, heating plant, and toilets, $40,000.

Proving ground.

PROVING GROUND: For increasing facilities for the proof and test of ordnance material, including necessary buildings, construction, equipment, land, and damages and losses to persons, firms, and cor-
Corporations, resulting from the procurement of the land for this purpose, and also the salaries and expenses of any agents appointed to assist in the procurement of said land or damages resulting from its taking, $7,000,000: Provided, That if the land and appurtenances and improvements attached thereto, as contemplated under the foregoing appropriation, can not be procured by purchase, then the President is hereby authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title, including all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto, or any land selected by him to be used for the carrying out of the purpose named in the aforesaid appropriation. That if said land and appurtenances and improvements shall be taken over as aforesaid the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum, as, added to the said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code. Upon the taking over of said property by the President as aforesaid the title to all such property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States: Provided further, That section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to the expenditures authorized hereunder.

Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois: For additional amount for increasing facilities for the manufacture of field artillery matériel, including the necessary buildings and equipment, $1,295,200;
For improving the water power plant, $175,000;
For enlargement of office building, $150,000;
For additional amount for a plant for the manufacture of rifle and hand grenades, including necessary buildings, $75,000;
For a synchronous motor for the armory shop, $15,000;
For lighting facilities for shops, $30,000;
For increasing facilities for woodworking and for manufacturing equipments, $300,000;
For a building for storing lumber, $25,000;
For a railroad crane, $5,000;
For increasing railroad transportation facilities, $90,000;
For enlargement and repair of the filtration plant, $20,000;
In all, $2,180,200.

San Antonio Arsenal, Texas: For increasing railroad transportation facilities, $9,000;
For increasing facilities for fire protection, $21,000;
In all, $30,000.

Springfield Arsenal, Massachusetts: For the installation of a plant for the generation and distribution of electric power at the water shops, $90,000;
For the installation of a modern lighting system in shops, $25,000;
For a physical and chemical laboratory, including buildings, $30,000;
In all, $145,000.

Terminal Facilities: For terminal storage and shipping buildings and other facilities, including rentals and purchase of land, $10,000,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $5,000,000 in addition to the appropriation herein made.
WATERTOWN ARSENAL, MASSACHUSETTS: For replacing roof and floors of machine shop, $160,000; For additional amount for increasing capacity for the manufacture of gun carriages, $360,000; For a building for storing patterns, including its equipment, $100,000; For an extension of the office building, $20,000; For additional amount for increasing facilities for the production of armor-piercing projectiles, $26,000; For additional amount for one locomotive crane, $16,000; In all, $682,000.

Testing machines.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For alteration and improvement of office building, $15,000; For a garage and oil storehouse, $9,000; For additional amount for increasing facilities for fire protection, $5,000; For increasing facilities for the manufacture of mobile artillery cannon, including the necessary buildings, $750,000; For alteration and improvement of steam-heating system in large gun shop, $7,500; For rebuilding main roads inside the arsenal grounds, $15,000; In all, $804,500.

Repairs, etc.

Saint Louis, Missouri, Quartermaster’s Depot: For the construction of buildings for additional storage, including the necessary mechanical equipment and handling devices, $300,000.

MILITARY POSTS.

Saint Louis, Missouri, Quartermaster’s Depot: For the construction of buildings for additional storage, including the necessary mechanical equipment and handling devices, $300,000.

Bridge across the Republican River near Fort Riley, Kansas: For the completion of the bridge across the Republican River near Fort Riley, Kansas, according to the terms and upon the conditions of the Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $15,000, and the $30,000 heretofore appropriated for said purpose is continued and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Barracks and quarters at seacoast defenses: For construction of temporary barracks and quarters at seacoast posts for the accommodation of officers and enlisted men of the Coast Artillery, $3,462,000. Repairs to buildings, wharves, roads, and so forth, at Forts Barrancas, McRee, and Pickens, Florida, and Fort Morgan and Gaines, Alabama, damaged by the hurricanes of October seventeenth and eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $89,962.60.

Schofield Barracks, Hawaii: To enable the Secretary of War to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, a tract of land known as the Kalena tract, which is embraced within the boundary of the Schofield Barracks, Hawaiian Territory, Military Reservation, $10,300.
NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees:
For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees,
including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry
 civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and
eighteen, $500,000.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Guilford Courthouse National Military Park: For the establish-
ment of a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Court-
house, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to establish a
national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse,"
approved March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $8,100.

PANAMA CANAL.

FORTIFICATIONS.

For extraordinary expenses heretofore and hereafter incurred by
the governor of the Panama Canal in protecting the canal and canal
structures, $300,000.

For extraordinary expenses for military purposes heretofore and
hereafter incurred in protecting the Panama Canal and canal struc-
tures, $150,000.

Ordnance Depot: For additional amount for a building for storing
artillery vehicles, $5,500;

For a set of quarters, single family cottage for armament ma-
chinst at Fort Grant, $2,700.

Submarine base (Coco Solo Point): For dredging inner basin and
channel to same, concrete dock, containing walls, finger docks,
tracks, dry fill, municipal works, electrical work, officers’ quarters,
barracks, shops, storehouses, stationary crane, magazines and tor-
pedo storage, shop and power tools, furniture, and plant equipment,
$902,625: Provided, That the construction work hereunder shall be
performed under the direction of the governor of the Panama Canal.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

REGISTRATION AND SELECTION: For additional amount for all ex-
penses necessary in the registration of persons available for military
service and in the selection of certain such persons and their draft
into the military service, $4,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

MILITARY INFORMATION SECTION: For contingent expenses of the
military information section, General Staff Corps, including the
purchase of law books, professional books of reference; periodicals
and newspapers; drafting and messenger service; 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; the
cost of special instruction at home and abroad and in maintenance of
students and attaches; and for such other purposes as the Secretary
of War may deem proper; to be expended under the direction of
the Secretary of War, $489,000.

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 telegraph, radio installations, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; motorcycles and motor-driven vehicles used for technical and official purposes; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps, for use in the office of the Chief Signal Officer; war balloons and airships and accessories, including their maintenance and repair; telephone apparatus (including exchange service at mobile Army posts) 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 lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, general repairs, reserved supplies, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, $40,000,000.

The President, during the present emergency, is authorized, through the head of any department of the Government, to sell any war materials used in the construction of airplanes which may have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States for the purpose of the Army or Navy, or for the prosecution of war, to any person, firm, or corporation, or to any foreign state or government engaged with the United States Government in the prosecution of war against a common enemy or its allies, in such manner and upon such terms, at not less than cost, as he in his discretion may deem best: Provided, That any moneys received by the United States hereunder shall become available as part of the appropriation by which said property was purchased by the United States.

COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE SERVICE AT COAST ARTILLERY POSTS: For providing commercial telephone service for official purposes at Coast Artillery posts, $5,000.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

PAY OF THE ARMY.

Officers of the line: For pay of officers of the line, including staff corps of the National Guard, $10,000,000.

Enlisted men of the line: For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, $250,000,000.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of enlisted men, $6,000,000.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS: For pay of enlisted men, $12,000,000.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For pay of enlisted men, $25,000,000.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE SEVERAL TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENTS, TERRITORIAL DISTRICTS, TACTICAL DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES, AND SERVICE SCHOOLS: For additional clerks, from October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Fifteen at $2,000 each, thirty-two at $1,800 each, one hundred and twenty at $1,600 each, three hundred and eighteen at $1,400 each, eight hundred and ninety-five at $1,200 each, three hundred and seventy at $1,000 each; in all, $1,626,600.

Provided. That no clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters for forbidden.

Staff officers. Corporation forbidden.

Corps of Engineers. Ordnance Department.

Corps of Engineers: For pay of officers of the Corps of Engineers, $6,500,000.

Ordnance Department: For pay of officers of the Ordnance Department, $10,000,000.
Quartermaster Corps: For pay of officers of the Quartermaster Corps, $5,000,000.

Signal Corps: For pay of officers of the Signal Corps, $15,870,833.

Medical Department: For pay of officers of the Medical Department, $23,000,000.

For nurses (female), $6,369,208.

Retired Officers: For increased pay to retired officers on active duty, $400,000.

Retired Enlisted Men: For pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty, $50,000.

For pay and allowances of Regular Army reservists on active duty, $17,000.

Miscellaneous: For commutation of quarters and of heat and light to commissioned officers, members of the Nurse Corps, and enlisted men on duty at places where no public quarters are available, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, $500,000.

For mileage to commissioned officers, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons, expert accountants, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, $750,000.

For additional ten per centum increase of pay of officers on foreign service, $4,500,000.

For additional twenty per centum increase of pay of enlisted men on foreign service, $18,000,000.

For payment of exchange by acting quartermasters serving in foreign countries and when specially authorized by the Secretary of War by officers disbursing funds pertaining to the Quartermaster Corps when serving in Alaska, and all foreign money received shall be charged to and paid out by disbursing officers of the Quartermaster Corps at the legal valuation fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, $74,400.

For six months' pay to beneficiaries of officers and enlisted men who die while on active service from wounds or disease not the result of their own misconduct, $10,000,000.

For one year's pay to beneficiaries of officers and enlisted men who die as the result of aviation accidents, $495,000.

All the money herebefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous, except the appropriation for mileage to commissioned officers, contract surgeons, expert accountants, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, 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.

The appropriations of the Quartermaster Corps shall be available for the pay of one captain, one first lieutenant, and forty-three enlisted men of Troop A, North Carolina Cavalry, for one day in April, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the subsistence of the enlisted men at 40 cents each for one day.

Subsistence of the Army: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, 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 general prisoners at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army transport service; hot coffee for
troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army. For payments: Of commutation of rations to the cadets of the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration, at the rate of 40 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, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men, selected to contest for places or prizes in 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 general prisoners while traveling under orders; for payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations for members of the Nurse Corps (female) while on duty in hospital, and for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense and general prisoners sick 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, $250,000,000.

REGULAR SUPPLIES, QUARTERMASTER CORPS: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; construction and repair of military reservation fences; stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts, in the field, and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; and the necessary power for the operation of moving-picture machines; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, and enlisted men, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; contract 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 officers 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 em-
ployees; for the necessary furniture, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries and for textbooks for noncommissioned officers' schools, including subscriptions for newspapers, periodicals, and magazines for use of enlisted men, as may be authorized by the Secretary of War; for the purchase and issue of instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles for the use of officers' schools at the several military posts; for purchase of relief maps for issue to organizations, commercial newspapers, market reports, and so forth; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; for forage, salt, and vinegar for the horses, mules, oxen, and other draft and riding animals of the Quartermaster Corps at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of Cavalry, and 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, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; for straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books and blank forms for the Quartermaster Corps, certificates for discharged soldiers, and for printing department orders and reports, $125,000,000: 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 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.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, QUARTERMASTER CORPS: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, when ordered to active duty; 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; as additional school-teachers during the school term at post schools, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for overseers of general prisoners at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners, and for the United States disciplinary barracks 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 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 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 disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than $50
for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of $5 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 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, purchase of 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 outfitts; 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, $9,000,000.

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 members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, 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 officers and enlisted men on discharge; for payment of travel allowance as provided in section one hundred and twenty-six of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to enlisted men of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, and to members of the National Guard who have been mustered into the service of the United States and discharged on account of physical disability; for payment of travel pay to officers of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, as prescribed in the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and one; for travel allowance to persons on their discharge from the United States disciplinary barracks 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 Saint Elizabeth's Hospital after transfer thereto from such barracks 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 the necessary agents and other employees, including per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4 for those authorized to receive the per diem allowance; 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, tolls, and ferriages; 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 mili-
tary 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: And provided further, That nothing in the preceding provisos shall be construed to prevent the accounting officers of the Government from making full payment to land-grant railroads for transportation of property or persons where the courts of the United States have held that such property or persons do not come within the scope of the deductions provided for in the land-grant Acts; 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, other vehicles, and motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying 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, $375,000,000.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under such regulations and in such manner as he may prescribe, to employ such portion of the appropriations made for transportation of the Army and its supplies as in his judgment may be necessary to defray the expenses of travel incurred by officers and enlisted men of foreign armies attached to the Army of the United States during the present emergency, and that those officers and enlisted men, who may have been performing duties in this connection, be reimbursed from this appropriation for the expenditures they have already been obliged to make.

Land-grant railroads organized under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, chapter three hundred, shall receive the same compensation for transportation during the existing war emergency of property and troops of the United States as may be paid to land-grant railroads, organized under the land-grant Act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and the Act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, chapter two hundred and seventy-eight, for such transportation during said emergency: Provided, That this paragraph shall not be construed as changing in any other way or for any other period of time the rights and duties of the land-grant railroads first above mentioned.

Water and sewers at military posts: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situations require 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, includ-
Clothing and camp and garrison equipage: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for payment for clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge; 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 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, $350,000,000.

Provided, That all the money hereinbefore appropriated under the titles Subsistence of the Army; Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps; Incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps; Transportation of the Army and its supplies; Water and sewer at military posts; and Clothing and camp and garrison equipage shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers and agents of the Quartermaster Corps as "Supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Horses for Cavalry, Artillery, and Engineers: 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 Medical Department 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: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any horse below the standard set by Army Regulations for Cavalry and Artillery horses, except when purchased as remounts or for instruction of cadets at the United States Military Academy: And provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for polo ponies except for West Point Military Academy, and such ponies shall not be used at any other place, $40,000,000.

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 Coast Artillery; for constructing and repairing public buildings at military posts; for hire of employees; for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, on duty with the troops at posts and stations where no public quarters are available; for barracks or authorized allowance of quarters for noncommissioned officers and enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve, retired enlisted men, and members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty; for grounds for cantonments, campsites, and other military purposes, and for 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, and for the National Guard when called or drafted into the service of the United States, $49,155,000: Provided, That no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel or quarters to officers or enlisted men: And 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.

SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES: For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, machine-gun practice, field-artillery 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, $6,014,540.

MILITARY POST EXCHANGES: 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, for the rental of films, purchase of slides, supplies for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established, or which may be hereafter established, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, $250,000: Provided, That not more than $125,000 of this appropriation may be expended for personal services and no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $1,800 per annum.

ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE: For the construction and repair by the Quartermaster Corps of roads, walks, and wharves; for the pay of employees; for the disposal of drainage; for dredging channels; and for care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, $12,000,000.

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; construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident
thereto; additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrison, temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments; and, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the alteration of permanent buildings at posts for use as hospitals, construction and repair of temporary hospital buildings at permanent posts, construction and repair of temporary general hospitals, rental of grounds and rental and alteration of buildings for use for hospital purposes in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including necessary temporary quarters for hospital personnel, outbuildings, heating and laundry apparatus, plumbing, water and sewers, and roads and walks for the same, $35,000,000.

**RENT OF BUILDINGS:** For additional for rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, as follows:

- Office of attending surgeon, $1,125;
- Recruiting station, $750;
- Storehouse for field medical supply depot, from October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, $36,000;
- In all, $37,875.

**CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY:** For payment of claims for damages to and loss of private property incident to the training, practice, and operations of the Army that have accrued, or may hereafter accrue, from time to time, $15,000: Provided, That settlement of such claims shall be made by the Auditor for the War Department, upon the approval and recommendation of the Secretary of War, where the amount of damages has been ascertained by the War Department, and payment thereof will be accepted by the owners of the property in full satisfaction of such damages.

**CIVILIAN MILITARY TRAINING.**

For the expense of maintaining, upon military reservations or elsewhere, camps for the military instruction and training of such citizens physically capable of bearing arms as may be selected under such terms of enlistment and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and for furnishing said citizens, at the expense of the United States, uniforms, subsistence, transportation by the most usual and direct route within said limits as to territory as may be prescribed; for such expenditures as may be deemed necessary for water, fuel, light, temporary structures, not including quarters for officers nor barracks for men, screening, and damages resulting from field exercises, and other expenses incidental to maintaining said camps and the theoretical winter instruction in connection therewith, including textbooks and stationery; for furnishing such equipments, tentage, field equipage, and transportation belonging to the United States as may be deemed necessary as authorized by section fifty-four of the Act of Congress approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $1,240,000.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**

**MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT:** For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies; gas masks; motor ambulances, and motorcycles for medical service, their maintenance, repair, and operation: Provided, That the Secretary of War may in his discretion select types and makes of motor ambulances for the Army and authorize their purchase without regard to the laws prescribing advertisement for proposals for supplies and material for the Army; disinfectants; typewriting machines for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital
ships, and transports; supplies required for mosquito destruction in and about the military posts in the Canal Zone; veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; expenses of medical supply depots; 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; 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; 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; pay of other employees of the Medical Department; 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; supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the enlisted force of the Medical Department; for the supply of the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, printing, binding, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, $100,000,000.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

MILITARY SURVEYS AND MAPS: For the execution of topographic or other surveys, the securing of such extra topographic data as may be required, and the preparation and printing of maps required for military purposes, $500,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to secure the assistance, wherever practicable, of the United States Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or other mapping agencies of the Government in this work, and to allot funds therefor to them from this appropriation.

ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS: For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of the necessary motorcycles; the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and procurement of special paper for same, and for a reserve supply of above equipment, $12,100,000.

ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD: For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the construction or rental of storehouses within and outside the District of Columbia, the purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer depots," "Civilian assistants to engineer officers," and "Maps, War Department," $186,000,000.
Ordnance Department.

Current expenses.

Ammunition for small arms.

Small-arms target practice. Ammunition, targets, etc.

At educational institutions, etc.

Manufacturing, etc., arms. 

Presido. Additional contracts.

Preserving, etc., ordnance.

Purchase, etc., equipments.

Automatic machine rifles. 

Presido. Additional contracts.

Armored motor cars. 

Presido. Additional contracts.

Additional obligations for ordnance authorized. 

Presido. Amount limited.

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, advertising, stationery, typewriters, adding machines, office furniture, tools, and instruments of service; incidental expenses of the Ordnance Service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance stores; publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office; subscriptions to periodicals; mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance; and for purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, $11,825,000.

Ordnance stores, ammunition: For manufacture and purchase of ammunition for small arms and for hand use for reserve supply, $69,750,000.

Small-arms target practice: For manufacture and purchase of ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small-arms, hand, and machine-gun target practice and instructions; marksmen's medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service; and ammunition, targets, target materials, and other accessories which 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, $89,676,000.

Manufacture of arms: For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms, $16,690,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $16,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Ordinance 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 requirements of troops; For Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery equipments, including horse equipments for Cavalry and Artillery, $113,520,000.

Automatic machine rifles: For the purchase, manufacture, test, repair and maintenance of automatic machine rifles, including their mounts, sights, and equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $220,277,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $118,020,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Armored motor cars: For the purchase, manufacture, test, repair, and maintenance of armored motor cars, $36,750,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $75,550,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

The Secretary of War is authorized, during the present emergency and in addition to the appropriations and obligations specifically authorized by law, to incur obligations for ordnance and ordnance supplies and materials: Provided, That the aggregate amount of such obligations outstanding at any one time shall not exceed the sum of $100,000,000.
The Chief of Ordnance of the United States Army is authorized to employ in the District of Columbia, out of the appropriations made in this Act for designing, procuring, caring for, and supplying ordnance and ordnance stores to the Army, such services, other than clerical, as are necessary for carrying out these purposes.

Not to exceed $11,000 of the appropriations herein or heretofore made for the Ordnance Department may be expended for rent of space in the District of Columbia for the use of the Office of the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

All material purchased under the appropriations in this Act for the Ordnance Department of the United States Army 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 abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Machinery for rifles: For the purchase or manufacture of machinery and other facilities for the manufacture of rifles, including the necessary buildings, range, and other expenses incident thereto, $9,500,000.

During the present emergency, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, officers of the Ordnance Department accountable for public moneys may intrust moneys to other officers for the purpose of having them make disbursements as their agents, and the officers to whom the money is intrusted, as well as the officers who intrust it to them, shall be held pecuniarily responsible therefor to the United States.

FORTIFICATIONS.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $695,100,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $225,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including experiments in connection therewith, machinery for its manufacture, and the necessary storage facilities, $663,000,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $777,182,750 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

For alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, $158,334,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $50,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

For purchase of submarine mines and nets and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, and for continuing torpedo experiments, $700,000.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

For 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, and repair, improvement, and maintenance of power plant, $15,000.
Lighting.

For gas coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking, and electric lamps and supplies, and for operating the gas plant, $3,500.

For removing, replacing, and resetting white tile in the cadet hospital, $3,150.

For temporary mess accommodations, $6,500.

For alterations and additions to organ in cadet chapel, $1,600.

Cadet hospital.

Mess accommodations, etc.

Volunteer Soldiers' Home.

Admissions.


Benefits extended to Organized Militia and National Guard called into service.

R. S., sec. 4832, p. 937, amended.

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NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

So much of the Act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes, so far as it designates the classes of persons entitled to the benefits of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, is amended so as to read as follows: The following persons only shall hereafter be entitled to the benefits of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and may be admitted thereto upon the order of a member of the board of managers, namely: All honorably discharged officers, soldiers, and sailors who served in the regular, volunteer, or other forces of the United States in any war in which the country has been or is engaged, including the Spanish American War, the Provisional Army (authorized by Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine), in any of the campaigns against hostile Indians, or who have served in the Philippines, in China, or in Alaska, or in the Organized Militia or National Guard when called into the Federal service to enforce the laws, suppress insurrection, or repel invasion, who are disabled by disease, wounds, or otherwise and have no adequate means of support, and who are not otherwise provided for by law, and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning their living.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Park watchmen: For additional park watchmen from October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Second sergeant of park watchmen, $900; eighteen park watchmen for duty at the Highway Bridge, District of Columbia; at $840 each; in all, $12,015.

For purchase and repair of bicycles and revolvers for park watchmen and for purchase of ammunition, $316.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to park, monument, and bridge watchmen, $950.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under public buildings and grounds, the sum of $6,640.50 shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

For temporary office buildings, including heating and lighting, for the use of the War and Navy Departments, to contain approximately one million and fifty-five thousand square feet, to be erected under the direction of the Secretary of War in Henry Park, reservation numbered four, Sixth and B Streets, $2,000,000. Space in said building shall be allotted by the officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds upon the joint order of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy; Provided That within two years after the conclusion of the existing war, the land above referred to shall again be reserved for the erection of the George Washington Memorial Hall.

Public buildings and grounds, D. C.

Additional park watchmen, etc.

Henry Park. Temporary buildings for War and Navy Departments in.

Proviso. George Washington Memorial Hall.
STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

For the installation of an additional boiler in the State, War, and Navy Department Building for heating and lighting the Mills Building, $15,000.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

AVIATION.

For aviation, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for procuring, producing, constructing, operating, preserving, storing, and handling aircraft; maintenance of aircraft stations; including not to exceed $315,000 for the acquisition of land by purchase or condemnation; and for experimental work in the development of aviation for naval purposes, $45,000,000: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service for aircraft stations shall not exceed $175,000.

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics: Such portion of the appropriation “National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics” carried in the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as may be necessary, not to exceed $40,000, is made available for the completion of the committee’s research laboratory now under construction, and for the construction of additional buildings necessary in connection therewith.

NAVAL EMERGENCY FUND.

To enable the President to secure the more economical and expeditious delivery of materials, equipment, and munitions, and secure the more expeditious construction of ships authorized, and for the purchase or construction of such additional torpedo boat destroyers, submarine chasers, and such other naval small craft, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, as the President may direct, to be expended at the direction and in the discretion of the President, $100,000,000.

CIVILIAN NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD.

For actual expenses incurred by and in connection with the civilian Naval Consulting Board, $75,000.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Recreation for enlisted men: For the recreation, amusement, comfort, and contentment of enlisted men of the Navy afloat and under training ashore, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe, $150,000: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $1,800 per annum.

Transportation: For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $700,000.

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
Ammunition for vessels: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ammunition for vessels, $40,146,120: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $15,146,120 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Batteries and outfits for vessels: For batteries and outfits for naval vessels, auxiliaries, patrols, aircraft, naval stations, and merchantmen, $50,059,523.50: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $28,059,523.50 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Reserve ordnance supplies: For reserve and miscellaneous ordnance supplies, $47,500,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $17,500,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Batteries and outfits for vessels: For batteries and outfits for naval vessels, auxiliaries, patrols, aircraft, naval stations, and merchantmen, $50,059,523.50: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $28,059,523.50 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Fuel lands for armor and projectile plants: For the investigation and acquisition of options to mineral rights on about twenty-six thousand acres of gas and oil lands in the State of West Virginia, located within reasonable distance of the Government armor plant, $25,000.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance: For general maintenance of yards and docks, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $1,500,000.

Contingent: For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, $1,000,000.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Hospital construction: For temporary hospital construction and repairs, as may be necessary, at points not provided with suitable hospital facilities, and for buildings for naval medical supplies, $2,000,000.

New London, Connecticut, submarine base: For the acquisition, by purchase or condemnation, of the tract of land, comprising approximately twenty-six and eighty-eight one-hundredths acres, owned by the C. M. Shay Fertilizer Company, in the immediate vicinity of the property now owned and occupied by the United States as a submarine base at New London, Connecticut, including all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights appurtenant thereto, $90,000.

Washington, District of Columbia, Navy Yard: For yard improvements, $5,000,000.

Handling appliances: For three fifty-ton cranes for use at navy yards, $450,000.

Training camps: For construction and equipment of training camps, including the rental of land, $6,000,000.

Marine railways: For marine railways at navy yards and stations, $375,000.

Ordnance stations: For improvements at stations under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Ordnance, $2,250,000.
The appropriation of $10,000 for expenses of a commission of naval officers to investigate the question of navy yards and naval stations, contained in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, is continued and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Virginia: For cold storage, $300,000.

Temporary storage: For temporary storage, $1,000,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Maintenance: For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $4,500,000.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Engineering: For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the deficiency appropriation Act approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $10,000,000.

For additional amount for the establishment of a high-power radio station on the island of Porto Rico, $200,000.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

For pay of professors and instructors, including one professor as librarian, $18,900.

MARINE CORPS.

QUARTERMASTER’S DEPARTMENT.

Clothing: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, authorized by law, $2,650,000.

Repairs of barracks: For repairs of barracks, Marine Corps, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $500,000.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

For acquiring and providing facilities for the expeditious construction of additional torpedo-boat destroyers, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, and toward their construction, to cost in all not more than $350,000,000, $225,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended at the direction and in the discretion of the President.

The President is hereby authorized and empowered, within the amount hereinbefore authorized, to acquire or provide facilities additional to those now in existence for the construction of torpedo-boat destroyers, their hulls, machinery, and appurtenances, including the immediate taking over for the United States of the possession of and title to land, its appurtenances and improvements, which he may find necessary in this connection.

That if said lands and appurtenances and improvements shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and
shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum
as added to said seventy-five per centum will make up such amount
as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by
section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, section one hundred and
forty-five of the Judicial Code.

Upon the taking over of said property by the President as aforesaid
the title to all property so taken over shall immediately vest in the
United States.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For rent of quarters for department trucks, and for the accommo-
dation of the Patent Office models now stored on reservation thirteen
in the District of Columbia and for necessary expenses, including
labor of removal of the models and their storage, $2,300.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Interior Department Building (New): For additional employees
from October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth,
nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compen-
sation as follows: For three substation operators at $1,200 each and
three assistant substation operators at $900 each, $4,725.

Courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia: For general repairs
to the temporary quarters (known as the Emery Building) occupied
by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia during the recon-
struction of the courthouse, $2,000, to be expended under the direc-
tion of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds and
to be payable one-half out of the Treasury of the United States and
one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

For the purchase or construction, including necessary labor, of
filing cases for photolithographic copies of township plats, $10,600.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

The appropriation of $25,000 for the protection of lands involved
in the Oregon and California forfeiture suit, contained in the sundry
civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and
eighteen, is also made available for the protection of the lands known
as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of Southern
Oregon Company versus United States, together with the additional
sum of $10,000.

PATENT OFFICE.

For additional employees from October first, nineteen hundred and
seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive,
at annual rates of compensation as follows: Examiner of interferences,
$2,700; examiners—two principals at $2,700 each, four first assist-
ants at $2,400 each, four second assistants at $2,100 each, four third
assistants at $1,800 each, four fourth assistants at $1,500 each, five
clerks of class one; two laborers at $600 each; in all, $34,875.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

Alaska Engineering Commission: For carrying out the provisions
of the Act approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and fourteen
(Thirty-eighth Statutes, page three hundred and five) entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," $4,000,000, to continue available until expended.

Authority is granted to expend from the appropriations for the construction and operation of railroads in Alaska, not exceeding $750, for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled, passenger-carrying vehicle for official use of the Alaskan Engineering Commission at Seattle, Washington.

Care and custody of insane, Alaska: For care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, $29,000.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

For the construction, equipment, and furnishing of such semi-permanent buildings at Saint Elizabeths Hospital as may be required to provide additional accommodations for patients, $200,000.

The Secretary of War is authorized, during the existing emergency, to transfer to the various public hospitals for the care of the insane, patients of every class entitled to treatment in Saint Elizabeths Hospital and that are admitted on order of the Secretary of War. The Secretary of War is authorized to transfer from any military hospital to the nearest available public hospital for the care of the insane any insane patient who is in need of treatment, preference being given for the hospital nearest to the place of the patient's enlistment. The superintendent of such public hospital shall possess the right to retain the aforementioned class of patients in his hospital in the same manner and to the same extent as now possessed by the Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

The Superintendent of Saint Elizabeths Hospital, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, shall transfer to the various public hospitals out of the various appropriations made by Congress for the support and treatment of patients in Saint Elizabeths Hospital a sum sufficient to pay for the support and treatment of patients sent to public hospitals as herein provided, based upon the per capita cost of maintenance in Saint Elizabeths Hospital, said payment not to exceed at any time the exact cost of support and treatment of such patients.

The Secretary of War is authorized to grant a revocable permit to the Saint Elizabeths Hospital for the use of such portions of land as are at present not under lease and such other portions thereof as leases thereof expire, of that portion of land lying along Anacostia Flats which has been reclaimed by the War Department and is valuable for farming purposes.

Interned persons and prisoners of war, under the jurisdiction of the War Department, who are or may become insane hereafter shall be entitled to admission for treatment to Saint Elizabeths Hospital.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

For additional amount for the removal of the college women's dormitory, and the construction, equipment, and furnishing of a new dormitory, necessary repairs, or replacement of walks and grading of grounds adjacent to said dormitory, including all material, personal and other services, and for each and every purpose in connection therewith, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, $21,000.
The Postmaster General is authorized to continue the rental of
the buildings at First and K Streets, northeast, Washington, District
of Columbia, known as the Post Office Department Annex, for the
use of the Post Office Department, including the mail-bag repair
shop and lock repair shop, at the rate of $32,000 per annum, until
such time during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen
hundred and eighteen, as the new equipment shops building now
being constructed is ready for occupancy, and such sum as may be
necessary for that purpose is hereby appropriated.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery
stamps, books of stamps, and for coiling of stamps, fiscal year nine-
teen hundred and seventeen, $22,000.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers,
fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $220,000.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces
of domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail,
fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $170,000.

For defraying expenses incident to the shipment of supplies,
including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay
of one carpenter at $1,200 per annum and nine requisition fillers,
at $840 each per annum, for assignment in connection therewith,
fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $8,000.

The appropriation of $650,000 for miscellaneous items, contained
in section eight of the Act entitled "An Act to provide further for
the national security and defense by stimulating agriculture and
facilitating the distribution of agricultural products," approved
August tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is made available
for rent in the District of Columbia to the extent of not exceeding
$15,000.

On account of the menace to cotton culture in the United States
arising from the existence of the pink bollworm in Mexico, the
Secretary of Agriculture, in order to prevent the establishment
and spread of such worm in Texas and other parts of the United
States, is authorized to make surveys to determine its actual distri-
bution in Mexico; to establish, in cooperation with the States con-
cerned, a zone or zones free from cotton culture on or near the border
of any State or States adjacent to Mexico; and to cooperate with the
Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities in the extermina-
tion of local infestations near the border of the United States. For
rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for the employment of
such persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, as the Sec-
retary of Agriculture may deem necessary, $250,000.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Office of the Secretary: For an additional stenographer from October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at the rate of $1,200 per annum, $900.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES.

To enable the Commissioner of Lighthouses to pay additional compensation to draftsmen employed on marine engineering work in the Bureau of Lighthouses, the pay of such draftsmen in no case to exceed the rate of $2,000 per annum, $1,200.

Aransas Pass Light Station, Texas: For repairing and rebuilding dwellings, outbuildings, and appurtenant structures damaged or destroyed in the hurricane of August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $20,000.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Alaska, general service: For an additional amount for protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $35,000.

COAST AND GEODETC SURVEY.

For the installation of a complete automatic sprinkler and alarm system for fire prevention in the buildings of the Coast and Geodetic Survey in Washington, District of Columbia, $12,000.

For the purchase of necessary additional surveying instruments required in order to meet the extraordinary demands for greatly increased fieldwork incident to war conditions and to replenish the stock, $10,000.

STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE.

For two local inspectors, clerk hire, and contingent expenses of the local board of steamboat inspectors, Tampa, Florida, authorized by the Act approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $5,925.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Radio laboratory: For additional amount for the construction of a fireproof laboratory building to provide space to be used for research and testing in radio communication, and to enable the Bureau of Standards to provide space and facilities for cooperative research and experimental work in radio communication by the War, Navy, Post Office, Treasury, and other departments, and for suitable aerials, $40,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For two additional watchmen from October first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at the rate of $720 each per annum, $1,080.

COMMISSIONERS OF CONCILIATION: To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section eight of the Act creating the Department of Labor, and to appoint commissioners of conciliation, per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding $4, and traveling expenses, $100,000.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES; For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $7,566.

NATURALIZATION SERVICE.

For an additional amount for allotment to clerks of courts for clerical assistance in naturalization proceedings in accordance with the provisions of the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $30,000: Provided, That the allotment for the foregoing purpose heretofore made from the appropriation of $275,000 for naturalization expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen shall not be reduced during the said fiscal year: Provided further, That all mail matter, of whatever class, relating to naturalization, including duplicate papers required by law or regulation to be sent to the Bureau of Naturalization by clerks of State or Federal courts, addressed to the Department of Labor, or the Bureau of Naturalization, or to any official thereof, and indorsed “Official Business,” shall be transmitted free of postage, and by registered mail if necessary, and so marked: Provided further, That if any person shall make use of such indorsement to avoid payment of postage or registry fee on his or her private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of $300, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

STANDARDIZATION OF FIRST-AID METHODS.

To enable the Secretary of Labor to compile, edit, and prepare for publication, by industries, the material on first aid, in collaboration with the President’s Board for Standardization of First-Aid Methods in the United States, including the necessary temporary clerical assistance in the District of Columbia, to be selected from civil-service registers, and to be paid at the rate of not exceeding $75 per month, $5,000.

DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR.

To enable the Secretary of Labor, during the present emergency, in addition to existing facilities to furnish such information and to render such assistance in the employment of wage earners throughout the United States as may be deemed necessary in the prosecution of the war, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding $4, traveling expenses, and rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia, $250,060.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

To pay Lola A. Lane, widow of Honorable Harry Lane, late a Senator from the State of Oregon, $7,500.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay from the appropriation for nineteen hundred and seventeen for compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others: Russell Wrede, messenger to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce, from March thirteenth to April third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, at the rate of $1,200 per annum.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $15,000.
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, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $2,000.

Authority is hereby given to expend not to exceed $250 of the appropriation of $35,000 to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies made in the Act approved February third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, regardless of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes.

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, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $2,500.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for moneys actually and necessarily expended by them from March fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to September fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $3,905.82.

The joint subcommittee heretofore appointed under Senate joint resolution numbered sixty (public resolution numbered twenty-five, Sixty-fourth Congress), approved July twentieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "Joint resolution creating a joint subcommittee from the membership of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce and the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to investigate the conditions relating to interstate and foreign commerce, and the necessity of further legislation relating thereto, and defining the powers and duties of such subcommittee" be, and the same is, continued and is authorized to make its report to Congress on or before the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

H O U S E O F R E P R E S E N T A T I V E S .

To pay the widow of Daniel W. Comstock, late a Representative from the State of Indiana, $7,500.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand, $3,000.

For the maintenance and repair of a motor truck for the use of the folding room, $200.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $12,000.

To reimburse the official reporters of debates $500 each and the official stenographers to committees $300 each for moneys actually and necessarily expended by them to August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $4,200.

For the procurement of an oil portrait of Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, $2,000.


To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes, messengers on night duty during the Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, for extra services, $700 each; in all, $2,100.
Binding German patents. The appropriation of $20,000 for binding one set of German patents now in the Patent Office Library, contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, is also made available for binding in classified order the patents of other foreign countries.

For printing and binding for the International Union of American Republics, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $3,000.

For printing and binding for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, $374,500.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 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 Three hundred, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Under the War Department, $10,749.30;
Under the Navy Department, $2,599.42;
Under the Department of Justice, $43.05;
In all, $13,391.77, 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.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in Senate Document Numbered Ninety-three and House Document Numbered Two hundred and ninety-eight, except the judgment in favor of the State of Massachusetts and the judgment in favor of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, namely:

Under the Treasury Department, $1.95;
Under the War Department, $50,488.72;
Under the Navy Department, $10,772.24;
Under the Post Office Department, $161.40;
In all, $61,424.31.

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 Two hundred and ninety-nine at its present session, $13,511; 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.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

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 fifteen and other 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 Two hundred and ninety-four, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, $12.04.
For books, Public Health Service, $11.50.
For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, $182.45.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, $107,010.93.
For redemption of stamps, $379.78.
For payments of judgments against internal revenue officers, $331,368.88.
For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, $1.50.
For pay of crews, miscellaneous expenses, and so forth, Life-Saving Service, $211.17.
For Life-Saving Service, $40.
For operating supplies for public buildings, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $602.
For operating supplies for public buildings, $31.63.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $214.76.
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, $44.01.
For mechanical equipment for public buildings, $9.
For general expenses of public buildings, $27.78.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $5,349.05.
For extra-duty pay to enlisted men at Army division and department headquarters, $2,019.80.
For regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps, $632.74.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, $831.60.
For barracks and quarters, $39.99.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $2,263.99.
For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, $84.
For water and sewers at military posts, $17.68.
For manufacture of arms, $10.28.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $4.31.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $371.24.
CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay, miscellaneous, $39.
For pay, Marine Corps, $1,053.93.
For contingent, Marine Corps, $30.94.
For maintenance, Quartermaster Department, Marine Corps, $218.70.
For maintenance, naval auxiliaries, Bureau of Navigation, $140.10.
For Naval Home, Philadelphia, $30.33.
For pay of the Navy, $2,293.40.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $104.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $104.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, $5,726.49.
For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, $2,500.
For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, $6,939.96.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, $2.50.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For surveying the public lands, $298.83.
For Geological Survey, $3,500.
For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $100.
For Indian schools, support, $170.24.
For Indian school and agency buildings, $908.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $4,469.44.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $187.30.
For general expenses, Indian Service, $3.18.
For determining heirs of deceased Indian allottees, $182.30.
For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, $39.60.
For bridge across San Juan River at Shiprock, Navajo Reservation, New Mexico (reimbursable), $880.
For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $943.86.
For Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $66.95.
For support of Indians, Klamath Agency, Oregon, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $7.84.
For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $37.25.
For Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, nineteen hundred and sixteen, 89 cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For salaries of Members and Delegates, House of Representatives, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $625.
For payment for holidays, Government Printing Office, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $4.60.
For traveling expenses, Civil Service Commission, $7.50.
For contingent expenses, foreign missions, $240.
For boundary line, Alaska and Canada and United States and Canada, 46 cents.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $10.41.
For American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, $600.25.
For Interstate Commerce Commission, $510.63.
For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, $5.15.
For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, $20.20.
For general expenses, Forest Service, $577.35.
For enforcement of the food and drug Acts, $2.45.
For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, $6.98.
For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, $5.55.
For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, $6.98.
For expenses of regulating immigration, $1.
For naturalization of aliens, 8 cents.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, $15.05.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $18.15.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, $1.60.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For shipment of supplies, $44.35.
For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, $11.70.
For indemnities, international registered mail, $164.43.
For parcel-post insurance, $2.83.
For railroad transportation, $1,694.33.
For star-route service, $2.
For inland mail transportation, $312.38.
For power-boat service, $350.94.
For electric and cable car service, $707.38.
For compensation to postmasters, $218.83.
For compensation to assistant postmasters, $375.
For rent, light, and fuel, $128.66.
For office appliances, $3.
For miscellaneous items, first and second class post offices, $3.
For separating mails, third and fourth class offices, $87.
For clerks, first and second class post offices, $568.17.
For temporary and auxiliary clerks in post offices, $11.55.
For Railway Mail Service, $112.53.
For Rural Delivery Service, $91.66.
For City Delivery Service, $3.61.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

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 fifteen and other 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 Eighty-nine, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For care of seamen, Public Health Service, $83.
For field investigations of public health, $5.
For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of Internal Revenue, $44.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, $146,729.16.
For redemption of stamps, $4,886.89.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, $3,424.94.
For pay of crews, miscellaneous expenses, and so forth, Life-Saving Service, $172.20.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $1,613.37.
For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army Division and Department Headquarters, $964.80.
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, $77.50.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster Department, $23.45.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $26,530.16.
For medical and hospital department, $120.42.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $5.27.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Northwestern Branch, $1.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay, Marine Corps, $131.32.
For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, $20.
For maintenance of naval auxiliaries, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $45.88.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $5,574.75.
For pay of the Navy, $4,484.75.
For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $95.03.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $95.34.
For indemnity for lost clothing, $148.76.
For indemnity for lost property, Naval Service, $1,587.57.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For Geological Survey, $1.75.
For General Grant National Park, nineteen hundred and seventeen, 45 cents.
For Rocky Mountain National Park, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $2.43.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $1,043.40.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $158.80.
For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $20.09.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $1,925.37.
For contingent expenses, foreign missions, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $555.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $46.33.
For relief and protection of American seamen, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $11,055.93.
For support of convicts, District of Columbia, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $2,183.90.
For general expenses, Forest Service, $19.
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, $87.38.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $153.98.
For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, 10 cents.
For inspection of prisons and prisoners, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $144.70.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $7,399.80.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $91.60.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, $32.20.
For supplies for United States courts, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $99.80.
For United States penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $76.46.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For indemnities, international registered mail, $117.57.
For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, $148.94.
For shipment of supplies, $43.01.
For star-route service, $19.91.
For compensation to postmasters, $135.41.
For railroad transportation, $528.73.
For inland-mail transportation, $197.29.
For Rural Delivery Service, $1.31.
For rent, light, and fuel, $184.66.
For twine and tying devices, $21.11.
For power-boat service, $15.
For special-delivery service, fees, $1.04.
For reimbursement for amount paid for loss of two boxes of supplies, and covered into the Treasury, $18.

Sec. 4. That the appropriations contained herein under the Military and Naval Establishments shall be available for the payment of obligations on account of the existing emergency incurred prior to the passage of this Act and which are properly chargeable to such appropriations.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are authorized, during the period of the existing emergency, from appropriations available therefor to advance payments to contractors for supplies for their respective departments in amounts not exceeding thirty per centum of the contract price of such supplies: Provided, That such advances shall be made upon such terms as the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, respectively, shall prescribe and they shall require adequate security for the protection of the Government for the payments so made.

Sec. 6. That section five of the Act of June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six, prohibiting the transfer of employees from one executive department to another, shall apply with equal force and effect to the transfer of employees from executive departments to independent establishments and vice versa and to the transfer of employees from one independent establishment to another: Provided, That the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be considered a Government establishment for the purposes of this section.

Sec. 7. That no civil employee in any of the executive departments or other Government establishments, or who has been employed therein within the period of one year next preceding his proposed employment in any other executive department or other Government establishment, shall be employed hereafter and paid from a lump-sum appropriation in any other executive department or other Government establishment at an increased rate of compensation.
No increase in one year if employed in another department, etc.

Provided. Emergency Fleet Corporation included.

Transfer restrictions not repealed.

Vol. 34, p. 449.

Increased pay allowed piecework employees.

Computation of allowance.

Provided.

Not applicable to annual per diem employees.

Double salary restriction.

District of Columbia night and vacation schools not affected.

Vol. 36, pp. 120, 552.

October 6, 1917.

[5. 2263.]

Public, No. 66.]

Customs. Northgate, S. Dak., granted immediate transportation privileges.

Vol. 21, p. 173.

October 6, 1917.

[5. 2263.]

Public, No. 66.]


Vol. 31, p. 885.

And no civil employee in any of the executive departments or other Government establishments or who has been employed therein within the period of one year next preceding his proposed employment in any other executive department or other Government establishment and who may be employed in another executive department or other Government establishment shall be granted an increase in compensation within the period of one year following such reemployment: Provided, That the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall be considered a Government establishment for the purposes of this section: Provided further, That this section shall not be construed to repeal section five of the Act of June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six, which prohibits the transfer of employees from one department to another.

SEC. 8. That in determining the right of employees to increased compensation as heretofore authorized by law at rates of five and ten per centum per annum for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, such employees as are employed on piecework, by the hour, or at per diem rates, shall be entitled to receive, from July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, the increased compensation at the rate of ten per centum when the fixed rate of compensation for the regular working hours and on the basis of three hundred and twelve days in said year would amount to less than $1,200, and at the rate of five per centum when not less than $1,200 and not more than $1,800: Provided, That this method of computation shall not apply to any per diem employees regularly paid a per diem for every day in the year.

SEC. 9. That section six of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act, approved May tenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended by the naval appropriation Act, approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, not apply to teachers in the public schools of the District of Columbia who are also employed as teachers of night schools and vacation schools.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 80.—An Act For the establishment of Northgate, in the State of North Dakota, as a port of entry for immediate transportation without appraisement of dutiable merchandise.

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 immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and are hereby, extended to the port of Northgate, in the State of North Dakota.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 81.—An Act Making further provision for the allotment of pay of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, 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 sixteen of the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An Act for increasing the efficiency of the Army of the United States, and for other purposes," as amended by
the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the
same is hereby, amended as follows:

"The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to permit, under such
regulations as he may prescribe, any officer or enlisted man on the
active list of the Army, any retired officer or enlisted man of the
Army on active duty, and any permanent civilian employee under
the jurisdiction of the War Department on duty outside of the contin-
tential limits of the United States, to make allotments of his pay
for the support of his wife, children, or dependent relatives, or for
such other purposes as the Secretary of War may deem proper. All
allotments of pay of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees
that have been or shall be paid to designated allottees previous to
the receipt by disbursing officer of notice of discontinuance of the
same from the officer required by regulations to furnish such notice
shall pass to the credit of the disbursing officer who has made or
shall make such payments; and, if erroneous payment is made
because of the failure of an officer to report, in the manner prescribed
by the Secretary of War, the death of the grantor, or any fact which
renders the allotment not payable, then the amount of such erroneous
payment shall be collected by the Quartermaster General from the
officer who fails to make such report, if such collection is practicable.
Nothing herein shall be construed to invalidate allotments now
in force."

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 82.—An Act to authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation
of a bridge across Little River, in Poinsett County, Arkansas, at or near the section
line between sections thirty-five and thirty-six, township eleven north, range six
cast.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That Poinsett County, Ar-
kansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a
bridge and approaches thereto across Little River, a tributary to
Saint Francis River, at a point suitable to the interests of naviga-
tion, at or near the section line between sections thirty-five and
thirty-six, township eleven north, range six east, fifth principal me-
ridian, in Poinsett County, in the State of Arkansas, in accordance
with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the con-
struction 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, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 83.—An Act to prohibit the manufacture, distribution, storage, use, and
possession in time of war of explosives, providing regulations for the safe manufacture,
distribution, storage, use, and possession of the same, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That when the United States
is at war it shall be unlawful to manufacture, distribute, store, use, or
possess powder, explosives, blasting supplies, or ingredients thereof,
in such manner as to be detrimental to the public safety, except as in
this Act provided.

Sec. 2. That the words "explosive" and "explosives" when used
herein shall mean gunpowders, powders used for blasting, all forms of
high explosives, blasting materials, fuses, detonators, and other de-
tonating agents, smokeless powders, and any chemical compound or me-
Proviso. Manufacture for Government use, etc., not affected.

"Ingredients." Materials included.

"Person." Extension of term.

Unauthorized possession, etc., forbidden.

Proviso. Ingredients in small quantities, etc., allowed.

Licensed use at mines, quarries, etc., for workmen allowed.

Restrictions.

Interstate transportation not affected.

Manufacture without license forbidden.

Licensees. Information required from applicants and licensees.

Secret processes excepted.

Itemized records to be kept by licensees.

mechanical mixture that contains any oxidizing and combustible units, or other ingredients, in such proportions, quantities or packing that ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonation of, or any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects, or of destroying life or limb, but shall not include small arms or shotgun cartridges: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the manufacture, under the authority of the Government, of explosives for, their sale to or their possession by, the military or naval service of the United States of America.

Sec. 3. That the word "ingredients" when used herein shall mean the materials and substances capable by combination of producing one or more of the explosives mentioned in section one hereof.

Sec. 4. That the word "person," when used herein, shall include States, Territories, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and other dependencies of the United States, and municipal subdivisions thereof, individual citizens, firms, associations, societies and corporations of the United States and of other countries at peace with the United States.

Sec. 5. That from and after forty days after the passage and approval of this Act no person shall have in his possession or purchase, accept, receive, sell, give, barter or otherwise dispose of or procure explosives, or ingredients, except as provided in this Act: Provided, That the purchase or possession of said ingredients when purchased or held in small quantities and not used or intended to be used in the manufacture of explosives are not subject to the provisions of this Act: Provided further, That the superintendent, foreman, or other duly authorized employee, at a mine, quarry, or other work, may, when licensed so to do, sell or issue, to any workman under him, such an amount of explosives, or ingredients, as may be required by that workman in the performance of his duties, and the workman may purchase or accept the explosives, or ingredients, so sold or issued, but the person so selling or issuing same shall see that any unused explosives, or ingredients, are returned, and that no explosives, or ingredients, are taken by the workman to any point not necessary to the carrying on of his duties.

Sec. 6. That nothing contained herein shall apply to explosives or ingredients while being transported upon vessels or railroad cars in conformity with statutory law or Interstate Commerce Commission rules.

Sec. 7. That from and after forty days after the passage of this Act no person shall manufacture explosives unless licensed so to do, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 8. That any licensee or applicant for license hereunder shall furnish such information regarding himself and his business, so far as such business relates to or is connected with explosives or ingredients at such time and in such manner as the Director of the Bureau of Mines, or his authorized representative, may request, excepting that those who have been or are at the time of the passage of this Act regularly engaged in the manufacture of explosives shall not be compelled to disclose secret processes, costs, or other data unrelated to the distribution of explosives.

Sec. 9. That from and after forty days after the passage and approval of this Act every person authorized to sell, issue, or dispose of explosives shall keep a complete itemized and accurate record, showing each person to whom explosives are sold, given, bartered, or to whom or how otherwise disposed of, and the quantity and kind of explosives, and the date of each such sale, gift, barter, or other disposition; and this record shall be sworn to and furnished to the
Director of the Bureau of Mines, or his authorized representatives, whenever requested.

Sec. 10. That the Director of the Bureau of Mines is hereby authorized to issue licenses as follows:

(a) Manufacturer’s license, authorizing the manufacture, possession, and sale of explosives and ingredients.

(b) Vendor’s license, authorizing the purchase, possession, and sale of explosives or ingredients.

(c) Purchaser’s license, authorizing the purchase and possession of explosives and ingredients.

(d) Foreman’s license, authorizing the purchase and possession of explosives and ingredients, and the sale and issuance of explosives and ingredients to workmen under the proviso to section five above.

(e) Exporter’s license, authorizing the licensee to export explosives, but no such license shall authorize exportation in violation of any proclamation of the President issued under any Act of Congress.

(f) Importer’s license, authorizing the licensee to import explosives.

(g) Analyst’s, educator’s, inventor’s, and investigator’s licenses authorizing the purchase, manufacture, possession, testing, and disposal of explosives and ingredients.

Sec. 11. That the Director of the Bureau of Mines shall issue licenses, upon application duly made, but only to citizens of the United States of America, and to the subjects or citizens of nations that are at peace with them, and to corporations, firms, and associations thereof, and he may, in his discretion, refuse to issue a license, when he has reason to believe, from facts of which he has knowledge or reliable information, that the applicant is disloyal or hostile to the United States of America, or that, if the applicant is a firm, association, society, or corporation, its controlling stockholders or members are disloyal or hostile to the United States of America.

The director may, when he has reason to believe on like grounds that any licensee is so disloyal or hostile, revoke any license issued to him.

Any applicant to whom a license is refused or any licensee whose license is revoked by the said director may, at any time within thirty days after notification of the rejection of his application or revocation of his license, apply for such license or the cancellation of such revocation to the Council of National Defense, which shall make its order upon the director either to grant or to withhold the license.

Sec. 12. That any person desiring to manufacture, sell, export, import, store, or purchase explosives or ingredients, or to keep explosives or ingredients in his possession, shall make application for a license, which application shall state, under oath, the name of the applicant; the place of birth; whether native born or naturalized citizen of the United States of America; if a naturalized citizen, the date and place of naturalization; business in which engaged; the amount and kind of explosives or ingredients which during the past six months have been purchased, disposed of, or used by him; the amount and kind of explosives or ingredients now on hand; whether sales, if any, have been made to jobbers, wholesalers, retailers, or consumers; the kind of license to be issued, and the kind and amount of explosives or ingredients to be authorized by the license; and such further information as the Director of the Bureau of Mines may, by rule, from time to time require.

Applications for vendor’s, purchaser’s, or foreman’s licenses shall be made to such officers of the State, Territory, or dependency having jurisdiction in the district within which the explosives or ingredients are to be sold or used, and having the power to administer oaths as may be designated by the Director of the Bureau of Mines, who shall issue the same in the name of such director. Such officers shall be entitled to receive from the applicant a fee of 25 cents for
each license issued. They shall keep an accurate record of all licenses issued in manner and form to be prescribed by the Director of the Bureau of Mines, to whom they shall make reports from time to time as may be by rule issued by the director required. The necessary blanks and blank records shall be furnished to such officers by the said director. Licensing officers shall be subject to removal for cause by the Director of the Bureau of Mines, and all licenses issued by them shall be subject to revocation by the director as provided in section eleven.

Sec. 13. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may appoint in each State and in Alaska an explosives inspector, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the Director of the Bureau of Mines, to see that this Act is faithfully executed and observed. Each such inspector shall receive a salary of $2,400 per annum. He may at any time be detailed for service by said director in the District of Columbia or in any State, Territory, or dependency of the United States. All additional employees required in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be appointed by the Director of the Bureau of Mines, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 14. That it shall be unlawful for any person to represent himself as having a license issued under this Act, when he has not such a license, or as having a license different in form or in conditions from the one which he in fact has, or without proper authority make, cause to be made, issue or exhibit anything purporting or pretending to be such license, or intended to mislead any person into believing it is such a license, or to refuse to exhibit his license to any peace officer, Federal or State, or representative of the Bureau of Mines.

Sec. 15. That no inspector or other employee of the Bureau of Mines shall divulge any information obtained in the course of his duties under this Act regarding the business of any licensee, or applicant for license, without authority from the applicant for license or from the Director of the Bureau of Mines.

Sec. 16. That every person authorized under this Act to manufacture or store explosives or ingredients shall clearly mark and define the premises on which his plant or magazine may be and shall conspicuously display thereon the words "Explosives—Keep Off."

Sec. 17. That no person, without the consent of the owner or his authorized agents, except peace officers, the Director of the Bureau of Mines and persons designated by him in writing, shall be in or upon any plant or premises on which explosives are manufactured or stored, or be in or upon any magazine premises on which explosives are stored; nor shall any person discharge any firearms or throw or place any explosives or inflammable bombs at, on, or against any such plant or magazine premises, or cause the same to be done.

Sec. 18. That the Director of the Bureau of Mines is hereby authorized to make rules and regulations for carrying into effect this Act, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 19. That any person violating any of the provisions of this Act, or any rules or regulations made thereunder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000 or by imprisonment not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 20. That the Director of the Bureau of Mines is hereby authorized to investigate all explosions and fires which may occur in mines; quarries, factories, warehouses, magazines, houses, cars, boats, conveyances, and all places in which explosives or the ingredients thereof are manufactured, transported, stored, or used, and shall, in his discretion, report his findings, in such manner as he may deem fit, to the proper Federal or State authorities, to the end that if such explosion has been brought about by a willful act the
person or persons causing such act may be proceeded against and brought to justice; or, if said explosion has been brought about by accidental means, that precautions may be taken to prevent similar accidents from occurring. In the prosecution of such investigations the employees of the Bureau of Mines are hereby granted the authority to enter the premises where such explosion or fire has occurred, to examine plans, books, and papers, to administer oaths to, and to examine all witnesses and persons concerned, without let or hindrance on the part of the owner, lessee, operator, or agent thereof.

Sec. 21. That the Director of the Bureau of Mines, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to utilize such agents, agencies, and all officers of the United States and of the several States, Territories, dependencies, and municipalities thereof, and the District of Columbia, in the execution of this Act, and all agents, agencies, and all officers of the United States and of the several States and Territories, dependencies, and municipalities thereof, and the District of Columbia, shall hereby have full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this Act when acting by the direction of the Bureau of Mines.

Sec. 22. That for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and including supplies, equipment, expenses of traveling and subsistence, and for the purchase and hire of animal-drawn or motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and upkeep of same, and for every other expense incident to the enforcement of the provisions of this Act, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 shall be expended in the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 84.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a bridge across Flint River, in the State of Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to be built across the Flint River, Georgia, by Mitchell County, or by Baker County, jointed or separately, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date hereof.

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

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 85.—An Act To provide for the reimbursement of officers, enlisted men, and others in the naval service of the United States for property lost or destroyed in such service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Paymaster General of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to reimburse such officers, enlisted men, and others in the naval service of the United States as may have suffered, or may hereafter suffer, loss or destruction of or damage to their personal property and effects in the naval service due to the operations of war or by shipwreck or other marine disaster when such loss, destruction, or damage was without
fault or negligence on the part of the claimant, or where the private property so lost, destroyed, or damaged was shipped on board an unseaworthy vessel by order of an officer authorized to give such order or direct such shipment, or where it appears that the loss, destruction, or damage of or to the private property of the claimant was in consequence of his having given his attention to the saving of the lives of others or of property belonging to the United States which was in danger at the same time and under similar circumstances.

And the liability of the Government under this Act shall be limited to such articles of personal property as the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department, with reference to the personnel of the Navy, or the major general commandant of the Marine Corps, with reference to the personnel of that corps, in his discretion, shall decide to be reasonable, useful, and proper for such officer, enlisted man, or other person while engaged in the public service in line of duty, and the certificate of said chief of bureau or major general commandant, as the case may be, shall be sufficient voucher for and shall be final as to all matters necessary to the establishment and payment or settlement of any claim filed hereunder; and the action of the said chief of bureau or major general commandant, as the case may be, upon all claims arising under this Act shall be final, and no right to prosecute a claim or action in the Court of Claims or in any other court of the United States, or before any accounting officer of the United States, or elsewhere, except as herein provided, shall accrue to any person by virtue of this Act: Provided, That the liability of the Government under this Act shall be limited to such articles of personal property as are required by the United States Naval Regulations and in force at the time of loss or destruction for such officers, petty officers, seamen, or others engaged in the public service in the line of duty: Provided further, That with reference to claims of persons in the Marine Corps filed under the terms of this Act the paymaster of the Marine Corps shall make the reimbursement in money, and the quartermaster of the Marine Corps shall make the reimbursement in kind herein provided for: And provided further, That all claims now existing under this Act shall be presented within two years from the passage hereof and not thereafter; and all such claims hereafter arising shall be presented within two years from the occurrence of the loss, destruction, or damage: And provided further, That the term "in the naval service," as herein employed, shall be held to include service performed on board any vessel, whether of the Navy or not, provided the claimant is serving on such vessel pursuant to the orders of duly constituted naval authority: And provided further, That all claimants under this Act shall be required to submit their claims in writing and under oath to the said Chief of the Bureau of Navigation or major general commandant, as the case may be: And provided further, That claims arising in the manner indicated in this Act and which have been settled under the terms of previously existing law shall be regarded as finally determined and no other or further right of recovery under the provisions hereof shall accrue to persons who have submitted such claims as aforesaid: And provided further, That sections two hundred and eighty-nine, and two hundred and ninety, Revised Statutes, and the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page nine hundred and sixty-two), are hereby repealed: And provided further, That reimbursement for loss, destruction, or damage sustained and determined as herein provided shall be made in kind for such articles as are customarily issued to the service and shall be made in money for other articles at the valuation thereof at the time of their loss, destruction, or damage: And provided further, That in cases involving persons in the Navy reimbursement in money shall be made from the
appropriation "Pay of the Navy," and reimbursement in kind shall
be made from the appropriation "Outfits on first enlistment," and in
cases involving persons in the Marine Corps reimbursement in money
shall be made from the appropriation "Pay, Marine Corps," and
reimbursement in kind shall be made from the appropriation "Cloth-
ing, Marine Corps," respectively, current at the time the claim cover-
ing such loss, damage, or destruction is paid: And provided further,
That the provisions of this Act shall apply to the personnel of the
Coast Guard in like manner as to the personnel of the Navy, whether
the Coast Guard is operating under the Treasury Department or
operating as a part of the Navy, and all of the duties, which, under
this Act, devolve upon the major general commandant of the Marine
Corps with reference to the personnel of that corps, shall devolve
upon the captain commandant of the Coast Guard, and in cases
involving persons in the Coast Guard reimbursement in money shall
be made by a disbursing officer of the Coast Guard from the appro-
riation "Coast Guard," and reimbursement in kind shall be made
by the captain commandant from the appropriation "Coast Guard."

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 86.—An Act Providing for an amendment to section twenty-two hundred
and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes, allowing homestead and other public land
affidavits to be taken before the military commander of any person engaged in mili-
tary or naval service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That during the continuance
of the present war with Germany, and until his discharge from serv-
ice, any man serving in the armed forces of the United States, who,
prior to the beginning of his services was a settler, an applicant, or
entryman under the land laws of the United States, or who has, prior
to enlistment, filed a contest, with the view of exercising preference
right of entry therefor, may make any affidavit required by law or
regulation of the department, affecting such application, entry, or
contest, or necessary to the making of entry in the case of the success-
ful termination of such contest awarding him preference right of
entry, before his commanding officer as provided in section twenty-
two hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United
States, which affidavits shall be as binding in law and with like pen-
alties as if taken before the Register of the United States Land
Office.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 87.—An Act Amending the Act to increase the limit of the cost of certain
public buildings, and so forth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the public buildings
Act, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled
"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" (Public Numbered four hundred
and thirty-two), and all other authorizations and appropriations
passed in pursuance thereof for the construction of a post office at
Durant, Oklahoma, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to
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authorize and appropriate the use of funds apportioned to Durant, Oklahoma, for the construction and equipment of a United States post office and other Government offices at Durant, Oklahoma.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 88.—An Act Giving the United States Shipping Board power to suspend present provisions of law and permit vessels of foreign registry and foreign-built vessels admitted to American registry under the Act of August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to engage in the coastwise trade during the present war and for a period of one hundred and twenty days thereafter, except the coastwise trade with Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the present war with Germany and for a period of one hundred and twenty days thereafter the United States Shipping Board may, if in its judgment the interests of the United States require, suspend the present provisions of law and permit vessels of foreign registry, and foreign-built vessels admitted to American registry under the Act of August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States: Provided, That no such vessel shall engage in the coastwise trade except upon a permit issued by the United States Shipping Board, which permit shall limit or define the scope of the trade and the time of such employment: Provided further, That in issuing permits the board shall give preference to vessels of foreign registry owned, leased, or chartered by citizens of the United States or corporations thereof: And provided further, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the coastwise trade with Alaska or between Alaskan ports.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 89.—An Act To provide for the payment of six months' gratuity to the widow, children, or other previously designated dependent relative of retired officers or enlisted men on active duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paragraph of the Act approved August twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and for other purposes," as amended by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, which provides for the payment of six months' gratuity to the widow or children or other previously designated dependent relative of a deceased officer or enlisted man on the active list of the Navy or Marine Corps, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the words "on the active list of the Navy or Marine Corps" a comma and the words "or of any retired officer or enlisted man serving on active duty during the continuance of the present war."

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 90.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Trumbull Steel Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mahoning River, in the State of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled; That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Trumbull Steel Company and its
successors and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mahoning River, near the city of Warren, in the county of Trumbull, in the State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 91.—An Act To authorize the issuance of Reserve Corps and National Army commissions in the lower grades of staff corps and to remove the fixed age limits requiring the discharge of Reserve Corps officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the existing emergency the President is authorized, in addition to the grades now authorized, to appoint in the Officers' Reserve Corps and the National Army in the grades of second and first lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps; second lieutenant in the Ordnance Corps and Signal Corps; second lieutenant, first lieutenant, and captain in The Adjutant General's Department, such citizens as shall be found physically, mentally, and morally qualified for appointment.

During the existing emergency no member of the Officers' Reserve Corps shall be discharged by reason of reaching the age limits provided in section thirty-seven of the national defense Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 92.—An Act To promote the efficiency of the United States Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in construing the provisions of sections twelve and thirteen of the selective-draft Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the word "Army," shall extend to and include "Navy"; the word "military" shall include "naval"; "Article of War" shall include "Articles for the Government of the Navy"; the words "camps, station, cantonment, camp, fort, post, officers' or enlisted men's club," in section twelve, and "camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training, or mobilization place," in section thirteen, shall include such places under naval jurisdiction as the President may prescribe, and the powers therein conferred upon the Secretary of War with regard to the military service are hereby conferred upon the Secretary of the Navy with regard to the naval service.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 93.—An Act To provide for the service of officers of auxiliary naval forces on naval courts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when actively serving under the Navy Department in time of war or during the existence of an emergency, pursuant to law, as a part of the naval forces of the United States, commissioned officers of the Naval Reserve Force, Marine Corps Reserve, National Naval Volunteers, Naval Militia,
Coast Guard, Lighthouse Service, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service are hereby empowered to serve on naval courts-martial and deck courts under such regulations necessary for the proper administration of justice and in the interests of the services involved, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy: Provided, That so much of the Act approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page five hundred and fifty-six), as reads as follows:

"That when serving under the call of the President, officers of said Volunteers may serve on courts-martial for the trial of officers and men of the United States Navy or Marine Corps, or of said Volunteers, but in the cases of courts-martial convened for the trial of officers or enlisted men of the United States Navy or Marine Corps, the majority of the members shall be officers of the Regular Navy service, and officers and enlisted men of the said Volunteers may be tried by courts-martial, the members of which are members of the Regular Navy service, or of said Volunteers, or any or all of the same," is hereby repealed.

Provided further, That so much of the Naval Militia Act of February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page two hundred and eighty-three), as reads as follows:

"That when in the service of the United States service on courts-martial, officers of the Naval Militia may serve on courts-martial for the trial of officers and men of the Regular or Naval Militia service, but in the cases of courts-martial convened for the trial of officers of the Regular service, the majority of the members shall be officers of the Regular service; and officers and men of the Naval Militia may be tried by courts-martial the members of which are officers of the Regular or Naval Militia service, or both," is hereby repealed.

And provided further, That any Act or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 94.—An Act Authorizing appointment of chaplains at large for the 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 may appoint for service during the present emergency not exceeding twenty chaplains at large for the United States Army representing religious sects not recognized in the apportionment of chaplains now recognized by law: Provided, That no person shall be eligible to such appointment unless he be at the time of his appointment a citizen of the United States.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 95.—An Act To prevent the publication of inventions by the grant of patents that might be detrimental to the public safety or convey useful information to the enemy, to stimulate invention, and provide adequate protection to owners of patents, and for other purposes.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever during a time when the United States is at war the publication of an invention by the granting of a patent might, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Patents, be detrimental to the public safety or defense or might assist the enemy or endanger the successful prosecution of the war he may order that the invention be kept secret and withhold the grant of a patent until the termination of the war: Provided, That the invention disclosed in the application for said patent may be
held abandoned upon it being established before or by the commissioner that in violation of said order said invention has been published or that an application for a patent therefor has been filed in a foreign country by the inventor or his assigns or legal representatives, without the consent or approval of the Commissioner of Patents, or under a license of the Secretary of Commerce as provided by law.

When an applicant whose patent is withheld as herein provided, and who faithfully obeys the order of the Commissioner of Patents above referred to shall tender his invention to the Government of the United States for its use, he shall, if and when he ultimately received a patent, have the right to sue for compensation in the Court of Claims, such right to compensation to begin from the date of the use of the invention by the Government.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 96.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Wolf Creek Lumber Company to maintain a bridge already constructed across Tug River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Wolf Creek Lumber Company, and its successors and assigns, to maintain and operate, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, a bridge and approaches thereto already constructed across the Tug River at or near Wolf Creek near Kermit, West Virginia, in the county of Mingo, in the State of West Virginia, which bridge is hereby declared to have been 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, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 97.—An Act To amend sections twenty-four and two hundred and fifty-six of the Judicial Code, relating to the jurisdiction of the district courts, so as to save to claimants the rights and remedies under the workmen’s compensation law of any State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause three of section twenty-four of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows: “Third. Of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common-law remedy where the common law is competent to give it, and to claimants the rights and remedies under the workmen’s compensation law of any State; of all seizures on land or waters not within admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; of all prizes brought into the United States; and of all proceedings for the condemnation of property taken as prize.”

Sec. 2. That clause three of section two hundred and fifty-six of the Judicial Code is hereby amended to read as follows: “Third. Of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common-law remedy where the common law is competent to give it, and to claimants the rights and remedies under the workmen’s compensation law of any State.”

Approved, October 6, 1917.
CHAP. 98.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of War to donate to the State of North Carolina two brass cannon, with carriage.

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 State of North Carolina two brass or bronze cannon, with carriage, and suitable outfit of cannon balls, condemned or not needed for present service, to be placed at the foot of the monument now being erected at Carthage, North Carolina, in honor of James R. McConnell, an American aviator, who was killed while flying for France.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 99.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress for the construction of a bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River between the cities of Little Rock and Argenta.

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 county of Pulaski, in the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River at the city of Little Rock on the site now occupied by the free highway bridge constructed by said county in the years eighteen hundred and ninety-six and eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, 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, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 100.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the city of El Paso, Texas, to construct a bridge across the Rio Grande River within or near the city limits of El Paso, Texas, such construction to be made with the consent and cooperation of the Republic of Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of El Paso, in the State of Texas, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation within or near the city limits of El Paso, 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, such construction to be made only with the consent and cooperation of the Republic of Mexico, and such bridge to be free of any toll.

Sec. 2. That this act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge is commenced within one year and completed within five years from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, October 6, 1917.
CHAP. 101.—An Act To provide for the promotion of first lieutenants in the Regular Army and National Guard to the grade of captain, and respecting the Dental Corps of the Army and dental students, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the existing emergency first lieutenants in the Medical Corps of the Regular Army and of the National Guard shall be eligible to promotion to captain upon such examination as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Hereafter the Dental Corps of the Army shall consist of commissioned officers of the same grade and proportionally distributed among such grades as are now or may be hereafter provided by law for the Medical Corps, who shall have the rank, pay, promotion and allowances of officers of corresponding grades in the Medical Corps, including the right to retirement as in the case of other officers, and there shall be one dental officer for every thousand of the total strength of the Regular Army authorized from time to time by law:

Provided further, That dental examining and review boards shall consist of one officer of the Medical Corps and two officers of the Dental Corps:

Provided further, That immediately following the approval of this Act all dental surgeons then in active service shall be recommissioned in the Dental Corps in the grades herein authorized in the order of their seniority and without loss of pay or allowances or of relative rank in the Army: And provided further, That no dental surgeon shall be recommissioned who has not been confirmed by the Senate.

All regulations concerning the enlistment of medical students in the Enlisted Reserve Corps and their continuance in their college course while subject to call to active service, shall apply similarly to dental students.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To amend section fifteen hundred and eighty-five 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 fifteen hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1585. Forty cents shall in all cases be deemed the commutation price of the Navy ration: Provided, however, That after January first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the commutation price shall not exceed the average cost of the ration during the preceding six months, not to exceed 40 cents.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 103.—An Act To establish certain new ratings in the United States Navy, 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 ratings of engineman, first class, engineman, second class; blacksmith, first class, blacksmith, second class; coppersmith, first class, coppersmith, second class; pattern maker, first class, pattern maker, second class; molder, first class, molder, second class; chief special mechanic and special mechanic, first class, be, and they are hereby, established in the artificer branch of the Navy with the following rates of base pay per month: Engineman, first class, $45; engineman, second class, $40; blacksmith, first class, $65; blacksmith, second class, $50; coppers-

Smith, first class, $65; coppersmith, second class, $50;

pattern maker, first class, $65; pattern maker, second class, $50;
molder, first class, $65; molder, second class, $50;

chief special mechanic, $127; special mechanic, first class, $80:

Provided, That the base pay of machinists' mates, second class, and water tenders be, and it is hereby, increased from $40 to $45 per month:

Provided further, That all the aforesaid rates of pay shall be subject to such increases of pay and allowances as are, or may hereafter be, authorized by law for enlisted men of the Navy: And provided further, That appointments or enlistments in the said ratings may be made from enlisted men in the Navy or from civil life, respectively, and the qualifications of candidates for any of said ratings shall be determined in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 104.—An Act To authorize the President to organize provisionally as Field Artillery or Infantry and to use as Field Artillery or Infantry during the existing emergency such regiments of Cavalry as he may designate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the present emergency the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to organize provisionally as Field Artillery or Infantry and to use as Field Artillery or Infantry during the existing emergency such regiments of Cavalry as he may designate: Provided, That immediately after the termination of the existing emergency such regiments shall be reorganized as Cavalry regiments in accordance with the prescribed organization of such regiments.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 105.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department,” approved September second, 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 first section of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department,” approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

“ARTICLE I.

Section 1. That there is established in the Treasury Department a Bureau to be known as the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, the director of which shall receive a salary at the rate of $5,000 per annum.

That there be in such bureau a Division of Marine and Seamen’s Insurance and a Division of Military and Naval Insurance in charge of a commissioner of Marine and Seamen’s Insurance and a commissioner of Military and Naval Insurance, respectively, each of whom shall receive a salary of $4,000 per annum.”

Sec. 2. That such Act of September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as amended, is hereby amended by adding new sections, as follows:

“Sec. 12. That sections two to seven, inclusive, and section nine, shall be construed to refer only to the Division of Marine and Seamen’s Insurance.
"Sec. 13. That the director, subject to the general direction of the
Secretary of the Treasury, shall administer, execute, and enforce
the provisions of this Act, and for that purpose have full power and
authority to make rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the
provisions of this Act, necessary or appropriate to carry out its pur-
poses, and shall decide all questions arising under the Act, except as
otherwise provided in sections five and four hundred and five. Where-
ever under any provision or provisions of the Act regulations are
directed or authorized to be made, such regulations, unless the con-
text otherwise requires, shall or may be made by the director, subject
to the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. The direc-
tor shall adopt reasonable and proper rules to govern the procedure
of the divisions, to regulate the matter of the compensation, if any,
but in no case to exceed ten per centum, to be paid to claim agents
and attorneys for services in connection with any of the matters pro-
vided for in articles two, three, and four, and to regulate and provide
for the nature and extent of the proofs and evidence and the method
of taking and furnishing the same in order to establish the right to
benefits of allowance, allotment, compensation, or insurance provided
for in this Act, the forms of application of those claiming to be enti-
tled to such benefits, the method of making investigations and med-
cal examinations, and the manner and form of adjudications and
awards.

"Sec. 14. That the bureau and its divisions shall have such deput-
ties, assistants, actuaries, clerks, and other employees as may be
from time to time provided by Congress. The bureau shall, by ar-
rangement with the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the
Navy, respectively, make use of the services of surgeons in the
Army and Navy. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to
establish an advisory board consisting of three members skilled in
the practice of insurance against death or disability for the purpose
of assisting the Division of Military and Naval Insurance in fixing
premium rates and in the adjustment of claims for losses under the
contracts of insurance provided for in article four and in adjusting
claims for compensation under article three; compensation for the
persons so appointed to be determined by the Secretary of the
Treasury, but not to exceed $20 a day each while actually employed.

"Sec. 15. That for the purposes of this Act, the director, commis-
sioners, and deputy commissioners shall have power to issue sub-
penas for and compel the attendance of witnesses within a radius
of one hundred miles, to require the production of books, papers,
documents, and other evidence, to administer oaths and to examine
witnesses upon any matter within the jurisdiction of the bureau.
The director may obtain such information and such reports from
officials and employees of the departments of the Government of
the United States and of the States as may be agreed upon by the
heads of the respective departments. In case of disobedience to a
subpoea, the bureau may invoke the aid of any district court of the
United States in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses
and the production of documentary evidence, and such court,
within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry is carried on, may, in
case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoea issued to any officer,
agent, or employee of any corporation or other person, issue an
order requiring such corporation or other person to appear before
the bureau, or to give evidence touching the matter in question;
and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by
such court as a contempt thereof. Any person so required to attend
as a witness shall be allowed and paid the same fees and mileage as
are paid witnesses in the district courts of the United States.
Annual estimates.

"Sec. 16. That the director shall submit annually to the Secretary of the Treasury estimates of the appropriations necessary for the work of the bureau.

Appropriation for salaries, expenses, etc.

"Sec. 17. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $100,000, for the payment of all expenses incident to the work authorized under this Act, including salaries of the director and commissioners and of such deputies, assistants, accountants, experts, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, traveling expenses, rent and equipment of offices, typewriters and exchange of same, purchase of law books and books of reference, printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, and all other necessary expenses.

Employees from civil-service eligibles.

With the exception of the director, the commissioners, and such special experts as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time find necessary for the conduct of the work of the bureau, all employees of the bureau shall be appointed from lists of eligibles to be supplied by the Civil Service Commission and in accordance with the civil-service law. Such fees, allowances, and salaries shall be the same as are paid for similar services in other departments of the Government.

Compensation.

"Sec. 18. That there is hereby appropriated from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $141,000,000, to be known as the military and naval family allowance appropriation, for the payment of the family allowances provided by Article II. Payments out of this appropriation shall be made upon and in accordance with awards by the Commissioner of the Division of Military and Naval Insurance.

Appropriation for family allowances.

"Sec. 19. That there is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $12,150,000, to be known as the military and naval compensation appropriation, for the payment of the compensation, funeral expenses, services, and supplies provided by Article III. Payments out of this appropriation shall be made upon and in accordance with awards by the director.

Appropriation for insurance.

"Sec. 20. That there is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $23,000,000, to be known as the military and naval insurance appropriation. All premiums that may be collected for the insurance provided by the provisions of Article IV shall be deposited and covered into the provision to the credit of this appropriation. Such sum, including all premium payments, is hereby made available for the payment of the liabilities of the United States incurred under contracts of insurance made under the provisions of Article IV. Payments from this appropriation shall be made upon and in accordance with awards by the director.

Pay deposit fund to be set aside.

"Sec. 21. That there shall be set aside as a separate fund in the Treasury, to be known as the military and naval pay deposit fund, all sums held out of pay as provided by section two hundred and three of this Act. Such fund, including all additions, is hereby made available for the payment of the sums so held and deposited, with interest, as provided in section two hundred and three, and the amount necessary to pay interest is hereby appropriated.

Interest appropriated for.

"Sec. 22. That for the purpose of this amendatory Act the marriage of the claimant to the person on account of whom the claim is made shall be shown—

(1) By a duly verified copy of a public or church record; or

(2) By the affidavit of the clergymen or magistrate who officiated; or

(3) By the testimony of two or more eyewitnesses to the ceremony; or
"(4) By a duly verified copy of the church record of baptism of the children; or

"(5) By the testimony of two or more witnesses who know that the parties lived together as husband and wife, and were recognized as such, and who shall state how long, within their knowledge, such relation continued: Provided, That marriages, except such as are mentioned in section forty-seven hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, shall be proven in compensation or insurance cases to be legal marriages according to the law of the place where the parties resided at the time of marriage or at the time when the right to compensation or insurance accrued; and the open and notorious illicit cohabitation of a widow who is a claimant shall operate to terminate her right to compensation or insurance from the commencement of such cohabitation: Provided further, That for the purpose of the administration of Article II of this Act marriage shall be conclusively presumed, in the absence of proof, that there is a legal spouse living, if the man and woman have lived together in the openly acknowledged relation of husband and wife during the two years immediately preceding the date of the declaration of war, or the date of enlistment or of entrance into or employment in active service in the military or naval forces of the United States if subsequent to such declaration."

In Articles II, III, and IV of this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

"(1) The term 'child' includes—

(a) A legitimate child.

(b) A child legally adopted more than six months before the enactment of this amendatory Act or before enlistment or entrance into or employment in active service in the military or naval forces of the United States, whichever of these dates is the later.

(c) A stepchild, if a member of the man's household.

(d) An illegitimate child, but, as to the father, only, if acknowledged by instrument in writing signed by him, or if he has been judicially ordered or decreed to contribute to such child's support, and if such child, if born after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall have been born in the United States, or in its insular possessions.

(2) The term 'grandchild' means a child as above defined of a child as above defined.

(3) Except as used in section four hundred and one and in section four hundred and two the terms 'child' and 'grandchild' are limited to unmarried persons either (a) under eighteen years of age, or (b) of any age, if insane, idiotic, or otherwise permanently helpless.

(4) The term 'parent' includes a father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, stepfather, and stepmother, either of the person in the service or of the spouse.

(5) The terms 'brother' and 'sister' include brothers and sisters of the half blood as well as those of the whole blood, stepsisters and stepbrothers, and brothers and sisters through adoption.

(6) The term 'commissioned officer' includes a warrant officer, but includes only an officer in active service in the military or naval forces of the United States.

(7) The terms 'man' and 'enlisted man' mean a person, whether male or female, and whether enlisted, enrolled, or drafted into active service in the military or naval forces of the United States, and include noncommissioned and petty officers, and members of training camps authorized by law.

(8) The term 'enlistment' includes voluntary enlistment, draft, and enrollment in active service in the military or naval forces of the United States.

(9) The term 'commissioner' means the Commissioner of Military and Naval Insurance.
“Injury.”

“Pay.”

“Military or naval forces.”

“Sec. 23. That when, by the terms of this amendatory Act, any payment is to be made to a minor, other than a person in the military or naval forces of the United States, or to a person mentally incompetent, such payment shall be made to the person who is constituted guardian or curator by the laws of the State or residence of claimant, or is otherwise legally vested with responsibility or care of the claimant.

“Sec. 24. That the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, so far as practicable, shall upon request furnish information to and act for persons in the military or naval service, with respect to any contracts of insurance whether with the Government or otherwise, as may be prescribed by regulations. Said bureau may upon request procure from and keep a record of the amount and kind of insurance held by every commissioned and appointive officer and of every enlisted man in the military or naval service of the United States, including the name and principal place of business of the company, society, or organization in which such insurance is held, the date of the policy, amount of premium, name and relationship of the beneficiary, and such other data as may be deemed of service in protecting the interests of the insured and beneficiaries.

“Sec. 25. That whoever in any claim for family allowance, compensation, or insurance, or in any document required by this Act or regulation made under this Act, makes any statement of a material fact knowing it to be false, shall be guilty of perjury and shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

“Sec. 26. That if any person entitled to payment of family allowance or compensation under this Act, whose right to such payment under this Act ceases upon the happening of any contingency, thereafter fraudulently accepts any such payment, he shall be punished by a fine of not more than $2,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.”

**ARTICLE II.**

**ALLOTMENTS AND FAMILY ALLOWANCES.**

Sec. 200. That the provisions of this article shall apply to all enlisted men in the military or naval forces of the United States.

Sec. 201. That allotment of pay shall, subject to the conditions, limitations, and exceptions hereinafter specified, be compulsory as to wife, a former wife divorced who has not remarried and to whom alimony has been decreed, and a child, and voluntary as to any other person; but on the written consent of the wife or former wife divorced, supported by evidence satisfactory to the bureau of her ability to support herself and the children in her custody, the allotment for her and for such children may be waived; and on the enlisted man’s application or otherwise for good cause shown, exemption from the allotment may be granted upon such conditions as may be prescribed by regulations.

The monthly compulsory allotment shall be in an amount equal to the family allowance hereinafter specified except that it shall not be more than one-half the pay, or less than $15; but for a wife living
separate and apart under court order or written agreement or for a former wife divorced, it shall not exceed the amount specified in the court order, decree, or written agreement to be paid to her. For an illegitimate child, to whose support the father has been judicially ordered or decreed to contribute, it shall not exceed the amount fixed in the order or decree.

If there be an allotment for a wife or child, a former wife divorced and who has not remarried shall be entitled to a compulsory allotment only out of the difference, if any, between the allotment for the wife or child or both and one-half of the pay.

Sec. 202. That the enlisted man may allot any proportion or proportions or any fixed amount or amounts of his monthly pay or of the proportion thereof remaining after the compulsory allotment, for such purposes and for the benefit of such person or persons as he may direct, subject, however, to such conditions and limitations as may be prescribed under regulations to be made by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, respectively.

Sec. 203. That in case one-half of an enlisted man’s monthly pay is not allotted, regulations to be made by the secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, respectively, may require, under such circumstances and conditions as may be prescribed in such regulations, that any proportion of such one-half pay as is not allotted shall be deposited to his credit, to be held during such period of his service as may be prescribed. Such deposits shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, with semiannual rests and, when payable, shall be paid principal and interest to the enlisted man, if living, otherwise to any beneficiary or beneficiaries he may have designated, or if there be no such beneficiary, then to the person or persons who would under the laws of the State of his residence be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy.

Sec. 204. That a family allowance of not exceeding $50 per month shall be granted and paid by the United States upon written application to the bureau by such enlisted man or by or on behalf of any prospective beneficiary, in accordance with and subject to the conditions, limitations, and exceptions hereinafter specified.

The family allowance shall be paid from the time of enlistment to death in or one month after discharge from the service, but not for more than one month after the termination of the present war emergency. No family allowance shall be made for any period preceding November first, nineteen hundred and seventeen. The payment shall be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed relative to cases of desertion and imprisonment and of missing men.

Subject to the conditions, limitations, and exceptions hereinabove and hereinafter specified, the family allowance payable per month shall be as follows:

Class A. In the case of a man, to his wife (including a former wife divorced) and to his child or children:

- (a) If there be a wife but no child, $15.
- (b) If there be a wife and one child, $25.
- (c) If there be a wife and two children, $32.50, with $5 per month additional for each additional child.
- (d) If there be no wife, but one child, $5.
- (e) If there be no wife, but two children, $12.50.
- (f) If there be no wife, but three children, $20.
- (g) If there be no wife, but four children, $30, with $5 per month additional for each additional child.

Class B. In the case of a man or woman, to a grandchild, a parent, brother, or sister:

- (a) If there be one parent, $10.
- (b) If there be two parents, $20.
- (c) For each grandchild, brother, sister, and additional parent, $5.
Children of woman. In the case of a woman, to a child or children:

(d) If there be one child, $5.
(e) If there be two children, $12.50.
(f) If there be three children, $20.
(g) If there be four children, $30, with $5 per month additional for each additional child.

Sec. 205. That family allowances for members of Class A shall be paid only if and while a compulsory allotment is made to a member or members of such class. The monthly family allowance to a former wife divorced shall be payable only out of the difference, if any, between the monthly family allowance to the other members of Class A and the sum of $50, and only then if alimony shall have been decreed to her. For a wife living separate and apart under court order or written agreement or to a former wife divorced the monthly allowance, together with the allotment, if any, shall not exceed the amount specified in the court order, decree, or written agreement to be paid to her. For an illegitimate child, to whose support the father has been judicially ordered or decreed to contribute, it shall not exceed the amount fixed in the order or decree.

Sec. 206. That family allowances to members of Class B shall be granted only if and while the member is dependent in whole or in part on the enlisted man, and then only if and while the enlisted man makes a monthly allotment of his pay for such member or members equal to the amount of the monthly family allowance as hereinabove specified, except that—

(a) The maximum monthly allotment so required to be made to members of Class B shall be one-half of his pay.
(b) If he is making no allotment to a member of Class A, the minimum monthly allotment so designated to be made to members of Class B shall be $15 per month.
(c) If he is making the compulsory allotment to a member of Class A, the minimum monthly allotment so designated to be made to members of Class B shall be one-seventh of his pay, but not less than $5 per month.

On the enlisted man’s application, or otherwise for good cause shown, exemption from this additional allotment under Class B as a condition to the allowance may be granted, upon such conditions as may be prescribed by regulations.

Sec. 207. That the amount of the family allowance to members of Class B shall be subject to each of the following limitations:

(a) If an allowance is paid to one or more beneficiaries of Class A, the total allowance to be paid to the beneficiaries of Class B shall not exceed the difference between the allowance paid to the beneficiaries of Class A and the sum of $50.
(b) The total monthly allowance to beneficiaries of Class B added to the enlisted man’s monthly allotment to them shall not exceed the average sum habitually contributed by him to their support monthly during the period of dependency but not exceeding a year immediately preceding his enlistment or the enactment of this amendatory Act.

Sec. 208. That as between the members of Class A and as between the members of Class B, the amount of the allotment and family allowance shall be apportioned as may be prescribed by regulations.

Sec. 209. The War and Navy Departments, respectively, shall pay over to the Treasury Department monthly the entire amount of such allotments for distribution to the beneficiaries, and the allotments and family allowances shall be paid by the Bureau to or for the beneficiaries.

Sec. 210. That upon receipt of any application for family allowance the commissioner shall make all proper investigations and shall make an award, on the basis of which award the amount of the
allotments to be made by the man shall be certified to the War Department or Navy Department, as may be proper. Whenever the commissioner shall have reason to believe that an allowance has been improperly made or that the conditions have changed, he shall investigate or reinvestigate and may modify the award. The amount of each monthly allotment and allowance shall be determined according to the conditions then existing.

ARTICLE III.

COMPENSATION FOR DEATH OR DISABILITY.

Sec. 300. That for death or disability resulting from personal injury suffered or disease contracted in the line of duty, by any commissioned officer or enlisted man or by any member of the Army Nurse Corps (female) or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female) when employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department, the United States shall pay compensation as hereinafter provided; but no compensation shall be paid if the injury or disease has been caused by his own willful misconduct.

Sec. 301. That if death results from injury—

If the deceased leaves a widow or child, or if he leaves a widowed mother dependent upon him for support, the monthly compensation shall be the following amounts:

(a) For a widow alone, $25.

(b) For a widow and one child, $35.

(c) For a widow and two children, $47.50, with $5 for each additional child up to two.

(d) If there be no widow, then for one child, $20.

(e) For two children, $30.

(f) For three children, $40, with $5 for each additional child up to two.

(g) For a widowed mother, $20. The amount payable under this subdivision shall not be greater than a sum which, when added to the total amount payable to the widow and children, does not exceed $75. This compensation shall be payable for the death of but one child, and no compensation for the death of a child shall be payable if such widowed mother is in receipt of compensation under the provisions of this article for the death of her husband. Such compensation shall be payable whether her widowhood arises before or after the death of the person and whenever her condition is such that if the person were living the widowed mother would have been dependent upon him for support.

If the death occur before discharge or resignation from service, the United States shall pay for burial expenses and the return of body to his home a sum not to exceed $100, as may be fixed by regulations.

The payment of compensation to a widow or widowed mother shall continue until her death or remarriage.

The payment of compensation to or for a child shall continue until such child reaches the age of eighteen years or marries, or if such child be incapable, because of insanity, idiocy, or being otherwise permanently helpless, then during such incapacity.

Whenever the compensation payable to or for the benefit of any person under the provisions of this section is terminated by the happening of the contingency upon which it is limited, the compensation thereafter for the remaining beneficiary or beneficiaries, if any, shall be the amount which would have been payable to them if they had been the sole original beneficiaries.

As between the widow and the children not in her custody, and as between children, the amount of the compensation shall be apportioned.
Widow restriction.

Disability.

Total.
Post, p. 612.

(1) If and while the disability is total, the monthly compensation shall be the following amounts:

(a) If he has neither wife nor child living, $30.
(b) If he has a wife but no child living, $45.
(c) If he has a wife and one child living, $55.
(d) If he has a wife and two children living, $65.
(e) If he has a wife and three or more children living, $75.
(f) If he has no wife but one child living, $40, with $10 for each additional child up to two.

(g) If he has a widowed mother dependent on him for support, then, in addition to the above amounts, $10.

To an injured person who is totally disabled and in addition so helpless as to be in constant need of a nurse or attendant, such additional sum shall be paid, but not exceeding $20 per month, as the director may deem reasonable: Provided, however, That for the loss of both feet or both hands or both eyes, or for becoming totally blind or helplessly and permanently bedridden from causes occurring in the line of duty in the service of the United States, the rate of compensation shall be $100 per month: Provided further, That no allowance shall be made for nurse or attendant.

Partial disability.

Computation of degree.

Schedules.

Basis of ratings.

Medical services, etc., to be furnished.

Provide.

Status before discharge.

Determination of monthly payments.
Post, p. 615.

Medical examinations of applicants.

Payment for expenses.

Sec. 302. That if disability results from the injury—

(1) If and while the disability is total, the monthly compensation shall be the following amounts:

To an injured person who is totally disabled and in addition so helpless as to be in constant need of a nurse or attendant, such additional sum shall be paid, but not exceeding $20 per month, as the director may deem reasonable: Provided, however, That for the loss of both feet or both hands or both eyes, or for becoming totally blind or helplessly and permanently bedridden from causes occurring in the line of duty in the service of the United States, the rate of compensation shall be $100 per month: Provided further, That no allowance shall be made for nurse or attendant.

Sec. 303. That every person applying for or in receipt of compensation for disability under the provisions of this article shall, as frequently and at such times and places as may be reasonably required, submit himself to examination by a medical officer of the United States or by a duly qualified physician designated or approved by the director. He may have a duly qualified physician designated and paid by him present to participate in such examination. For all examinations he shall, in the discretion of the director,
be paid his reasonable traveling and other expenses and also loss of wages incurred in order to submit to such examination. If he refuses to submit himself for, or in any way obstructs, any examination, his right to claim compensation under this article shall be suspended until such refusal or obstruction ceases. No compensation shall be payable while such refusal or obstruction continues, and no compensation shall be payable for the intervening period.

Every person in receipt of compensation for disability shall submit to any reasonable medical or surgical treatment furnished by the bureau whenever requested by the bureau; and the consequences of unreasonable refusal to submit to any such treatment shall not be deemed to result from the injury compensated for.

Sec. 304. That in cases of dismemberment, of injuries to sight or hearing, and of other injuries commonly causing permanent disability, the injured person shall follow such course or courses of rehabilitation, reeducation, and vocational training as the United States may provide or procure to be provided. Should such course prevent the injured person from following a substantially gainful occupation while taking same, a form of enlistment may be required which shall bring the injured person into the military or naval service. Such enlistment shall entitle the person to full pay as during the last month of his active service, and his family to family allowances and allotment as hereinbefore provided, in lieu of all other compensation for the time being.

In case of his willful failure properly to follow such course or so to enlist, payment of compensation shall be suspended until such willful failure ceases and no compensation shall be payable for the intervening period.

Sec. 305. That upon its own motion or upon application the bureau may at any time review an award, and, in accordance with the facts found upon such review, may end, diminish, or increase the compensation previously awarded, or, if compensation has been refused or discontinued, may award compensation.

Sec. 306. That no compensation shall be payable for death or disability which does not occur prior to or within one year after discharge or resignation from the service, except that where, after a medical examination made pursuant to regulations, at the time of discharge or resignation from the service, or within such reasonable time thereafter, not exceeding one year, as may be allowed by regulations, a certificate has been obtained from the director to the effect that the injured person at the time of his discharge or resignation was suffering from injury likely to result in death or disability, compensation shall be payable for death or disability, whenever occurring, proximately resulting from such injury.

Sec. 307. That compensation shall not be payable for death in the course of the service until the death be officially recorded in the department under which he may be serving. No compensation shall be payable for a period during which the man has been reported "missing" and a family allowance has been paid for him under the provisions of Article II.

Sec. 308. That no compensation shall be payable for death inflicted as a lawful punishment for a crime or military offense except when inflicted by the enemy. A dismissal or dishonorable or bad conduct discharge from the service shall bar and terminate all right to any compensation under the provisions of this article.

Sec. 309. That no compensation shall be payable unless a claim therefore be filed, in case of disability, within five years after discharge or resignation from the service, or, in case of death during the service, within five years after such death is officially recorded in the depart-
Provided, however, That where compensation is payable for death or disability occurring after discharge or resignation from the service, claim must be made within five years after such death or the beginning of such disability.

The time herein provided may be extended by the director not to exceed one year for good cause shown. If at the time that any right accrues to any person under the provisions of this article, such person is a minor, or is of unsound mind or physically unable to make a claim, the time herein provided shall not begin to run until such disability ceases.

Sec. 310. That no compensation shall be payable for any period more than two years prior to the date of claim therefor, nor shall increased compensation be awarded to revert back more than one year prior to the date of claim therefor.

Sec. 311. That compensation under this article shall not be assignable, and shall be exempt from attachment and execution and from all taxation.

Sec. 312. That compensation under this article shall not be paid while the person is in receipt of service or retirement pay. The laws providing for gratuities or payments in the event of death in the service and existing pension laws shall not be applicable after the enactment of this amendment to persons now in or hereafter entering the military or naval service, or to their widows, children, or their dependents, except in so far as rights under any such law shall have heretofore accrued.

Compensation because of disability or death of members of the Army Nurse Corps (female) or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female) shall be in lieu of any compensation for such disability or death under the Act entitled "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Compensation to female nurses in lieu of that for injuries to employees. Vol. 39, p. 742.

Injuries caused by other persons. Right of action to be assigned to United States. Post, p. 613.

Prosecution, etc.

Widows' pensions. Minimum rate for Civil War, etc. service.

Provided. No reduction of present pension. Administration by Commissioner of Pensions.

Provided, Death, etc., after discharge.

Extension permitted.

Minors, etc.

Back payments restricted.

Exemptions, etc. Post, p. 613.

Not allowed if receiving service, etc., pay. Post, p. 613.

Laws for gratuities not applicable hereafter.

Sec. 313. That if an injury or death for which compensation is payable under this amendatory Act is caused under circumstances creating a legal liability upon some person other than the United States or the enemy to pay damages therefor, the director, as a condition to payment of compensation by the United States, shall require the beneficiary to assign to the United States any right of action he may have to enforce such liability of such other person or any right which he may have to share in any money or other property received in satisfaction of such liability of such other person. The cause of action so assigned to the United States may be prosecuted or compromised by the director and any money realized thereon shall be placed to the credit of the compensation fund.

Sec. 314. That from and after the passage of this Act the rate of pension for a widow of an officer or enlisted man of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States who served in the Civil War, the War with Spain, or the Philippine Insurrection, now on the pension roll or hereafter to be placed on the pension roll, and entitled to receive a less rate than hereinafter provided, shall be $25 per month; and nothing herein shall be construed to affect the additional allowance provided by existing pension laws on account of a helpless child or child under sixteen years of age: Provided, however, That this Act shall not be so construed as to reduce any pension under any Act, public or private: And provided further, That the provisions of this section shall be administered, executed, and enforced by the Commissioner of Pensions.
ARTICLE IV.

INSURANCE.

SEC. 400. That in order to give to every commissioned officer and enlisted man and to every member of the Army Nurse Corps (female) and of the Navy Nurse Corps (female) when employed in active service under the War Department or Navy Department greater protection for themselves and their dependents than is provided in Article III, the United States, upon application to the bureau and without medical examination, shall grant insurance against the death or total permanent disability of any such person in any multiple of $500, and not less than $1,000 or more than $10,000, upon the payment of the premiums as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 401. That such insurance must be applied for within one hundred and twenty days after enlistment or after entrance into or employment in the active service and before discharge or resignation, except that those persons who are in the active war service at the time of the publication of the terms and conditions of such contract of insurance may apply at any time within one hundred and twenty days thereafter and while in such service. Any person in the active service on or after the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and seventeen, who, while in such service and before the expiration of one hundred and twenty days from and after such publication, becomes or has become totally and permanently disabled or dies, or has died, without having applied for insurance, shall be deemed to have applied for and to have been granted insurance, payable to such person during his life in monthly installments of $25 each. If he shall die either before he shall have received any of such monthly installments or before he shall have received two hundred and forty of such monthly installments, then $25 per month shall be paid to his wife from the time of his death and during her widowhood, or to his child, or widowed mother if and while they survive him: Provided, however, That not more than two hundred and forty of such monthly installments, including those received by such person during his total and permanent disability, shall be so paid; and in that event the amount of the monthly installments shall be apportioned between them as may be provided by regulations.

SEC. 402. That the director, subject to the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall promptly determine upon and publish the full and exact terms and conditions of such contract of insurance. The insurance shall not be assignable, and shall not be subject to the claims of creditors of the insured or of the beneficiary. It shall be payable only to a spouse, child, grandchild, parent, brother or sister, and also during total and permanent disability to the injured person, or to any or all of them. The insurance shall be payable in two hundred and forty equal monthly installments. Provisions for maturity at certain ages, for continuous installments during the life of the insured or beneficiaries, or both, for cash, loan, paid-up and extended values, dividends from gains and savings, and such other provisions for the protection and advantage of and for alternative benefits to the insured and the beneficiaries as may be found to be reasonable and practicable, may be provided for in the contract of insurance, or from time to time by regulations. All calculations shall be based upon the American Experience Table of Mortality and interest at three and one-half per centum per annum, except that no deduction shall be made for continuous installments during the life of the insured in case his total and permanent disability continues more than two hundred and forty months. Subject to regulations, the insured shall at all times have the right to change the beneficiary.
or beneficiaries of such insurance without the consent of such benefici-
ary or beneficiaries, but only within the classes herein provided.
If no beneficiary within the permitted class be designated by the
insured, either in his lifetime or by his last will and testament, or if
the designated beneficiary does not survive the insured, the insurance
shall be payable to such person or persons, within the permitted
class of beneficiaries as would under the laws of the State of the
residence of the insured, be entitled to his personal property in case
of intestacy. If no such person survive the insured, then shall
be paid to the estate of the insured an amount equal to the reserve
value, if any, of the insurance at the time of his death, calculated on
the basis of the American Experience Table of Mortality and three
and one-half per centum interest in full of all obligations under the
contract of insurance.

Sec. 403. That the United States shall bear the expenses of adminis-
tration and the excess mortality and disability cost resulting from
the hazards of war. The premium rates shall be the net rates based
upon the American Experience Table of Mortality and interest at
three and one-half per centum per annum.

Sec. 404. That during the period of war and thereafter until con-
verted the insurance shall be term insurance for successive terms of
one year each. Not later than five years after the date of the termina-
tion of the war as declared by proclamation of the President of the
United States, the term insurance shall be converted, without medical
examination, into such form or forms of insurance as may be pre-
scribed by regulations and as the insured may request. Regulations
shall provide for the right to convert into ordinary life, twenty pay-
ment life, endowment maturing at age sixty-two and into other usual
forms of insurance and shall prescribe the time and method of payment
of the premiums thereon, but payments of premiums in advance shall
not be required for periods of more than one month each and may be
deducted from the pay or deposit of the insured or be otherwise made
at his election.

Sec. 405. That in the event of disagreement as to a claim under
the contract of insurance between the bureau and any beneficiary or
beneficiaries thereunder, an action on the claim may be brought
against the United States in the district court of the United States in
and for the district in which such beneficiaries or any one of them
resides. The court, as part of its judgment, shall determine and allow
such reasonable attorney's fees, not to exceed ten per centum of the
amount recovered, to be paid by the claimant on behalf of whom
such proceedings are instituted to his attorney; and it shall be unlaw-
ful for the attorney or for any other person acting as claim agent or
otherwise to ask for, contract for, or receive any other compensation
because of such action. No other compensation or fee shall be
charged or received by any person except such as may be authorized
by the commissioner in regulations to be promulgated by him. Any
person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty
of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and
every such offense, be fined not exceeding $500, or be imprisoned at
hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the
court.

Sec. 3. That section eight of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize
the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of
the United States," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred
and seventeen, shall be held and construed to authorize the President,
in accordance with the provisions of said Act and for the period of
the existing emergency only, to appoint as generals the Chief of Staff
and the commander of the United States forces in France; and as
lieutenant general each commander of an army or army corps organ-
ized as authorized by existing law: Provided, That the pay of the grades of general and lieutenant general shall be $10,000 and $9,000 a year, respectively, with allowances appropriate to said grades as determined by the Secretary of War: And provided, That brigadier generals of the Army shall hereafter rank relatively with rear admirals of the lower half of the grade. And, hereafter, the chief of any existing staff corps, department, or bureau, except as is otherwise provided for the Chief of Staff, shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of major general.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 106.—An Act To define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be known as the "Trading with the enemy Act."

Sec. 2. That the word "enemy," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean, for the purposes of such trading and of this Act—

(a) Any individual, partnership, or other body of individuals, of any nationality, resident within the territory (including that occupied by the military and naval forces) of any nation with which the United States is at war, or resident outside the United States and doing business within such territory, and any corporation incorporated within such territory of any nation with which the United States is at war or incorporated within any country other than the United States and doing business within such territory. (b) The government of any nation with which the United States is at war, or any political or municipal subdivision thereof, or any officer, official, agent, or agency thereof. (c) Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term "enemy."

The words "ally of enemy," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean—

(a) Any individual, partnership, or other body of individuals, of any nationality, resident within the territory (including that occupied by the military and naval forces) of any nation which is an ally of a nation with which the United States is at war, or resident outside the United States and doing business within such territory, and any corporation incorporated within such territory of such ally nation, or incorporated within any country other than the United States and doing business within such territory. (b) The government of any nation which is an ally of a nation with which the United States is at war, or any political or municipal subdivision of such ally nation, or any officer, official, agent, or agency thereof. (c) Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation which is an ally of a nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term "ally of enemy."
The word "person," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean an individual, partnership, association, company, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation or body politic.

The words "United States," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States or occupied by the military or naval forces thereof.

The words "the beginning of the war," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean midnight ending the day on which Congress has declared or shall declare war or the existence of a state of war.

The words "end of the war," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean the date of proclamation of exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace, unless the President shall, by proclamation, declare a prior date, in which case the date so proclaimed shall be deemed to be the "end of the war" within the meaning of this Act.

The words "bank or banks," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean and include national banks, State banks, trust companies, or other banks or banking associations doing business under the laws of the United States, or of any State of the United States.

The words "to trade," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean—

(a) Pay, satisfy, compromise, or give security for the payment or satisfaction of any debt or obligation.
(b) Draw, accept, pay, present for acceptance or payment, or indorse any negotiable instrument or chose in action.
(c) Enter into, carry on, complete, or perform any contract, agreement, or obligation.
(d) Buy or sell, loan or extend credit, trade in, deal with, exchange, transmit, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of, or receive any form of property.
(e) To have any form of business or commercial communication or intercourse with.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful—

(a) For any person in the United States, except with the license of the President, granted to such person, or to the enemy, or ally of enemy, as provided in this Act, to trade, or attempt to trade, either directly or indirectly, with, to, or from, or for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any other person, with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that such other person is an enemy or ally of enemy, or is conducting or taking part in such trade, directly or indirectly, for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, an enemy or ally of enemy.

(b) For any person, except with the license of the President, to transport or attempt to transport into or from the United States, or for any owner, master, or other person in charge of a vessel of American registry to transport or attempt to transport from any place to any other place, any subject or citizen of an enemy or ally of enemy nation, with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the person transported or attempted to be transported is such subject or citizen.

(c) For any person (other than a person in the service of the United States Government or of the Government of any nation, except that of an enemy or ally of enemy nation, and other than such persons or classes of persons as may be exempted hereunder by the President or by such person as he may designate), to send, or take out of, or bring into, or attempt to send, or take out of, or bring into the United States, any letter or other writing or tangible form of communication, except in the regular course of the mail; and it shall be unlawful for any person to send, take, or transmit, or attempt to send, take, or transmit out of the United States, any letter or other writing, book, map, plan, or other paper, picture, or any telegram, cablegram, or wireless message, or other form of com-
munication intended for or to be delivered, directly or indirectly, to an enemy or ally of enemy: Provided, however, That any person may send, take, or transmit out of the United States anything herein forbidden if he shall first submit the same to the President, or to such officer as the President may direct, and shall obtain the license or consent of the President, under such rules and regulations, and with such exemptions, as shall be prescribed by the President.

(d) Whenever, during the present war, the President shall deem that the public safety demands it, he may cause to be censored under such rules and regulations as he may from time to time establish, communications by mail, cable, radio, or other means of transmission passing between the United States and any foreign country he may from time to time specify, or which may be carried by any vessel or other means of transportation touching at any port, place, or territory of the United States and bound to or from any foreign country. Any person who willfully evades or attempts to evade the submission of any such communication to such censorship or willfully uses or attempts to use any code or other device for the purpose of concealing from such censorship the intended meaning of such communication shall be punished as provided in section sixteen of this Act.

Sec. 4. (a) Every enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company, and every enemy or ally of enemy, doing business within the United States through an agency or branch office, or otherwise, may, within thirty days after the passage of this Act, apply to the President for a license to continue to do business; and, within thirty days after such application, the President may enter an order either granting or refusing to grant such license. The license, if granted, may be temporary or otherwise, and for such period of time, and may contain such provisions and conditions regulating the business, agencies, managers and trustees and the control and disposition of the funds of the company, or of such enemy or ally of enemy, as the President shall deem necessary for the safety of the United States; and any license granted hereunder may be revoked or regranted or renewed in such manner and at such times as the President shall determine: Provided, however, That reasonable notice of his intent to refuse to grant a license or to revoke a license granted to any reinsurance company shall be given by him to all insurance companies incorporated within the United States and known to the President to be doing business within such reinsurance company: Provided further, That no insurance company, organized within the United States, shall be obligated to continue any existing contract, entered into prior to the beginning of the war, with any enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company, but any such company may abrogate and cancel any such contract by serving thirty days' notice in writing upon the President of its election to abrogate such contract.

For a period of thirty days after the passage of this Act, and further pending the entry of such order by the President, after application made by any enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company, within such thirty days as above provided, the provisions of the President's proclamation of April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, relative to agencies in the United States of certain insurance companies, as modified by the provisions of the President's proclamation of July thirteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, relative to marine and war-risk insurance, shall remain in full force and effect so far as it applies to such German insurance companies, and the conditions of said proclamation of April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as modified by said proclamation of July thirteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall also during said period of thirty days after the passage of this Act, and pending the order of the President as herein provided, apply to any enemy or
Transmitting funds abroad, etc., unlawful.

Temporary continuance of other enemy business allowed.

Press. Transmitting funds abroad, unlawful.

Act, p. 412.
Post, p. 425.

Press.
Payments on account of policies in force, etc., permitted.

Existing insurance not vitiated.

Claims for insurance money held by custodian.

Sue authorized.

Post, p. 419.

Assuming new names other than used prior to war, restricted.

Discretionary prohibition on all foreign insurance companies.

ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding. It shall be unlawful for any enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company, to whom license is granted, to transmit out of the United States any funds belonging to or held for the benefit of such company or to use any such funds as the basis for the establishment directly or indirectly of any credit within or outside of the United States to, or for the benefit of, or on behalf of, or on account of, an enemy or ally of enemy.

For a period of thirty days after the passage of this Act, and further pending the entry of such order by the President, after application made within such thirty days by any enemy or ally of enemy, other than an insurance or reinsurance company as above provided, it shall be lawful for such enemy or ally of enemy to continue to do business in this country and for any person to trade with, to, from, for, on account of, on behalf of or for the benefit of such enemy or ally of enemy, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding:

Provided, however, That the provisions of sections three and sixteen hereof shall apply to any act or attempted act of transmission or transfer of money or other property out of the United States and to the use or attempted use of such money or property as the basis for the establishment of any credit within or outside of the United States to, or for the benefit of, or on behalf of, or on account of, an enemy or ally of enemy.

If no license is applied for within thirty days after the passage of this Act, or if a license shall be refused to any enemy or ally of enemy, whether insurance or reinsurance company, or other person, making application, or if any license granted shall be revoked by the President, the provisions of sections three and sixteen hereof shall forthwith apply to all trade or to any attempt to trade with, to, from, for, by, on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of such company or other person: Provided, however, That after such refusal or revocation, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding, it shall be lawful for a policyholder or for an insurance company, not an enemy or ally of enemy, holding insurance or having effected reinsurance in or with such enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company, to receive payment of, and for such enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company to pay any premium, return premium, claim, money, security, or other property due or which may become due on or in respect to such insurance or reinsurance in force at the date of such refusal or revocation of license; and nothing in this Act shall vitiate or nullify then existing policies or contracts of insurance or reinsurance, or the conditions thereof; and any such policyholder or insurance company, not an enemy or ally of enemy, having any claim to or upon money or other property of the enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company in the custody or control of the alien property custodian, hereinafter provided for, or of the Treasurer of the United States, may make application for the payment thereof and may institute suit as provided in section nine hereof.

(b) That, during the present war, no enemy, or ally of enemy, and no partnership of which he is a member or was a member at the beginning of the war, shall for any purpose assume or use any name other than that by which such enemy or partnership was ordinarily known at the beginning of the war, except under license from the President.

Whenever, during the present war, in the opinion of the President the public safety or public interest requires, the President may prohibit any or all foreign insurance companies from doing business in the United States, or the President may license such company or companies to do business upon such terms as he may deem proper.
SEC. 5. (a) That the President, if he shall find it compatible with the safety of the United States and with the successful prosecution of the war, may, by proclamation, suspend the provisions of this Act so far as they apply to an ally of enemy, and he may revoke or renew such suspension from time to time; and the President may grant licenses, special or general, temporary or otherwise, and for such period of time and containing such provisions and conditions as he shall prescribe, to any person or class of persons to do business as provided in subsection (a) of section four hereof, and to perform any act made unlawful without such license in section three hereof, and to file and prosecute applications under subsection (b) of section ten hereof; and he may revoke or renew such licenses from time to time, if he shall be of opinion that such grant or revocation or renewal shall be compatible with the safety of the United States and with the successful prosecution of the war; and he may make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of this Act; and the President may exercise any power or authority conferred by this Act through such officer or officers as he shall direct.

If the President shall have reasonable cause to believe that any act is about to be performed in violation of section three hereof he shall have authority to order the postponement of the performance of such act for a period not exceeding ninety days, pending investigation of the facts by him.

(b) That the President may investigate, regulate, or prohibit, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, by means of licenses or otherwise, any transactions in foreign exchange, export or earmarkings of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency, transfers of credit in any form (other than credits relating solely to transactions to be executed wholly within the United States), and transfers of evidences of indebtedness or of the ownership of property between the United States and any foreign country, whether enemy, ally of enemy or otherwise, or between residents of one or more foreign countries, by any person within the United States; and he may require any such person engaged in any such transaction to furnish, under oath, complete information relative thereto, including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters or other papers, in connection therewith in the custody or control of such person, either before or after such transaction is completed.

SEC. 6. That the President is authorized to appoint, prescribe the duties of, and fix the salary (not to exceed $5,000 per annum) of an official to be known as the alien property custodian, who shall be empowered to receive all money and property in the United States due or belonging to an enemy, or ally of enemy, which may be paid, conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered to said custodian under the provisions of this Act; and to hold, administer, and account for the same under the general direction of the President and as provided in this Act. The alien property custodian shall give such bond or bonds, and in such form and amount, and with such security as the President shall prescribe. The President may further employ in the District of Columbia and elsewhere and fix the compensation of such clerks, attorneys, investigators, accountants, and other employees as he may find necessary for the due administration of the provisions of this Act: Provided, That such clerks, investigators, accountants, and other employees shall be appointed from lists of eligibles to be supplied by the Civil Service Commission and in accordance with the civil-service law: Provided further, That the President shall cause a detailed report to be made to Congress on the first day of January of each year of all proceedings had under this Act during the year preceding. Such report shall contain a list of all persons appointed or
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. SESS. I. CH. 106. 1917.

Corporations, etc., to transmit list of stockholders, etc., believed to be enemies.

Details.

List of stock owned February 3, 1917.

Standing in name of another.

Proviso. Erroneous names to be stricken off.

Holders of property or, or debtors to, persons believed to be enemies, to submit list of names, etc.

Exceptions, etc.

Hold, etc., February 3, 1917.

Proviso. Erroneous names to be stricken off.

Extension of time.

Unauthorized crossing with an enemy since beginning of the war, invalid.

employed, with the salary or compensation paid to each, and a statement of the different kinds of property taken into custody and the disposition made thereof.

Sec. 7. (a) That every corporation incorporated within the United States, and every unincorporated association, or company, or trustee, or trustees within the United States, issuing shares or certificates representing beneficial interests, shall, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe and, within sixty days after the passage of this Act, and at such other times thereafter as the President may require, transmit to the alien property custodian a full list, duly sworn to, of every officer, director, or stockholder known to be, or whom the representative of such corporation, association, company, or trustee has reasonable cause to believe to be an enemy or ally of enemy resident within the territory, or a subject or citizen residing outside of the United States, of any nation with which the United States is at war, or resident within the territory, or a subject or citizen residing outside of the United States, of any ally of any nation with which the United States is at war, together with the amount of stock or shares owned by each such officer, director, or stockholder, or in which he has any interest.

The President may also require a similar list to be transmitted of all stock or shares owned on February third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, by any person now defined as an enemy or ally of enemy, or in which any such person had any interest; and he may also require a list to be transmitted of all cases in which said corporation, association, company, or trustee has reasonable cause to believe that the stock or shares on February third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, were owned or are owned by such enemy or ally of enemy, though standing on the books in the name of another: Provided, however, That the name of any such officer, director, or stockholder shall be stricken permanently or temporarily from such list by the alien property custodian when he shall be satisfied that he is not such enemy or ally of enemy.

Any person in the United States who holds or has or shall hold or have custody or control of any property beneficial or otherwise, alone or jointly with others, of, for, or on behalf of an enemy or ally of enemy, or of any person whom he may have reasonable cause to believe to be an enemy or ally of enemy and any person in the United States who is or shall be indebted in any way to an enemy or ally of enemy, or to any person whom he may have reasonable cause to believe to be an enemy or ally of enemy shall, with such exceptions and under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe, and within thirty days after the passage of this Act, or within thirty days after such property shall come within his custody or control, or after such debt shall become due, report the fact to the alien property custodian by written statement under oath containing such particulars as said custodian shall require. The President may also require a similar report of all property so held, of, for, or on behalf of, and of all debts so owed to, any person now defined as an enemy or ally of enemy, on February third, nineteen hundred and seventeen: Provided, That the name of any person shall be stricken from the said report by the alien-property custodian, either temporarily or permanently, when he shall be satisfied that such person is not an enemy or ally of enemy. The President may extend the time for filing the lists or reports required by this section for an additional period not exceeding ninety days.

(b) Nothing in this Act contained shall render valid or legal, or be construed to recognize as valid or legal, any act or transaction constituting trade with, to, from, for or on account of, or on behalf of for the benefit of an enemy performed or engaged in since the beginning of the war and prior to the passage of this Act, or any such act.
or transaction hereafter performed or engaged in except as authorized hereunder, which would otherwise have been or be void, illegal, or invalid at law. No conveyance, transfer, delivery, payment, or loan of money or other property, in violation of section three hereof, made after the passage of this Act, and not under license as herein provided shall confer or create any right or remedy in respect thereof; and no person shall by virtue of any assignment, indorsement, or delivery to him of any debt, bill, note, or other obligation or choses in action by, from, or on behalf of, or on account of, or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy have any right or remedy against the debtor, obligor, or other person liable to pay, fulfill, or perform the same unless said assignment, indorsement, or delivery was made prior to the beginning of the war or shall be made under license as herein provided, or unless, if made after the beginning of the war and prior to the date of passage of this Act, the person to whom the same was made shall prove lack of knowledge and of reasonable cause to believe on his part that the same was made by, from or on behalf of, or on account of, or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy; and any person who knowingly pays, discharges, or satisfies any such debt, note, bill, or other obligation or choses in action shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed to violate section three hereof: Provided, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent the carrying out, completion, or performance of any contract, agreement, or obligation originally made with or entered into by an enemy or ally of enemy where, prior to the beginning of the war and not in contemplation thereof, the interest of such enemy or ally of enemy devolved by assignment or otherwise upon a person not an enemy or ally of enemy, and no enemy or ally of enemy will be benefited by such carrying out, completion, or performance otherwise than by release from obligation thereunder.

Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent payment of money belonging or owing to an enemy or ally of enemy to a person within the United States not an enemy or ally of enemy, for the benefit of such person or of any other person within the United States not an enemy or ally of enemy, if the funds so paid shall have been received prior to the beginning of the war and such payments arise out of transactions entered into prior to the beginning of the war, and not in contemplation thereof: Provided, That such payment shall not be made without the license of the President, general or special, as provided in this Act.

Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent payment of money belonging or owing to an enemy or ally of enemy to a person within the United States not an enemy or ally of enemy, for the benefit of such person or of any other person within the United States not an enemy or ally of enemy, if the funds so paid shall have been received prior to the beginning of the war and such payments arise out of transactions entered into prior to the beginning of the war, and not in contemplation thereof: Provided, That such payment shall not be made without the license of the President, general or special, as provided in this Act.

Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to authorize the prosecution of any suit or action at law or in equity in any court within the United States by an enemy or ally of enemy prior to the end of the war, except as provided in section ten hereof: Provided, however, That an enemy or ally of enemy licensed to do business under this Act may prosecute and maintain any such suit or action as so far as the same arises solely out of the business transacted within the United States under such license and so long as such license remains in full force and effect: And provided further, That an enemy or ally of enemy may defend by counsel any suit in equity or action at law which may be brought against him.

Receipt of notice from the President to the effect that he has reasonable ground to believe that any person is an enemy or ally of enemy shall be prima facie defense to any one receiving the same, in any suit or action at law or in equity brought or maintained, or to any right or set-off or recoupment asserted by, such person and based on failure to complete or perform since the beginning of the war any contract or other obligation. In any prosecution under section sixteen hereof, proof of receipt of notice from the President to the effect that he has reasonable cause to believe that any person is an enemy
or ally of enemy shall be prima facie evidence that the person receiving such notice has reasonable cause to believe such other person to be an enemy or ally of enemy within the meaning of section three hereof.  

(c) If the President shall so require, any money or other property owing or belonging to or held for, by, on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy not holding a license granted by the President hereunder, which the President after investigation shall determine is so owing or so belongs or is so held, shall be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to the alien property custodian.  

(d) If not required to pay, convey, transfer, assign, or deliver under the provisions of subsection (c) hereof, any person not an enemy or ally of enemy who owes to, or holds for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy not holding a license granted by the President hereunder, any money or other property, or to whom any obligation or form of liability to such enemy or ally of enemy is presented for payment, may, at his option, with the consent of the President, pay, convey, transfer, assign, or deliver to the alien property custodian said money or other property under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe.  

(e) No person shall be held liable in any court for or in respect to anything done or omitted in pursuance of any order, rule, or regulation made by the President under the authority of this Act.  

Any payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery of money or property made to the alien property custodian hereunder shall be a full acquittance and discharge for all purposes of the obligation of the person making the same to the extent of same. The alien property custodian and such other persons as the President may appoint shall have power to execute, acknowledge, and deliver any such instrument or instruments as may be necessary or proper to evidence upon the record or otherwise such acquittance and discharge, and shall, in case of payment to the alien property custodian of any debt or obligation owed to an enemy or ally of enemy, deliver up any notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness or obligation, or any security therefor in which such enemy or ally of enemy had any right or interest that may have come into the possession of the alien property custodian, with like effect as if he or they, respectively, were duly appointed by the enemy or ally of enemy, creditor, or obligee. The President shall issue to every person so appointed a certificate of the appointment and authority of such person, and such certificate shall be received in evidence in all courts within the United States. Whenever any such certificate of authority shall be offered to any registrar, clerk, or other recording officer, Federal or otherwise, within the United States, such officer shall record the same in like manner as a power of attorney, and such record or a duly certified copy thereof shall be received in evidence in all courts of the United States or other courts within the United States.  

Sec. 8. (a) That any person not an enemy or ally of enemy holding a lawful mortgage, pledge, or lien, or other right in the nature of security in property of an enemy or ally of enemy which, by law or by the terms of the instrument creating such mortgage, pledge, or lien, or right, may be disposed of on notice or presentation or demand, and any person not an enemy or ally of enemy who is a party to any lawful contract with an enemy or ally of enemy, the terms of which provide for a termination thereof upon notice or for acceleration of maturity on presentation or demand, may continue to hold said property, and, after default, may dispose of the property in accordance with law or may terminate or mature such contract by notice.
or presentation or demand served or made on the alien property
custodian in accordance with the law and the terms of such instru-
ment or contract and under such rules and regulations as the
President shall prescribe; and such notice and such presentation and
demand shall have, in all respects, the same force and effect as if
duly served or made upon the enemy or ally of enemy personally:
Provided, That no such rule or regulation shall require that notice
or presentation or demand shall be served or made in any case in
which, by law or by the terms of said instrument or contract, no
notice, presentation, or demand was, prior to the passage of this
Act, required; and that in case where, by law or by the terms of such
instrument or contract, notice is required, no longer period of notice
shall be required: Provided further, That if, on any such disposition
of property, a surplus shall remain after the satisfaction of the
mortgage, pledge, lien, or other right in the nature of security,
otice of that fact shall be given to the President pursuant to such
rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and such surplus shall be
held subject to his further order.

(b) That any contract entered into prior to the beginning of the
war between any citizen of the United States or any corporation
organized within the United States, and an enemy or ally of an
enemy, the terms of which provide for the delivery, during or after
any war in which a present enemy or ally of enemy nation has been
or is now engaged, of anything produced, mined, or manufactured
in the United States, may be abrogated by such citizen or corporation
by serving thirty days notice in writing upon the alien property
custodian of his or its election to abrogate such contract.

(c) The running of any statute of limitations shall be suspended
with reference to the rights or remedies on any contract or obligation
entered into prior to the beginning of the war between parties neither
of whom is an enemy or ally of enemy, and containing any promise
to pay or liability for payment which is evidenced by drafts or other
commercial paper drawn against or secured by funds or other property
situated in an enemy or ally of enemy country, and no suit shall be
maintained on any such contract or obligation in any court within
the United States until after the end of the war, or until the said funds
or property shall be released for the payment or satisfaction of such
contract or obligation: Provided, however, That nothing herein con-
tained shall be construed to prevent the suspension of the running
of the statute of limitations in all other cases where such suspension
would occur under existing law.

Sec. 9. That any person, not an enemy, or ally of enemy, claim-
ing any interest, right, or title in any money or other property which
may have been conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid
to the alien property custodian hereunder, and held by him or by the
Treasurer of the United States, or to whom any debt may be owing
from an enemy, or ally of enemy, whose property or any part thereof
shall have been conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid
to the alien property custodian hereunder, and held by him or by the
Treasurer of the United States, may file with the said custodian a
notice of his claim under oath and in such form and containing such
particulars as the said custodian shall require; and the President, if
application is made therefor by the claimant, may, with the assent of
the owner of said property and of all persons claiming any right, title,
or interest therein, order the payment, conveyance, transfer, assign-
ment or delivery to said claimant of the money or other property so
held by the alien property custodian or by the Treasurer of the
United States or of the interest therein to which the President shall
determine said claimant is entitled: Provided, That no such order by
the President shall bar any person from the prosecution of any suit
at law or in equity against the claimant to establish any right, title
Suit allowed after the war to establish interest, etc.

Retention of property until judgment, etc.

No other lien enforceable.

Exception. Acts permissible.

Applications for United States patents, copyrights, etc., by an enemy.

Extension of time.

Condition.

Patent fee, etc., permitted citizens, etc., to enemy country.

Applications may be filed.

License required, etc.

Manufacturing, etc., under patents, etc., owned by enemy.

or interest which he may have in such money or other property. If the President shall not so order within sixty days after the filing of such application, or if the claimant shall have filed the notice as above required and shall have made no application to the President, said claimant may, at any time before the expiration of six months after the end of the war, institute a suit in equity in the district court of the United States for the district in which such claimant resides, or, if a corporation, where it has its principal place of business (to which suit the alien property custodian or the Treasurer of the United States, as the case may be, shall be made a party defendant); to establish the interest, right, title, or debt so claimed, and if suit shall be so instituted then the money or other property of the enemy, or ally of enemy, against whom such interest, right, or title is asserted, or debt claimed, shall be retained in the custody of the alien property custodian, or in the Treasury of the United States, as provided in this Act, and until any final judgment or decree which shall be entered in favor of the claimant shall be fully satisfied by payment or conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery by the defendant or by the alien property custodian or Treasurer of the United States on order of the court, or until final judgment or decree shall be entered against the claimant, or suit otherwise terminated.

Except as herein provided, the money or other property conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the alien property custodian shall not be liable to lien, attachment, garnishment, trustee process, or execution, or subject to any order or decree of any court.

This section shall not apply, however, to money paid to the alien property custodian under section ten hereof.

Sec. 10. That nothing contained in this Act shall be held to make unlawful any of the following Acts:

(a) An enemy, or ally of enemy, may file and prosecute in the United States an application for letters patent, or for registration of trade-mark, print, label, or copyright, and may pay any fees therefor in accordance with and as required by the provisions of existing law and fees for attorneys or agents for filing and prosecuting such applications. Any such enemy, or ally of enemy, who is unable during war, or within six months thereafter, on account of conditions arising out of war, to file any such application, or to pay any official fee, or to take any action required by law within the period prescribed by law, may be granted an extension of nine months beyond the expiration of said period, provided the nation of which the said applicant is a citizen, subject, or corporation shall extend substantially similar privileges to citizens and corporations of the United States.

(b) Any citizen of the United States, or any corporation organized within the United States, may, when duly authorized by the President, pay to an enemy or ally of enemy any tax, annuity, or fee which may be required by the laws of such enemy or ally of enemy nation in relation to patents and trade-marks, prints, labels, and copyrights; and any such citizen or corporation may file and prosecute an application for letters patent or for registration of trade-mark, print, label, or copyright in the country of an enemy, or of an ally of enemy after first submitting such application to the President and receiving license so to file and prosecute, and to pay the fees required by law and customary agents' fees, the maximum amount of which in each case shall be subject to the control of the President.

(c) Any citizen of the United States or any corporation organized within the United States desiring to manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, a machine, manufacture, composition of matter, or design, or to carry on, or to use any trade-mark, print, label or cause to be carried on, a process under any patent or copyrighted
mater owned or controlled by an enemy or ally of enemy at any
time during the existence of a state of war may apply to the Presi-
dent for a license; and the President is hereby authorized to grant
such a license, nonexclusive or exclusive as he shall deem best, pro-
vided he shall be of the opinion that such grant is for the public
welfare, and that the applicant is able and intends in good faith
to manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, the machine, manu-
facture, composition of matter, or design, or to carry on, or cause to
be carried on, the process or to use the trade-mark, print, label or
copyrighted matter. The President may prescribe the conditions
of this license, including the fixing of prices of articles and products
necessary to the health of the military and naval forces of the United
States or the successful prosecution of the war, and the rules
and regulations under which such license may be granted and the fee
which shall be charged therefor, not exceeding $100, and not exceed-
ing one per centum of the fund deposited as hereinafter provided.
Such license shall be a complete defense to any suit at law or in
equity instituted by the enemy or ally of enemy owners of the letters
patent, trade-mark, print, label or copyright, or otherwise, against
the licensee for infringement or for damages, royalty, or other money
award on account of anything done by the licensee under such
license, except as provided in subsection (f) hereof.

(d) The licensee shall file with the President a full statement of
the extent of the use and enjoyment of the license, and of the prices
received in such form and at such stated periods (at least annually)
as the President may prescribe; and the licensee shall pay at such
times as may be required to the alien property custodian not to
exceed five per centum of the gross sums received by the licensee
from the sale of said inventions or use of the trade-mark, print, label
or copyrighted matter, or, if the President shall so order, five per
centum of the value of the use of such inventions, trade-marks,
prints, labels or copyrighted matter to the licensee as established by
the President; and sums so paid shall be deposited by said alien
property custodian forthwith in the Treasury of the United States
as a trust fund for the said licensee and for the owner of the said
patent, trade-mark, print, label or copyright registration as herein-
provided, to be paid from the Treasury upon order of the court,
as provided in subdivision (f) of this section, or upon the direction
of the alien property custodian.

(e) Unless surrendered or terminated as provided in this Act, any
license granted hereunder shall continue during the term fixed in the
license or in the absence of any such limitation during the term of the
patent, trade-mark, print, label, or copyright registration under which
it is granted. Upon violation by the licensee of any of the provisions
of this Act, or of the conditions of the license, the President may,
after due notice and hearing, cancel any license granted by him.

(f) The owner of any patent, trade-mark, print, label, or copyright
under which a license is granted hereunder may, after the end of the
war and until the expiration of one year thereafter, file a bill in equity
against the licensee in the district court of the United States for the
district in which the said licensee resides, or, if a corporation, in which
it has its principal place of business (to which suit the Treasurer of
the United States shall be made a party), for recovery from the said
licensee for all use and enjoyment of the said patented invention,
trade-mark, print, label, or copyrighted matter: Provided, however,
That whenever suit is brought, as above, notice shall be filed with
the alien property custodian within thirty days after date of entry of
suit: Provided further, That the licensee may make any and all defenses
which would be available were no license granted. The court on due
proceedings had may adjudge and decree to the said owner payment
of a reasonable royalty. The amount of said judgment and decree,
when final, shall be paid on order of the court to the owner of the patent from the fund deposited by the licensee, so far as such deposit will satisfy said judgment and decree; and the said payment shall be in full or partial satisfaction of said judgment and decree, as the facts may appear; and if, after payment of all such judgments and decrees, there shall remain any balance of said deposit, such balance shall be repaid to the licensee on order of the alien property custodian. If no suit is brought within one year after the end of the war, or no notice is filed as above required, then the licensee shall not be liable to make any further deposits, and all funds deposited by him shall be repaid to him on order of the alien property custodian. Upon entry of suit and notice filed as above required, or upon repayment of funds as above provided, the liability of the licensee to make further reports to the President shall cease.

If suit is brought as above provided, the court may, at any time, terminate the license, and may, in such event, issue an injunction to restrain the licensee from infringement thereafter, or the court, in case the licensee, prior to suit, shall have made investment of capital based on possession of the license, may continue the license for such period and upon such terms and with such royalties as it shall find to be just and reasonable.

(g) Any enemy, or ally of enemy, may institute and prosecute suits in equity against any person other than a licensee under this Act to enjoin infringement of letters patent, trade-mark, print, label, and copyrights in the United States owned or controlled by said enemy or ally of enemy, in the same manner and to the extent that he would be entitled so to do if the United States was not at war: Provided, That no final judgment or decree shall be entered in favor of such enemy or ally of enemy by any court except after thirty days' notice to the alien property custodian. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be served in the same manner as civil process of Federal courts.

(h) All powers of attorney heretofore or hereafter granted by an enemy or ally of enemy to any person within the United States, in so far as they may be requisite to the performance of acts authorized in subsections (a) and (g) of this section, shall be valid.

(1) Whenever the publication of an invention by the granting of a patent may, in the opinion of the President, be detrimental to the public safety or defense, or may assist the enemy or endanger the successful prosecution of the war, he may order that the invention be kept secret and withhold the grant of a patent until the end of the war: Provided, That the invention disclosed in the application for said patent may be held abandoned upon it being established before or by the Commissioner of Patents that, in violation of said order, said invention has been published or that an application for a patent therefor has been filed in any other country, by the inventor or his assigns, or legal representatives, without the consent or approval of the commissioner or under a license of the President.

When an applicant whose patent is withheld as herein provided and who faithfully obeys the order of the President above referred to shall tender his invention to the Government of the United States for its use, he shall, if he ultimately receives a patent, have the right to sue for compensation in the Court of Claims, such right to compensation to begin from the date of the use of the invention by the Government.

SEC. 11. Whenever during the present war the President shall find that imports of the articles herein provided and who faithfully obeys the order of the President above referred to shall tender his invention to the Government of the United States for its use, he shall, if he ultimately receives a patent, have the right to sue for compensation in the Court of Claims, such right to compensation to begin from the date of the use of the invention by the Government.
President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress: Provided, however, That no preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another.

Sec. 12. That all moneys (including checks and drafts payable on demand) paid to or received by the alien property custodian pursuant to this Act shall be deposited forthwith in the Treasury of the United States, and may be invested and reinvested by the Secretary of the Treasury in United States bonds or United States certificates of indebtedness, under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe for such deposit, investment, and sale of securities; and as soon after the end of the war as the President shall deem practicable, such securities shall be sold and the proceeds deposited in the Treasury.

All other property of an enemy, or ally of enemy, conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the alien property custodian hereunder shall be safely held and administered by him except as hereinafter provided; and the President is authorized to designate as a depositary, or depositaries, of property of an enemy or ally of enemy, any bank, or banks, or trust company, or trust companies, or other suitable depositary or depositaries, located and doing business in the United States. The alien property custodian may deposit with such designated depositary or depositaries, or with the Secretary of the Treasury, any stocks, bonds, notes, time drafts, time bills of exchange, or other securities, or property (except money or checks or drafts payable on demand which are required to be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury) and such depositary or depositaries shall be authorized and empowered to collect any dividends or interest or income that may become due and any maturing obligations held for the account of such custodian. Any moneys collected on said account shall be paid and deposited forthwith by said depositary or by the alien property custodian into the Treasury of the United States as hereinbefore provided.

The President shall require all such designated depositaries to execute and file bonds sufficient in his judgment to protect property on deposit, such bonds to be conditioned as he may direct.

The alien property custodian shall be vested with all of the powers of a common-law trustee in respect of all property, other than money, which shall come into his possession in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, and, acting under the supervision and direction of the President, and under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe, may manage such property and do any act or things in respect thereof or make any disposition thereof or of any part thereof, by sale or otherwise, and exercise any rights which may be or become appurtenant thereto or to the ownership thereof, if and when necessary to prevent waste and protect such property and to the end that the interests of the United States in such property and rights or of such person as may ultimately become entitled thereto, or to the proceeds thereof, may be preserved and safeguarded. It shall be the duty of every corporation incorporated within the United States and every unincorporated association, or company, or trustee, or trustees within the United States issuing shares or certificates representing beneficial interests to transfer such shares or certificates upon its, his, or their books into the name of the alien property custodian upon demand, accompanied by the presentation of the certificates which represent such shares or beneficial interests. The alien property custodian shall forthwith deposit in the Treasury of the United States, as hereinbefore provided, the proceeds of any such property or rights so sold by him.

Any money or property required or authorized by the provisions of this Act to be paid, conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered to the alien property custodian shall, if said custodian shall so direct by
Claims for money, etc., after the war to be settled by Congress.

Sec. 10. That, during the present war, in addition to the facts required by sections forty-one hundred and ninety-seven, forty-one hundred and ninety-eight, and forty-two hundred of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to be set out in the master’s and shipper’s manifests before clearance will be issued to vessels bound to foreign ports, the master or person in charge of any vessel, before departure of such vessel from port, shall deliver to the collector of customs of the district wherein such vessel is located a statement duly verified by oath that the cargo is not shipped or to be delivered in violation of this Act, and the owners, shippers, or consignors of the cargo of such vessel shall in like manner deliver to the collector like statement under oath as to the cargo or the parts thereof laden or shipped by them, respectively, which statement shall contain also the names and addresses of the actual consignees of the cargo, or if the shipment is made to a bank or other broker, factor, or agent, the names and addresses of the persons who are the actual consignees on whose account the shipment is made. The master or person in control of the vessel shall, on reaching port of destination of any of the cargo, deliver a copy of the manifest and of the said master’s, owner’s, shipper’s, or consignor’s statement to the American consular officer of the district in which the cargo is unladen.

Sec. 11. That, during the present war, whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that the manifest or the additional statements under oath required by the preceding section are false or that any vessel, domestic or foreign, is about to carry out of the United States any property to or for the account or benefit of an enemy, or ally of enemy, or any property or person whose export, taking out, or transport will be in violation of law, the collector of customs for the district in which such vessel is located is hereby authorized and empowered, subject to review by the President to refuse clearance to any such vessel, domestic or foreign, for which clearance is required by law, and by formal notice served upon the owners, master, or person or persons in command or charge of any domestic vessel for which clearance is not required by law, to forbid the departure of such vessel from the port, and it shall thereupon be unlawful for such vessel to depart.

The collector of customs shall, during the present war, in each case report to the President the amount of gold or silver coin or bullion or other moneys of the United States contained in any cargo intended for export. Such report shall include the names and addresses of the consignors and consignees, together with any facts known to the col-

written order, be paid, conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered to the Treasurer of the United States with the same effect as if to the alien property custodian.

After the end of the war any claim of any enemy or of an ally of enemy to any money or other property received and held by the alien property custodian or deposited in the United States Treasury, shall be settled as Congress shall direct: Provided, however, That on order of the President as set forth in section nine hereof, or of the court, as set forth in sections nine and ten hereof, the alien property custodian or the Treasurer of the United States, as the case may be, shall forthwith convey, transfer, assign, and pay to the person to whom the President shall so order, or in whose behalf the court shall enter final judgment or decree, any property of an enemy or ally of enemy held by said custodian or by said Treasurer, so far as may be necessary to comply with said order of the President or said final judgment or decree of the court: And provided further, That the Treasurer of the United States, on order of the alien property custodian, shall, as provided in section ten hereof, repay to the licensee any funds deposited by said licensee.
lector with reference to such shipment and particularly those which
may indicate that such gold or silver coin or bullion or moneys of the
United States may be intended for delivery or may be delivered,
directly or indirectly, to an enemy or an ally of enemy.

Sec. 15. That the sum of $450,000 is hereby appropriated, out of
any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appro-
priated, to be used in the discretion of the President for the purpose
of carrying out the provisions of this Act during the fiscal year ending
June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for the payment
of salaries of all persons employed under this Act, together with the
necessary expenses for transportation, subsistence, rental of quarters
in the District of Columbia, books of reference, periodicals, stationery,
typewriters and exchanges thereof, miscellaneous supplies, printing
to be done at the Government Printing Office, and all other necessary
expenses not included in the foregoing.

Sec. 16. That whoever shall willfully violate any of the provisions
of this Act or of any license, rule, or regulation issued thereunder, and
whoever shall willfully violate, neglect, or refuse to comply with any
order of the President issued in compliance with the provisions of this
Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $10,000, or, if a
natural person, imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both;
and the officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly
participates in such violation shall be punished by a like fine, imprison-
ment, or both, and any property, funds, securities, papers, or other
articles or documents, or any vessel, together with her tackle, apparel,
and equipment, concerned in such violation shall be for-
feited to the United States.

Sec. 17. That the district courts of the United States are hereby
given jurisdiction to make and enter all such rules as to notice and
otherwise, and all such orders and decrees, and to issue such process
as may be necessary and proper in the premises to enforce the pro-
visions of this Act, with a right of appeal from the final order or decree
of such court as provided in sections one hundred and twenty-eight
and two hundred and thirty-eight of the Act of March third, nineteen
hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend
the laws relating to the judiciary."

Sec. 18. That the several courts of first instance in the Philippine
Islands and the district court of the Canal Zone shall have jurisdic-
tion of offenses under this Act committed within their respective
districts, and concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts of the
United States of offenses under this Act committed upon the high
seas and of conspiracies to commit such offenses as defined by sec-
tion thirty-seven 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, and the provisions of such section for
the purpose of this Act are hereby extended to the Philippine Islands
and to the Canal Zone.

Sec. 19. That ten days after the approval of this Act and until the
end of the war, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation,
or association, to print, publish, or circulate, or cause to be printed,
published, or circulated in any foreign language, any news item, ed-
torial or other printed matter, respecting the Government of the
United States, or of any nation engaged in the present war, its poli-
cies, international relations, the state or conduct of the war, or any
matter relating thereto: Provided, That this section shall not apply
to any print, newspaper, or publication where the publisher or dis-
tributor thereof, on or before offering the same for mailing, or in any
manner distributing it to the public, has filed with the postmaster
at the place of publication, in the form of an affidavit, a true and com-
plete translation of the entire article containing such matter proposed
to be published in such print, newspaper, or publication, and has
caused to be printed, in plain type in the English language, at the head of each such item, editorial, or other matter, on each copy of such print, newspaper, or publication, the words "True translation filed with the postmaster at (naming the post office where the translation was filed, and the date of filing thereof) as required by the Act of (here giving the date of this Act),

Any print, newspaper, or publication in any foreign language which does not conform to the provisions of this section is hereby declared to be nonmailable, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association, to transport, carry, or otherwise publish or distribute the same, or to transport, carry or otherwise publish or distribute any matter which is made nonmailable by the provisions of the Act relating to espionage, approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen: Provided further, That upon evidence satisfactory to him that any print, newspaper, or publication, printed in a foreign language may be printed, published, and distributed free from the foregoing restrictions and conditions without detriment to the United States in the conduct of the present war, the President may cause to be issued to the printers or publishers of such print, newspaper, or publication, a permit to print, publish, and circulate the issue or issues of their print, newspaper, or publication, free from such restrictions and requirements, such permits to be subject to revocation at his discretion. And the Postmaster General shall cause copies of all such permits and revocations of permits to be furnished to the postmaster of the post office serving the place from which the print, newspaper, or publication, granted the permit is to emanate. All matter printed published and distributed under permits shall bear at the head thereof in plain type in the English language, the words, "Published and distributed under permit authorized by the Act of (here giving date of this Act) on file at (giving name of office)."

Any person who shall make an affidavit containing any false statement in connection with the translation provided for in this section shall be guilty of the crime of perjury and subject to the punishment provided therefor by section one hundred and twenty-five of the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and any person, firm, corporation, or association, violating any other requirement of this section shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $500, or by imprisonment of not more than one year, or, in the discretion of the court, may be both fined and imprisoned.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

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CHAP. 107.—Joint Resolution To authorize the Secretary of Interior to expend funds in New Mexico and Texas for drainage purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to provide for immediate and necessary drainage of lands in the Rio Grande reclamation project, New Mexico and Texas, the provisions of the sundry civil act, approved June twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as far as applicable to said project, are hereby modified and amended so as to authorize and permit the Secretary of the Interior to expend not exceeding $15,000 in drainage work upon that portion of the project located within the State of New Mexico pending the formation of an irrigation district covering the lands within New Mexico under this project, and to expend upon that portion of the project located within the State of Texas such amount, within the limit of available appropriations, as the existing irrigation district may obligate itself to repay.

Approved, October 6, 1917.
CHAP. 108.—Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the entry of distilled spirits into bonded warehouses under bond, conditioned for the export of such distilled spirits to some foreign country within one year from the date of entry into the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to permit the entry of distilled spirits shipped from any foreign country to the United States prior to September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, into bonded warehouses in the United States, under bond to be given by the importer of such distilled spirits, conditioned for the export of such goods to some foreign country within the period of one year from and after the entry thereof into the United States.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

CHAP. 109.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the expenditure of money upon lands purchased for use of the Ordnance Department of the Army without reference to section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to the expenditure of appropriations for the Ordnance Department of the Army now available for the purchase of land and for improvements upon such land.

Approved, October 6, 1917.
PUBLIC LAWS OF THE SIXTY-FIFTH 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 third day of December, 1917, and was
adjourned without day on Thursday, the twenty-first day of November, 1918.

Woodrow Wilson, President; Thomas R. Marshall, Vice President; Willard Saulsbury, President of the Senate pro tempore; John H. Bankhead, Acting President pro tempore, January 17, July 5, 22 to 29, August 1 to 12, September 30, October 17 to 21, 1918; Josiah H. Wolcott, Acting President pro tempore, March 26 and 27, 1918; Joseph T. Robinson, Acting President pro tempore, October 24 to November 1, 1918; Oscar W. Underwood, Acting President pro tempore, November 2, 1918; Morris Sheppard, Acting President pro tempore, November 4, 1918; Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Claude Kitchin, Speaker pro tempore, April 16 to 20, May 11, August 8, 19, and 29; 1918; Finis J. Garrett, Speaker pro tempore, September 11 and 12, November 1 to 7, 1918; Charles R. Crisp, Speaker pro tempore, September 21, 1918; Courtney W. Hamlin, Speaker pro tempore, September 25, 1918; Martin T. Foster, Speaker pro tempore, September 28 and 30, 1918.

CHAP. 1.—Joint Resolution Declaring that a state of war exists between the
Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government and the Government and the
people of the United States, and making provision to prosecute the same.

Whereas the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government has committed repeated acts of war against the Government and the people of the United States of America: Therefore be it
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a state of war is hereby declared to exist between the United States of America and the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to employ the entire naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government; and to bring the conflict to a successful termination all the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

Approved, December 7, 1917.

CHAP. 3.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, 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 ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes, namely:

EXECUTIVE.

The appropriation of $100,000,000 "for the national security and defense, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President," contained in the general deficiency appropriation Act approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is continued and made available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 3–6. 1917.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

For mileage of Senators, $51,000.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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

Approved, December 15, 1917.

December 18, 1917.


Congressional officers, etc., to be paid December, 1917, salaries on day of adjournment for holiday recess.

Clerk hire of Members and Delegates.

December 20, 1917.

[Pub. No. 93.]

CHAP. 5.—An Act To increase the number of midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter there shall be five midshipmen for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress, one for Porto Rico, two for the District of Columbia, fifteen appointed each year at large, and one hundred appointed annually from enlisted men of the Navy, as now authorized by law.

Sec. 2. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, December 20, 1917.

December 20, 1917.

[Pub. No. 94.]

CHAP. 6.—An Act To authorize absence by homestead settlers and entrymen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the pendency of the existing war any homestead settler or entryman shall be entitled to a leave of absence from his land for the purpose of performing farm labor, and such absence, while actually engaged in farm labor, shall, upon compliance with the terms of this Act, be counted as constructive residence: Provided, That each setter or entryman within fifteen days after leaving his claim for the purpose herein provided shall file notice thereof in the United States Land Office, and at the expiration of the calendar year file in said land office of the district wherein his claim is situated a written statement, under oath and corroborated by two witnesses, giving the date or dates when he left his claim, date or
dates of return thereto, and where and for whom he was engaged in
farm labor during such period or periods of absence: Provided further,
that nothing herein shall excuse any homestead settler or entryman
from making improvements or performing the cultivation required by
applicable law upon his claim or entry: Provided further, That the
provisions of this Act shall apply only to homestead settlers and entry-
men who may have filed their application prior to the passage of this
Act. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to provide rules
and regulations for carrying this Act into effect.

Approved, December 20, 1917.

CHAP. 7.—Joint Resolution Extending the commission provided for in the Act
entitled “An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Depart-
ment for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and
for other purposes,” approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, with
the same authorities, powers, and provisions until on or before March first, nineteen
hundred and eighteen.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the personnel of the
membership of the commission created and provided for in 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 eighteen, and for other purposes,” approved March
third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and authorized and directed
to investigate the value of the pneumatic-tube service, their prop-
erties, franchises, and other equipment, 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 first,
nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Approved, December 26, 1917.

CHAP. 8.—Joint Resolution Extending until January first, nineteen hundred and
nineteen, the effective date of section ten of the Act entitled “An Act to supplement
existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies, and for other purposes,”
approved October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the effective date on and
after which the provisions of section ten of the Act entitled “An Act
to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopo-
lies, and for other purposes,” approved October fifteenth, nineteen
hundred and fourteen, shall become and be effective is hereby deferred
and extended to January first, nineteen hundred and nineteen:
Provided, That said section shall become effective on January eighth,Application
nineteen hundred and eighteen, as to any corporations hereafter
organized.

Approved, January 12, 1918.

CHAP. 9.—An Act Amending section thirty-two, Federal Farm Loan Act, ap-
proved July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Farm Loan
Act, approved July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is
hereby amended by adding at the end of section thirty-two the
following:

"The Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized, in his dis-
cretion, upon the request of the Federal Farm Loan Board, from time

December 26, 1917.

[Stat. J. Res. 114.]

[Pub. Res. No. 16.]
Limitation.

Redemption after war terminations.

Organization of banks continued while bonds so held, etc.

Inconsistent laws repealed, etc.

Limitation.

Redemption after war terminations.

Organization of banks continued while bonds so held, etc.

Inconsistent laws repealed, etc.

Incoherent text is not included.

SEC. 2.

That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect upon its passage. The right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 18, 1918.

January 26, 1918.

CHAP. 10.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near the city of Fairmont, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to be built across the Monongahela River at or near the city of Fairmont, West Virginia, by the city of Fairmont, are hereby extended to one year and three years, respectively, from the seventeenth day of April, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Amendment.

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

Approved, January 26, 1918.

January 26, 1918.

CHAP. 11.—An Act To authorize the calling into the service of the United States the militia and other locally created armed forces in the Philippine Islands, 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 militia and other locally created armed forces in the Philippine Islands may be called into the service of the United States, and all members thereof may be drafted into said service and organized in such manner as is or may be provided by law for calling or drafting the National Guard into said service, and shall in all respects while therein be upon the same footing with members of the National Guard so called or drafted: Provided, That the pay and allowances of officers and men of the Philippine Militia and other locally created armed forces in the Philippine Islands called into the service of the United States
under the provisions of this Act when serving in the Philippine Islands shall in no case exceed the pay and allowances for corresponding grades of Philippine Scouts.

Approved, January 26, 1918.

CHAP. 12.—An Act Providing for the sale of the coal and asphalt deposits in the segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, 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 to sell the coal and asphalt deposits, leased and unleased, in the segregated mineral area of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, in Oklahoma, in the manner hereinafter set forth.

Before offering such coal and asphalt deposits for sale the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, shall cause the same to be appraised. Such appraisement, both as to leased and unleased lands, shall be described in tracts to conform to the descriptions of the legal subdivisions heretofore designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be completed within six months after the passage of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the sale of such deposits shall be thoroughly advertised, and shall not later than six months from the final appraisement be offered for sale to the highest bidder at public auction in tracts to conform with such appraisement at not less than the appraised value so fixed, except that isolated tracts of less than nine hundred and sixty acres may be sold separately under like provisions: Provided, That twenty per centum of the purchase price shall be paid in cash, and the remainder shall be paid in four equal annual payments from the date of the sale, and all deferred payments on all deposits sold under the provisions of this Act shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, and shall mature and become due before the expiration of four years after the date of such sale.

SEC. 3. That immediately after the expiration of one year after the coal and asphalt deposits shall have been offered for sale, or forfeited for nonpayment under the terms of the sale, the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, shall readvertise and cause to be sold to the highest bidder at public auction, in tracts to conform to the descriptions of the legal subdivisions heretofore designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and at not less than said appraised value, retaining the right to reject any or all bids, all coal and asphalt deposits remaining unsold and all coal and asphalt deposits forfeited by reason of such nonpayment of any part of the purchase price: Provided, That at the expiration of six months thereafter the Secretary of the Interior may again readvertise and offer the same for final sale to the highest bidder at public auction, upon such terms as he may prescribe and at such valuation, independent of the appraised value, as he may fix.

SEC. 4. That such deposits of coal or asphalt on the leased lands shall be sold subject to all rights of the lessee and that any person acquiring said deposits of coal or asphalt shall take the same subject to said rights and acquire the same under the express understanding and agreement that the Department of the Interior will cancel and withdraw all rules and regulations and relinquish all authority heretofore exercised over the operation of said mines by reason of the Indian ownership of said property and that said properties thereafter shall be operated under and in conformity with such laws as may be applicable thereto, and that advance royalty paid by any lessee and standing to the credit of said lessee shall be credited by
Right of lessee to purchase surface and deposits.

Credit for payments.

Proviso.

Additional lands.

Vol. 37, p. 65.

Maximum area.

Lands for State, etc., use, subject only to coal and asphalt reserved.


Proviso.

Deposits on State penitentiary grounds.

Mining restriction.

Proviso.

Regulations, etc.

Conveyance of Indian title.

Advance payment to secure patent.
deposits, with accrued interest, and shall thereupon be entitled to a patent therefor as herein provided.

Sec. 8. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any Choctaw and Chickasaw funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $50,000 to pay the expenses of appraisement, advertisement, and sale herein provided for, and the proceeds derived from the sales hereunder shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Choctaws and Chickasaws.

Approved, February 8, 1918.

CHAP. 13.—Joint Resolution For the purpose of promoting efficiency, for the utilization of the resources and industries of the United States, for lessening the expenses of the war, and restoring the loss caused by the war by providing for the employment of a discovery or invention called the "Garabed," claiming to make possible the utilization of free energy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to accept, as trustee for the United States Government, from Garabed T. K. Giragossian an assignment of the right to utilize for the Government's own use his discovery or invention to be known as the "Garabed." Said assignment to and utilization of said discovery or invention by the United States Government shall be free of charge or expense.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to perform any and all acts, and to make such rules and regulations, and enter into such contracts as may be necessary to carry into effect: Provided, however, That the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian shall demonstrate the practicability of his discovery or invention, and that it can substantially effect the purposes set out in section one of this resolution, to a commission of five eminent scientists, who shall be appointed by the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian and be approved by the Secretary of the Interior. The United States Government shall be under no expense in connection with the demonstration of the "Garabed."

Sec. 3. That if such demonstration shall in the opinion of the said scientists prove the practicability of said discovery or invention, and that it can substantially effect the purposes set out in section one of this resolution, and that he is the first and original discoverer or inventor thereof, the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian shall be recognized by the United States Government as the original discoverer, inventor, and legal owner of the invention or discovery and of any improvements pertaining thereto that may be made by the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian. The certificate of said commission of scientists, to the effect that said discovery or invention is practicable, as aforesaid, and that he is the original discoverer or inventor thereof, shall constitute the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian the legal owner of and entitle him to all the rights and benefits of said discovery or invention for a period of seventeen years. The right is reserved to the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian, his heirs and assigns, to take out patents for his aforesaid discovery, invention, or for any improvement or device pertaining thereto.

Sec. 4. That the United States Government shall not issue to anyone else any patent involving or relating to the distinctive principle of the "Garabed" free energy generator regardless of its form or shape, or for any device, improvement, process, equipment, or apparatus based upon the distinctive principle of the said discovery or invention, or for any improvement or change developed in the use of the said "Garabed," and shall prevent the construction, importation, use, or exploitation thereof, in whole or in part, in the United
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 13, 14. 1918.

States, and shall protect the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian, his heirs and assigns, in the rights and interests in the "Garabed" in the above respect for a period of seventeen years in the United States and in foreign countries where such protection is afforded by treaty obligation, international law, or diplomatic representation.

Sec. 5. That any essential improvement or contrivance by any person or persons other than Garabed T. K. Giragossian relating to the "Garabed," or its principle, which shall prove valuable and essential thereto in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior during the period of the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian's special protection shall be bought by the United States Government for its own use in conjunction with its use of the said "Garabed," with adequate compensation to the inventor or contriver thereof. If, however, the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian wishes to utilize any such invention or contrivance so acquired by the United States Government, he or his assigns, and no other person or corporation, shall be entitled thereto upon the payment of a fair, just, and reasonable royalty therefor. In consideration of this right the United States Government shall have, without expense, the right to use for its own purpose any new improvement or device made by the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian.

Sec. 6. That after the successful demonstration of the "Garabed," if the United States Government wishes to purchase the right and title for the exclusive use and ownership of said discovery or invention, the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian will comply with the request of the United States Government: Provided, That he shall be remunerated to the extent commensurate with the value of his discovery or invention, which shall be appraised by a committee of even number, one-half of the membership of which shall be selected by the Secretary of the Interior and one-half selected by the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian, and the finding of said committee shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and of the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian.

If the United States Congress in session at the time of the demonstration, or at the latest during the following session, does not decide to avail itself of this privilege, the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian's legal rights and powers shall continue unimpaired as proscribed and set forth in this resolution.

Sec. 7. That any sale, or attempted sale, by the said Garabed T. K. Giragossian, or by his representatives or assigns, of any interest in or any title to said discovery or invention, or any part thereof, prior to the approval of the same by said commission of scientists, shall be illegal, invalid, and void.

Sec. 8. That the United States Government will have the right to exercise the aforesaid right to utilize said discovery or invention for its own use simultaneously with the beginning of the public and general use of the said "Garabed" system.

Approved, February 8, 1918.
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.

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

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

Approved, February 11, 1918.

CHAP. 15.—An Act To authorize and empower officers and enlisted men of the United States Navy and Marine Corps to serve under the Government of the Dominican Republic, 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 President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to detail to assist the Dominican Republic, officers and enlisted men of the United States Navy and the United States Marine Corps: Provided, That officers and enlisted men so detailed be, and they are hereby, authorized to accept from the Government of the Dominican Republic offices under said Government with compensation and emoluments from the said Dominican Republic, subject to the approval of the President of the United States: Provided further, That while so detailed such officers and enlisted men shall receive, in addition to the compensation and emoluments allowed them by the Dominican Republic, the pay and allowances of their rank or rating in the United States Navy or United States Marine Corps, as the case may be, and they shall be entitled to the same credit, while so serving, for longevity, retirement, foreign-service pay, and for all other purposes that they would receive if they were serving with the United States Navy or Marine Corps in said Dominican Republic.

Approved, February 11, 1918.

CHAP. 16.—An Act To amend section four of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for an auxiliary reclamation project in connection with the Yuma project, Arizona."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of section four of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for an auxiliary reclamation project in connection with the Yuma project, Arizona," approved January twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be amended so as to read as follows:

"That the money in said auxiliary reclamation fund of the Yuma project, Arizona, shall be available for the construction or completion of irrigation works of the said auxiliary project or unit."

Approved, February 11, 1918.
CHAP. 17.—Joint Resolution Granting to certain persons in the active war service an extension of time within which application for insurance may be made under section four hundred and one of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department," approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as amended by the Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which application for insurance may be made may be set forth in section four hundred and one of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department," approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as amended by the Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby extended, with respect to every person in the active war service as to whom the time for making application would expire before the twelfth day of April, nineteen hundred and eighteen, so that every such person may make application for insurance up to and including the said twelfth day of April, nineteen hundred and eighteen: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to effect an extension of the automatic insurance provided for in the said section four hundred and one beyond the twelfth day of February, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Approved, February 12, 1918.

CHAP. 19.—An Act To authorize and empower the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation to purchase, lease, requisition, or otherwise acquire, and to sell or otherwise dispose of improved or unimproved land, houses, 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 the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation is hereby authorized and empowered within the limits of the amounts herein authorized—

(a) To purchase, lease, requisition, including the requisition of the temporary use of, or acquire by condemnation or otherwise any improved or unimproved land or any interest therein suitable for the construction thereon of houses for the use of employees and the families of employees of shipyards in which ships are being constructed for the United States.

(b) To construct on such land for the use of such employees and their families houses and all other necessary or convenient facilities, upon such conditions and at such price as may be determined by it, and to sell, lease, or exchange such houses, land, and facilities upon such terms and conditions as it may determine.

(c) To purchase, lease, requisition, including the requisition of the temporary use of, or acquire by condemnation or otherwise any houses or other buildings for the use of such employees and their families, together with the land on which the same are erected, or any interest therein, all necessary and proper fixtures and furnishings therefor, and all necessary and convenient facilities incidental thereto; to manage, repair, sell, lease, or exchange such lands, houses, buildings, fixtures, furnishings and facilities upon such terms and conditions as it may determine to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(d) To make loans to persons, firms, or corporations in such manner upon such terms and security, and for such time not exceeding ten years, as it may determine to provide houses and facilities for the employees and the families of employees of such shipyards.

Whenever said United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall acquire by requisition or condemnation such property or any interest therein, it shall determine and make just compensation therefor, and if the amount thereof so determined is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such
person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined, and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to such seventy-five per centum will make such an amount as will be just compensation for the property or interest therein so taken, in the manner provided by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code.

That whenever the said United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall requisition any property or rights, or upon the filing of a petition for condemnation hereunder, immediate possession may be taken by it of such land, houses, or other property, rights, and facilities, to the extent of the interests to be acquired therein, and the same may be immediately occupied and used, and the provisions of section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes, providing that no public money shall be expended upon such land until the written opinion of the Attorney General shall be had in favor of the validity of the title nor until the consent of the legislature of the State in which the land is located has been given, shall be, and the same are hereby, suspended as to all land acquired hereunder.

The power to acquire property by purchase, lease, requisition, or condemnation, or to construct houses, or other buildings, and to make loans, or otherwise extend aid as herein granted shall cease with the termination of the present war with Germany. The date of the conclusion of the war shall be declared by proclamation of the President.

The word "person" used herein shall include a trustee, firm, or corporation. The word "shipyard" shall include any factory, workshop, warehouse, engine works, buildings, or grounds used for manufacturing, assembling, construction, or other process in shipyards and dockyards and discharging terminals, and other facilities connected therewith, now or hereafter used in connection with shipbuilding.

That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act the expenditure of $50,000,000 is hereby authorized, and in executing the authority granted by this Act, the said United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall not expend or obligate the United States to expend more than the said sum, nor shall any contract for construction be entered into which provides that the compensation of the contractor shall be the cost of construction plus a percentage thereof for profit, unless such contract shall also fix the reasonable cost of such construction as determined by the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation and provide that upon any increase in cost above the reasonable cost so fixed by such board, the percentage of profit shall decrease as the cost increases in accordance with a rate to be fixed by said board and expressed in the contract. No contract shall be let without the approval of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent said board from contracting for the payment of premiums or bonuses for the speedy completion of the work contracted for: Provided further, That the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December of each year the names of all persons or corporations with whom it has made contracts and of such subcontractors as may be employed in furtherance of this Act, including a statement of the purposes and amounts thereof, together with a detailed statement of all expenditures by contract or otherwise for land, buildings, material, labor, salaries, commissions, demurrage, or other charges in excess of $10,000.

Approved, March 1, 1918.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 20. 1918.

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 100. That for the purpose of enabling the United States the more successfully to prosecute and carry on the war in which it is at present engaged, protection is hereby extended to persons in military service of the United States in order to prevent prejudice or injury to their civil rights during their term of service and to enable them to devote their entire energy to the military needs of the Nation, and to this end the following provisions are made for the temporary suspension of legal proceedings and transactions which may prejudice the civil rights of persons in such service during the continuance of the present war.

SEC. 101. (1) That the term "persons in military service," as used in this Act, shall include the following persons and no others: All officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Regular Army Reserve, the Officers' Reserve Corps, and the Enlisted Reserve Corps; all officers and enlisted men of the National Guard and National Guard Reserve recognized by the Militia Bureau of the War Department; all forces raised under the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; all officers and enlisted men of the Navy, the Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard; all officers and enlisted men of the Naval Militia, Naval Reserve force, Marine Corps Reserve, and National Naval Volunteers recognized by the Navy Department; all officers of the Public Health Service detailed by the Secretary of the Treasury for duty either with the Army or the Navy; any of the personnel of the Lighthouse Service and of the Coast and Geodetic Survey transferred by the President to the service and jurisdiction of the War Department or of the Navy Department; members of the Nurse Corps; Army field clerks; field clerks, Quartermaster Corps; civilian clerks and employees on duty with the military forces detailed for service abroad in accordance with provisions of existing law; and members of any other body who have heretofore or may hereafter become a part of the military or naval forces of the United States. The term "military service," as used in this definition, shall signify active service in any branch of service heretofore mentioned or referred to, but reserves and persons on the retired list shall not be included in the term "persons in military service" until ordered to active service. The term "active service" shall include the period during which a person in military service is absent from duty on account of sickness, wounds, leave, or other lawful cause.

(2) The term "period of military service," as used in this Act, shall include the time between the following dates: For persons in active service at the date of the approval of this Act it shall begin with the date of approval of this Act; for persons entering active service after the date of this Act, with the date of entering active service. It shall terminate with the date of discharge from active service or death while in active service, but in no case later than the date when this Act ceases to be in force.

(3) The term "person," as used in this Act, with reference to the holder of any right alleged to exist against a person in military service or against a person secondarily liable under such right, shall include...
individuals, partnerships, corporations, and any other forms of business association.

(4) The term "court" as used in this Act shall include any court of competent jurisdiction of the United States or of any State, whether or not a court of record.

(5) The term "termination of the war" as used in this Act shall mean the termination of the present war by the treaty of peace as proclaimed by the President.

Sec. 102. (1) That the provisions of this Act shall apply to the United States, the several States and Territories, the District of Columbia, and all territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and to proceedings commenced in any court therein, and shall be enforced through the usual forms of procedure obtaining in such courts or under such regulations as may be by them prescribed.

(2) When under this Act any application is required to be made to a court in which no proceeding has already been commenced with respect to the matter, such application may be made to any court.

Sec. 103. Whenever pursuant to any of the provisions of this Act the enforcement of any obligation or liability, the prosecution of any suit or proceeding, the entry or enforcement of any order, writ, judgment, or decree, or the performance of any other act, may be stayed, postponed, or suspended, such stay, postponement, or suspension may, in the discretion of the court, likewise be granted to sureties, guarantors, indorsers, and others subject to the obligation or liability, the performance or enforcement of which is stayed, postponed, or suspended.

When a judgment or decree is vacated or set aside in whole or in part, as provided in this Act, the same may, in the discretion of the court, likewise be set aside and vacated as to any surety, guarantor, indorser, or other person liable upon the contract or liability for the enforcement of which the judgment or decree was entered.

ARTICLE II.

GENERAL RELIEF.

Sec. 200. That in any action or proceeding commenced in any court if there shall be a default of an appearance by the defendant the plaintiff before entering judgment shall file in the court an affidavit setting forth facts showing that the defendant is not in military service. If unable to file such affidavit plaintiff shall in lieu thereof file an affidavit setting forth either that the defendant is in the military service or that plaintiff is not able to determine whether or not defendant is in such service. If an affidavit is not filed showing that the defendant is not in the military service, no judgment shall be entered without first securing an order of court directing such entry, and no such order shall be made if the defendant is in such service until after the court shall have appointed an attorney to represent defendant and protect his interest and the court shall on application make such appointment. Unless it appears that the defendant is not in such service the court may require as a condition before judgment is entered that the plaintiff file a bond approved by the court conditioned to indemnify the defendant, if in military service, against any loss or damage that he may suffer by reason of any judgment should the judgment be thereafter set aside in whole or in part. And the court may make such other and further order or enter such judgment as in its opinion may be necessary to protect the rights of the defendant under this Act.

(2) Any person who shall make or use an affidavit required under this section knowing it to be false shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by imprisonment not to exceed one year or by fine not to exceed $1,000, or both.
(3) In any action or proceeding in which a person in military service is a party if such party does not personally appear therein or is not represented by an authorized attorney, the court may appoint an attorney to represent him; and in such case a like bond may be required and an order made to protect the rights of such person. But no attorney appointed under this Act to protect a person in military service shall have power to waive any right of the person for whom he is appointed or bind him by his acts.

(4) If any judgment shall be rendered in any action or proceeding governed by this section against any person in military service during the period of such service or within thirty days thereafter, and it appears that such person was prejudiced by reason of his military service in making his defense thereto, such judgment may, upon application, made by such person or his legal representative, not later than ninety days after the termination of such service, be opened by the court rendering the same and such defendant or his legal representative let in to defend; provided it is made to appear that the defendant has a meritorious or legal defense to the action or some part thereof. Vacating, setting aside, or reversing any judgment because of any of the provisions of this Act shall not impair any right or title acquired by any bona fide purchaser for value under such judgment.

Sec. 201. That at any stage thereof any action or proceeding commenced in any court by or against a person in military service during the period of such service or within sixty days thereafter may, in the discretion of the court in which it is pending, on its own motion, and shall, on application to it by such person or some person on his behalf, be stayed as provided in this Act, unless, in the opinion of the court, the ability of plaintiff to prosecute the action or the defendant to conduct his defense is not materially affected by reason of his military service.

Sec. 202. That when an action for compliance with the terms of any contract is stayed pursuant to this Act no fine or penalty shall accrue by reason of failure to comply with the terms of such contract during the period of such stay, and in any case where a person fails to perform any obligation and a fine or penalty for such nonperformance is incurred a court may, on such terms as may be just, relieve against the enforcement of such fine or penalty if it shall appear that the person who would suffer by such fine or penalty was in the military service when the penalty was incurred and that by reason of such service the ability of such person to pay or perform was thereby materially impaired.

Sec. 203. That in any action or proceeding commenced in any court against a person in military service, before or during the period of such service, or within sixty days thereafter, the court may, in its discretion, on its own motion, or on application to it by such person or some person on his behalf shall, unless in the opinion of the court the ability of the defendant to comply with the judgment or order entered or sought is not materially affected by reason of his military service:

(1) Stay the execution of any judgment or order entered against such person, as provided in this Act, and

(2) Vacate or stay any attachment or garnishment of property, money, or debts in the hands of another, whether before or after judgment, as provided in this Act.

Sec. 204. That any stay of any action, proceeding, attachment, or execution, ordered by any court under the provisions of this Act may, except as otherwise provided, be ordered for the period of military service and three months thereafter or any part of such period, and subject to such terms as may be just, whether as to payment in installments of such amounts and at such times as the court may fix.
or otherwise. Where the person in military service is a codefendant with others the plaintiff may nevertheless by leave of court proceed against the others.

Sec. 205. That the period of military service shall not be included in computing any period now or hereafter to be limited by any law for the bringing of any action by or against any person in military service or by or against his heirs, executors, administrators, or assignees, whether such cause of action shall have accrued prior to or during the period of such service.

ARTICLE III.

RENT, INSTALLMENT CONTRACTS, MORTGAGES.

Sec. 300. (1) That no eviction or distress shall be made during the period of military service in respect of any premises for which the agreed rent does not exceed $50 per month, occupied chiefly for dwelling purposes by the wife, children, or other dependents of a person in military service, except upon leave of court granted upon application therefor or granted in an action or proceeding affecting the right of possession.

(2) On any such application or in any such action the court may, in its discretion, on its own motion, and shall, on application, unless in the opinion of the court the ability of the tenant to pay the agreed rent is not materially affected by reason of such military service, stay the proceedings for not longer than three months, as provided in this Act, or it may make such other order as may be just.

(3) Any person who shall knowingly take part in any eviction or distress otherwise than as provided in subsection (1) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by imprisonment not to exceed one year or by fine not to exceed $1,000, or both.

(4) The Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be, is hereby empowered, subject to such regulations as he may prescribe, to order an allotment of the pay of a person in military service in reasonable proportion to discharge the rent of premises occupied for dwelling purposes by the wife, children, or other dependents of such person.

Sec. 301. (1) That no person who has received, or whose assignor has received, under a contract for the purchase of real or personal property, or of lease or bailment with a view to purchase of such property, a deposit or installment of the purchase price from a person or from the assignor of a person who, after the date of payment of such deposit or installment, has entered military service, shall exercise any right or option under such contract to rescind or terminate the contract or resume possession of the property for non-payment of any installment falling due during the period of such military service, except by action in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(1a) Any person who shall knowingly resume possession of property which is the subject of this section otherwise than as provided in subsection (1) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment not to exceed one year or by fine not to exceed $1,000, or both.

(2) Upon the hearing of such action the court may order the repayment of prior installments or deposits or any part thereof, as a condition of terminating the contract and resuming possession of the property, or may, in its discretion, on its own motion, and shall, on application to it by such person in military service or some person on his behalf, order a stay of proceedings as provided in this Act unless, in the opinion of the court, the ability of the defendant to comply with
the terms of the contract is not materially affected by reason of such service; or it may make such other disposition of the case as may be equitable to conserve the interests of all parties.

Sec. 302. (1) That the provisions of this section shall apply only to obligations originating prior to the date of approval of this Act and secured by mortgage, trust deed, or other security in the nature of a mortgage upon real or personal property owned by a person in military service at the commencement of the period of the military service and still so owned by him.

(2) In any proceeding commenced in any court during the period of military service to enforce such obligation arising out of nonpayment of any sum thereunder due or out of any other breach of the terms thereof occurring prior to or during the period of such service, the court may, after hearing, in its discretion, on its own motion, and shall, on application to it by such person in military service or some person on his behalf, unless in the opinion of the court the ability of the defendant to comply with the terms of the obligation is not materially affected by reason of his military service—

(a) Stay the proceedings as provided in this Act; or

(b) Make such other disposition of the case as may be equitable to conserve the interests of all parties.

(3) No sale under a power of sale or under a judgment entered upon warrant of attorney to confess judgment contained in any such obligation shall be valid if made during the period of military service or within three months thereafter, unless upon an order of sale previously granted by the court and a return thereto made and approved by the court.

ARTICLE IV.

INSURANCE.

Sec. 400. That in this Article the term "policy" shall include any contract of life insurance on the level premium or legal reserve plan. It shall also include any benefit in the nature of life insurance arising out of membership in any fraternal or beneficial association; the term "premium" shall include membership dues or assessments in such association, and the date of issuance of policy as herein limited shall refer to the date of admission to membership in such association; the term "insured" shall include any person who is the holder of a policy as defined in this Article; the term "insurer" shall include any corporation, partnership, or other form of association which secures or provides insurance under any policy as defined in this Article.

Sec. 401. That the benefits of this Article shall apply to any person in military service who is the holder of a policy of life insurance, when such holder shall apply for such benefits on a form prepared in accordance with regulations which shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Such form shall set forth particularly that the application therein made is a consent to such modification of the terms of the original contract of insurance as are made necessary by the provisions of this Article and by receiving and filing the same the insurer shall be deemed to have assented thereto, to the extent, if any, to which the policy on which the application is made is within the provisions of this Article. The original of such application shall be sent by the insurer to the holder, and a copy thereof to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

The Bureau of War Risk Insurance shall issue through suitable military and naval channels a notice explaining the provisions of this Article and shall furnish forms to be distributed to those desiring to make application for its benefits.

Sec. 402. That the benefits of this Act shall be available to any person in military service in respect of contracts of insurance in force under their terms up to but not exceeding a face value of
$5,000, irrespective of the number of policies held by such person whether in one or more companies, when such contracts were made and a premium was paid thereon before September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen; but in no event shall the provisions of this Article apply to any policy on which premiums are due and unpaid for a period of more than one year at the time when application for the benefits of this Article is made or in respect of any policy on which there is outstanding a policy loan or other indebtedness equal to or greater than fifty per centum of the cash surrender value of the policy.

Sec. 403. That the Bureau of War Risk Insurance shall, subject to regulations, which shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, compile and maintain a list of such persons in military service as have made application for the benefits of this Article, and shall (1) reject any applications for such benefits made by persons who are not persons in military service; (2) reject any applications for such benefits in excess of the amount permitted by section four hundred and two; and (3) reject any applications in respect of contracts of insurance otherwise not entitled to the benefits of this Article. Said bureau shall immediately notify the insurer and the insured in writing of every rejection or approval.

Sec. 404. That when one or more applications are made under this Article by any one person in military service in respect of insurance exceeding a total face value of $5,000, whether on one or more policies or in one or more companies, and the insured shall not in his application indicate an order of preference, the Bureau of War Risk Insurance shall reject such policies as have the inferior cash surrender value, so as to reduce the total benefits conferred within the face value of $5,000, and where necessary for this purpose shall direct the insurer to divide any policy into two separate policies. The said bureau shall immediately notify the insurer and the insured in writing of such selection.

Sec. 405. That no policy which has not lapsed for the nonpayment of premium before the commencement of the period of military service of the insured, and which has been brought within the benefits of this Article, shall lapse or be forfeited for the nonpayment of premium during the period of such service or during one year after the expiration of such period: Provided, That in no case shall this prohibition extend for more than one year after the termination of the war.

Sec. 406. That within the first fifteen days of each calendar month after the date of approval of this Act until the expiration of one year after the termination of the war, every insurance corporation or association to which application has been made as herein provided, for the benefits of this Article, shall render to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance a report, duly verified, setting forth the following facts:

First. The names of the persons who have applied for such benefits, and the face value of the policies in respect of which such benefits have been applied for by such persons, during the preceding calendar month;

Second. A list as far as practicable of the premiums in respect of policies entitled to the benefits of this Article which remain unpaid on the last day of the preceding calendar month, which day is at least thirty-one days after the due date of the premiums, provided such premiums have not previously been so reported as in default;

Third. A list of premiums which, having been previously reported as in default, have been paid by the policyholder or some one on his behalf in whole or in part during the preceding calendar month;

Fourth. A computation of the difference between the total amount of defaulted premiums therein reported and the total amount of premiums paid as therein reported, after having been previously reported
as in default. From this sum shall be deducted the total sum of any premiums previously reported as in default, upon policies in respect of which the Bureau of War Risk Insurance has, since the date of such report, rejected an application for the benefits of this Article. The final sum so arrived at shall be denominated the monthly difference.

Sec. 407. That the Bureau of War Risk Insurance shall verify the computation of monthly difference reported by each insurer, and shall certify it, as corrected, to the Secretary of the Treasury and the insurer.

Sec. 408. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, within ten days thereafter, deliver each month to the proper officer of each insurer, bonds of the United States to the amount of that multiple of $100 nearest to the monthly difference certified in respect of each insurer. Such bonds shall be registered in the names of the respective insurers, who shall be entitled to receive the interest accruing thereon, and such bonds shall not be transferred, or again registered, except upon the approval of the Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, and shall remain in the possession of the insurer until settlement is made in accordance with this Article: Provided, That whenever the fact of insolvency shall be ascertained by the Director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance all obligation on the part of the United States, under this Article, for future premiums on policies of such insurer shall thereupon terminate. An insurer shall furnish semiannual statements to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

Sec. 409. That the bonds so delivered shall be held by the respective insurers as security for the payment of the defaulted premiums with interest. To indemnify it against loss the United States shall have a first lien upon any policy receiving the benefits of this Article, subject only to any lien existing at the time the policy became subject to this Act, and no loan or settlement or payment of dividend shall be made by the insurer on such policy which may prejudice the security of such lien. Before any dividend is paid or any loan or settlement is made the written consent of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance must be obtained.

Sec. 410. That in the event that the military service of any person being the holder of a policy receiving the benefits of this Article shall be terminated by death, the amount of any unpaid premiums, with interest at the rate provided for in the policy for policy loans, shall be deducted from the proceeds of the policy and shall be included in the next monthly report of the insurer as premiums paid.

Sec. 411. That if the insured does not within one year after the termination of his period of military service pay to the insurer all past due premiums with interest thereon from their several due dates at the rate provided in the policy for policy loans, the policy shall at the end of such year immediately lapse and become void, and the insurer shall thereupon become liable to pay the cash surrender value thereof, if any: Provided, That if the insured is in the military service at the termination of the war such lapse shall occur and surrender value be payable at the expiration of one year after the termination of the war.

Sec. 412. That at the expiration of one year after the termination of the war there shall be an account stated between each insurer and the United States, in which the following items shall be credited to the insurer:

(1) The total amount of the monthly differences reported under this Article;

(2) The difference between the total interest received by the insurer upon the bonds held by it as security and the total interest upon such monthly differences at the rate of five per centum per annum; and in
which there shall be credited to the United States the amount of the
cash surrender value of each policy lapsed or forfeited as provided
in section four hundred and eleven, but not in any case a greater
amount on any policy than the total of the unpaid premiums with
interest thereon at the rate provided for in the policy for policy loans.

Sec. 413. That the balance in favor of the insurer shall, in each
case, be paid to it by the United States upon the surrender by the
insurer of the bonds delivered to it from time to time by the Secretary
of the Treasury under the provisions of this Article.

Sec. 414. That this Article shall not apply to any policy which
is void or which may at the option of the insurer be voidable, if the
insured is in military service, either in this country or abroad, nor
to any policy which as a result of being in military service, either
in this country or abroad, provides for the payment of any sum less
than the face thereof or for the payment of an additional amount
as premium.

Sec. 415. That this Article shall apply only to insurance compa-

nies or associations which are required by the law under which
they are organized or doing business to maintain a reserve, or, which
if not so required, have made or shall make provision for the collection
from all those insured in such insurer of a premium to cover the
special war risk of those insured persons who are in military service.

ARTICLE V.

TAXES AND PUBLIC LANDS.

Sec. 500. (1) That the provisions of this section shall apply when
any taxes or assessments, whether general or special, falling due
during the period of military service in respect of real property
owned and occupied for dwelling or business purposes by a person
in military service or his dependents at the commencement of his
period of military service and still so occupied by his dependents or
employees are not paid.

(2) When any person in military service, or any person in his
behalf, shall file with the collector of taxes, or other officer whose
duty it is to enforce the collection of taxes or assessments, an affi-
davit showing (a) that a tax or assessment has been assessed upon
property which is the subject of this section, (b) that such tax or
assessment is unpaid, and (c) that by reason of such military service
the ability of such person to pay such tax or assessment is materially
affected, no sale of such property shall be made to enforce the col-
clection of such tax or assessment, or any proceeding or action for
such purpose commenced, except upon leave of court granted upon
an application made therefor by such collector or other officer.
The court thereupon may stay such proceedings or such sale, as
provided in this Act, for a period extending not more than six months
after the termination of the war.

(3) When by law such property may be sold or forfeited to enforce
the collection of such tax or assessment, such person in military
service shall have the right to redeem or commence an action to
redeem such property, at any time not later than six months after
the termination of such service, but in no case later than six months
after the termination of the war; but this shall not be taken to shorten
any period, now or hereafter provided by the laws of any State or
Territory for such redemption.

(4) Whenever any tax or assessment shall not be paid when due,
such tax or assessment due and unpaid shall bear interest until paid
at the rate of six per centum per annum, and no other penalty or
interest shall be incurred by reason of such nonpayment. Any lien
for such unpaid taxes or assessments shall also include such interest
thereon.
Public lands. No rights forfeited, etc., by reason of service, etc.

Former relief acts not impaired.

Homesteads. Anti., p. 248.


Irrigation. Anti., p. 276.

Mining. Anti., pp. 248, 249.

Proviso. Perfection of rights while in service.

Affidavits, etc., may be made before officer abroad.

Administrative remedies.

National Security Acts.

Evasive transfers of interests not recognized.

Certificates as to services.

Army.

Navy and Marine Corps.

ARTICLE VI.

ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES.

SEC. 600. That where in any proceeding to enforce a civil right in any court it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the court that any interest, property, or contract has since the date of the approval of this Act been transferred or acquired with intent to delay the just enforcement of such right by taking advantage of this Act, the court shall enter such judgment or make such order as might lawfully be entered or made the provisions of this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 601. (1) That in any proceeding under this Act a certificate signed by The Adjutant General of the Army as to persons in the Army or in any branch of the United States service while serving pursuant to law with the Army, signed by the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department as to persons in the Navy or in any other branch of the United States service while serving pursuant to law with the Navy, and signed by the Major General, Commandant, United States Marine Corps, as to persons in the Marine Corps, or in any other branch of the United States service while serving pursuant to law with the Marine Corps, may be introduced in evidence in any court of the United States.
to law with the Marine Corps, or signed by an officer designated by any of them, respectively, for the purpose, shall when produced be prima facie evidence as to any of the following facts stated in such certificate:

That a person named has not been, or is, or has been in military service; the time and place where such person entered military service, his residence at that time, and the rank, branch, and unit of such service that he entered, the dates within which he was in military service, the monthly pay received by such person at the date of issuing the certificate, the time when and place where such person died in or was discharged from such service.

It shall be the duty of the foregoing officers to furnish such certificate on application, and any such certificate when purporting to be signed by any one of such officers or by any person purporting upon the face of the certificate to have been so authorized shall be prima facie evidence of its contents and of the authority of the signer to issue the same.

(2) Where a person in military service has been reported missing he shall be presumed to continue in the service until accounted for, and no period herein limited which begins or ends with the death of such person shall begin or end until the death of such person is in fact reported to or found by the Department of War or Navy, or any court or board thereof, or until such death is found by a court of competent jurisdiction: Provided, That no period herein limited which begins or ends with the death of such person shall be extended hereby beyond a period of six months after the termination of the war.

Sec. 602. That any interlocutory order made by any court under the provisions of this Act may, upon the court’s own motion or otherwise, be revoked, modified, or extended by it upon such notice to the parties affected as it may require.

Sec. 603. That this Act shall remain in force until the termination of the war, and for six months thereafter: Provided, That wherever under any section or provision of this Act a proceeding, remedy, privilege, stay, limitation, accounting, or other transaction has been authorized or provided, the due exercise or enjoyment of which may extend beyond the period herein fixed for the termination of this Act, such section or provision shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect so long as may be necessary to the exercise or enjoyment of the proceeding, remedy, privilege, stay, limitation, accounting, or transaction aforesaid.

Sec. 604. That this Act may be cited as the Soldiers’ and Sailors’ Civil Relief Act.

Approved, March 8, 1918.

CHAP. 21.—Joint Resolution Providing additional time for the payment of purchase money under homestead entries within the former Colville Indian Reservation, Washington.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to extend for a period of not longer than 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 March twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page eighty), entitled “An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the diminished Colville Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes”: Provided, That the last payment

March 11, 1918
[8. J. Res. 93.]
Colville Indian Reservation, Wash.

Extension of time for annual installments for ceded lands on.

Vol. 34, p. 80.

Proviso.

Final payment.
and all other payments must be made within a period not exceeding one year after the payment becomes due, by the terms of the Act under which the entry was made: Provided further, That any and all payments must be made when due, unless the entryman applies for an extension and pays interest for one year in advance at five per centum per annum upon the amount due as herein provided, and patent shall be withheld until full and final payment of the purchase price is made in accordance with the provisions hereof: And provided further, That failure to make any payment that may be due, unless the same be extended, as herein provided, shall forfeit the entry, and the same shall be canceled, and any and all payments theretofore made shall be forfeited.

Approved, March 11, 1918.

March 13, 1918.

[H. R. 7998.]

[Public, No. 104.]

CHAP. 22.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the village of East Dundee and the village of West Dundee to construct a bridge across the Fox River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the village of East Dundee and the village of West Dundee, in the county of Kane, in the State of Illinois, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Fox River from Main Street in East Dundee to Main Street in West Dundee, in the county of Kane, 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-three, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, March 13, 1918.

March 16, 1918.

[S. 3471.]

[Public, No. 105.]

CHAP. 23.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant furloughs without pay and allowances to enlisted men of the Army of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, whenever during the continuance of the present war in the opinion of the Secretary of War the interests of the service or the national security and defense render it necessary or desirable, the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to grant furloughs to enlisted men of the Army of the United States with or without pay and allowances or with partial pay and allowances, and, for such periods as he may designate, to permit said enlisted men to engage in civil occupations and pursuits: Provided, That such furloughs shall be granted only upon the voluntary application of such enlisted men under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Approved, March 16, 1918.

March 19, 1918.

[S. 1204.]

[Public, No. 106.]

CHAP. 24.—An Act To save daylight and to provide standard time for the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of establishing the standard time of the United States, the territory of continental United States shall be divided into five zones in the manner hereinafter provided. The standard time of the first zone
shall be based on the mean astronomical time of the seventy-fifth degree of longitude west from Greenwich; that of the second zone on the ninetieth degree; that of the third zone on the one hundred and fifth degree; that of the fourth zone on the one hundred and twentieth degree; and that of the fifth zone, which shall include only Alaska, on the one hundred and fiftieth degree. That the limits of each zone shall be defined by an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, having regard for the convenience of commerce and the existing junction points and division points of common carriers engaged in commerce between the several States and with foreign nations, and such order may be modified from time to time.

Sec. 2. That within the respective zones created under the authority hereof the standard time of the zone shall govern the movement of all common carriers engaged in commerce between the several States or between a State and any of the Territories of the United States, or between a State or the Territory of Alaska and any of the insular possessions of the United States or any foreign country. In all statutes, orders, rules, and regulations relating to the time of performance of any act by any officer or department of the United States, whether in the legislative, executive, or judicial branches of the Government, or relating to the time within which any rights shall accrue or determine, or within which any act shall or shall not be performed by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, it shall be understood and intended that the time shall be the United States standard time of the zone within which the act is to be performed.

Sec. 3. That at two o'clock antemeridian of the last Sunday in March of each year the standard time of each zone shall be advanced one hour, and at two o'clock antemeridian of the last Sunday in October in each year the standard time of each zone shall, by the retarding of one hour, be returned to the mean astronomical time of the degree of longitude governing said zone, so that between the last Sunday in March at two o'clock antemeridian and the last Sunday in October at two o'clock antemeridian in each year the standard time in each zone shall be one hour in advance of the mean astronomical time of the degree of longitude governing each zone, respectively.

Sec. 4. That the standard time of the first zone shall be known and designated as United States Standard Eastern Time; that of the second zone shall be known and designated as United States Standard Central Time; that of the third zone shall be known and designated as United States Standard Mountain Time; that of the fourth zone shall be known and designated as United States Standard Pacific Time; and that of the fifth zone shall be known and designated as United States Standard Alaska Time.

Sec. 5. That all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 19, 1918.

CHAP. 25.—An Act To provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners, 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 President, having in time of war taken over the possession, use, control, and operation (called herein Federal control) of certain railroads and systems of transportation (called herein carriers), is hereby authorized to agree with and to guarantee to any such carrier making operating returns...
to the Interstate Commerce Commission, that during the period of
such Federal control it shall receive as just compensation an annual
sum, payable from time to time in reasonable installments, for each
year and pro rata for any fractional year of such Federal control, not
exceeding a sum equivalent as nearly as may be to its average annual
railway operating income for the three years ended June thirtieth,
nineteen hundred and seventeen.

That any railway operating income accruing during the period of
Federal control in excess of such just compensation shall remain the
property of the United States. In the computation of such income,
debits and credits arising from the accounts called in the monthly
reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission equipment rents and
joint facility rents shall be included, but debits and credits arising
from the operation of such street electric passenger railways, including
railways commonly called interurbans, as are at the time of the agree-
ment not under Federal control, shall be excluded. If any lines were
acquired by, leased to, or consolidated with such railroad or system
between July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and December
thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, both inclusive, and
separate operating returns to the Interstate Commerce Commission
were not made for such lines after such acquisition, lease, or consoli-
dation, there shall (before the average is computed) be added to the
total railway operating income of such railroad or system for the
three years ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen,
the total railway operating income of the lines so acquired, leased,
merged, or consolidated, for the period beginning July first, nineteen hundred
and fourteen, and ending on the date of such acquisition, lease,
or consolidation, or on December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and
seventeen, whichever is the earlier. The average annual railway
operating income shall be ascertained by the Interstate Commerce
Commission and certified by it to the President. Its certificate shall,
for the purpose of such agreement, be taken as conclusive of the
amount of such average annual railway operating income.

Every such agreement shall provide that any Federal taxes under
the Act of October third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or Acts
in addition thereto or in amendment thereof, commonly called war
taxes, assessed for the period of Federal control beginning January
first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, or any part of such period, shall
be paid by the carrier out of its own funds, or shall be charged against
or deducted from the just compensation; that other taxes assessed
under Federal or any other governmental authority for the period
of Federal control or any part thereof, either on the property used
under such Federal control or on the right to operate as a carrier, or
on the revenues or any part thereof derived from operation (not
including, however, assessments for public improvements or taxes
assessed on property under construction, and chargeable under
the classification of the Interstate Commerce Commission to invest-
mint in road and equipment), shall be paid out of revenues derived
from railway operations while under Federal control; that all taxes
assessed under Federal or any other governmental authority for
the period prior to January first, nineteen hundred and eighteen,
whenever levied or payable, shall be paid by the carrier out of its
own funds, or shall be charged against or deducted from the just
compensation.

Every such agreement shall also contain adequate and appropriate
provisions for the maintenance, repair, renewals, and depreciation
of the property, for the creation of any reserves or reserve funds
found necessary in connection therewith, and for such accounting
and adjustments of charges and payments, both during and at the
end of Federal control as may be requisite in order that the property
of each carrier may be returned to it in substantially as good repair and in substantially as complete equipment as it was in at the beginning of Federal control, and also that the United States may, by deductions from the just compensations or by other proper means and charges, be reimbursed for the cost of any additions, repairs, renewals, and betterments to such property not justly chargeable to the United States; in making such accounting and adjustments, due consideration shall be given to the amounts expended or reserved by each carrier for maintenance, repairs, renewals, and depreciation during the three years ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to the condition of the property at the beginning and at the end of Federal control and to any other pertinent facts and circumstances.

The President is further authorized in such agreement to make all other reasonable provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, that he may deem necessary or proper for such Federal control or for the determination of the mutual rights and obligations of the parties to the agreement arising from or out of such Federal control.

If the President shall find that the condition of any carrier was, during all or a substantial portion of the period of three years ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, because of non-operation, receivership, or where recent expenditures for additions or improvements or equipment were not fully reflected in the operating railway income of said three years or a substantial portion thereof, or because of any undeveloped or abnormal conditions, so exceptional as to make the basis of earnings hereinabove provided for plainly inequitable as a fair measure of just compensation, then the President may make with the carrier such agreement for such amount as just compensation as under the circumstances of the particular case he shall find just.

That every railroad not owned, controlled, or operated by another carrier company, and which has heretofore competed for traffic with a railroad or railroads of which the President has taken the possession, use, and control, or which connects with such railroads and is engaged as a common carrier in general transportation, shall be held and considered as within "Federal control," as herein defined, and necessary for the prosecution of the war, and shall be entitled to the benefit of all the provisions of this Act: Provided, however, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as including any street or interurban electric railway which has as its principal source of operating revenue urban, suburban, or interurban passenger traffic, or sale of power, heat and light, or both.

The agreement shall also provide that the carrier shall accept all the terms and conditions of this Act and any regulation or order made by or through the President under authority of this Act or of that portion of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, which authorizes the President in time of war to take possession, assume control, and utilize systems of transportation.

Sec. 2. That if no such agreement is made, or pending the execution of an agreement, the President may nevertheless pay to any carrier while under Federal control an annual amount, payable in reasonable installments, not exceeding ninety per centum of the estimated annual amount of just compensation, remitting such carrier, in case where no agreement is made, to its legal rights for any balance...
Interest on amount found due.

Carrier to pay interest on overpayments.

Claims for just compensation submitted boards of referees.

Powers conferred.

Assistance of district courts to procure testimony, etc.

Hearings.

Report to the President.

Agreement authorized.

Determination by Court of Claims if agreement fails.

Allowances for additions, betterments, extensions, etc.

Dividend restrictions.

claimed to the remedies provided in section three hereof. Any amount thereafter found due such carrier above the amount paid shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum. The acceptance of any benefits under this section shall constitute an acceptance by the carrier of all the provisions of this Act, and shall obligate the carrier to pay to the United States, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from a date or dates fixed in proceedings under section three, the amount by which the sums received under this section exceed the sum found due in such proceedings.

Sec. 3. That all claims for just compensation not adjusted (as provided in section one) shall, on the application of the President or of any carrier, be submitted to boards, each consisting of three referees to be appointed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, members of which and the official force thereof being eligible for service on such boards without additional compensation. Such boards of referees are hereby authorized to summon witnesses, require the production of records, books, correspondence, documents, memoranda, and other papers, view properties, administer oaths, and may hold hearings in Washington and elsewhere, as their duties and the convenience of the parties may require. In case of disobedience to a subpoena the board may invoke the aid of any district court of the United States in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence, and such court within the jurisdiction of which such inquiry is carried on may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person, corporation, partnership, or association, issue an order requiring appearance before the board, or the production of documentary evidence if so ordered, or the giving of evidence touching the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. Such cases may be heard separately or together or by classes, by such boards as the Interstate Commerce Commission in the first instance, or any board of referees to which any such cases shall be referred may determine. Said boards shall give full hearings to such carriers and to the United States; shall consider all the facts and circumstances, and shall report as soon as practicable in each case to the President the just compensation, calculated on an annual basis and otherwise in such form as to be convenient and available for the making of such agreement as is authorized in section one. The President is authorized to enter into an agreement with such carrier for just compensation upon a basis not in excess of that reported by such board, and may include therein provisions similar to those authorized under section one. Failing such agreement, either the United States or such carrier may file a petition in the Court of Claims for the purpose of determining the amount of such just compensation, and in the proceedings in said court the report of said referees shall be prima facie evidence of the amount of just compensation and of the facts therein stated. Proceedings in the Court of Claims under this section shall be given precedence and expedited in every practicable way.

Sec. 4. That the just compensation that may be determined as hereinbefore provided by agreement or that may be adjudicated by the Court of Claims, shall be increased by an amount reckoned at a reasonable rate per centum to be fixed by the President upon the cost of any additions and betterments, less retirements, and upon the cost of road extensions to the property of such carrier made by such carrier with the approval of or by order of the President while such property is under Federal control.

Sec. 5. That no carrier while under Federal control shall, without the prior approval of the President, declare or pay any dividend in excess of its regular rate of dividends during the three years ended
June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen: Provided, however, that such carriers as have paid no regular dividends or no dividends during said period may, with the prior approval of the President, pay dividends at such rate as the President may determine.

Sec. 6. That the sum of $500,000,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which, together with any funds available from any operating income of said carriers, may be used by the President as a revolving fund for the purpose of paying the expenses of the Federal control, and so far as necessary the amount of just compensation, and to provide terminals, motive power, cars, and other necessary equipment, such terminals, motive power, cars, and equipment to be used and accounted for as the President may direct and to be disposed of as Congress may hereafter by law provide.

The President may also make or order any carrier to make any additions, betterments, or road extensions, and to provide terminals, motive power, cars, and other equipment necessary or desirable for war purposes or in the public interest on or in connection with the property of any carrier. He may from said revolving fund advance to such carrier all or any part of the expense of such additions, betterments, or road extensions, and to provide terminals, motive power, cars, and other necessary equipment so ordered and constructed by such carrier or by the President, such advances to be charged against such carrier and to bear interest at such rate and be payable on such terms as may be determined by the President, to the end that the United States may be fully reimbursed for any sums so advanced.

Any loss claimed by any carrier by reason of any such additions, betterments, or road extensions so ordered and constructed may be determined by agreement between the President and such carrier; failing such agreement the amount of such loss shall be ascertained as provided in section three hereof.

From said revolving fund the President may expend such an amount as he may deem necessary or desirable for the utilization and operation of canals, or for the purchase, construction, or utilization and operation of boats, barges, tugs, and other transportation facilities on the inland, canal, and coastwise waterways, and may in the operation and use of such facilities create or employ such agencies and enter into such contracts and agreements as he shall deem in the public interest.

Sec. 7. That for the purpose of providing funds requisite for maturing obligations or for other legal and proper expenditures, or for reorganizing railroads in receivership, carriers may, during the period of Federal control, issue such bonds, notes, equipment trust certificates, stock, and other forms of securities, secured or unsecured by mortgage, as the President may first approve as consistent with the public interest. The President may, out of the revolving fund created by this Act, purchase for the United States all or any part of such securities at prices not exceeding par, and may sell such securities whenever in his judgment it is desirable at prices not less than the cost thereof. Any securities so purchased shall be held by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall, under the direction of the President, represent the United States in all matters in connection therewith in the same manner as a private holder thereof. The President shall each year as soon as practicable after January first, cause a detailed report to be submitted to the Congress of all receipts and expenditures made under this section and section six during the preceding calendar year.

Sec. 8. That the President may execute any of the powers herein and heretofore granted him with relation to Federal control through
such agencies as he may determine, and may fix the reasonable compensation for the performance of services in connection therewith, and may avail himself of the advice, assistance, and cooperation of the Interstate Commerce Commission and of the members and employees thereof, and may also call upon any department, commission, or board of the Government for such services as he may deem expedient. But no such official or employee of the United States shall receive any additional compensation for such services except as now permitted by law.

Sec. 9. That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall remain in force and effect except as expressly modified and restricted by this Act; and the President, in addition to the powers conferred by this Act, shall have and is hereby given such other and further powers necessary or appropriate to give effect to the powers herein and heretofore conferred. The provisions of this Act shall also apply to any carriers to which Federal control may be hereafter extended.

Sec. 10. That carriers while under Federal control shall be subject to all laws and liabilities as common carriers, whether arising under State or Federal laws or at common law, except in so far as may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or any other Act applicable to such Federal control or with any order of the President. Actions at law or suits in equity may be brought by and against such carriers and judgments rendered as now provided by law; and in any action at law or suit in equity against the carrier, no defense shall be made thereto upon the ground that the carrier is an instrumentality or agency of the Federal Government. Nor shall any such carrier be entitled to have transferred to a Federal court any action heretofore or hereafter instituted by or against it, which action was not so transferable prior to the Federal control of such carrier; and any action which has heretofore been so transferred because of such Federal control or of any Act of Congress or official order or proclamation relating thereto shall upon motion of either party be retransferred to the court in which it was originally instituted. But no process, mesne or final, shall be levied against any property under such Federal control.

That during the period of Federal control, whenever in his opinion the public interest requires, the President may initiate rates, fares, charges, classifications, regulations, and practices by filing the same with the Interstate Commerce Commission, which said rates, fares, charges, classifications, regulations, and practices shall not be suspended by the commission pending final determination.

Said rates, fares, charges, classifications, regulations, and practices shall be reasonable and just and shall take effect at such time and upon such notice as he may direct, but the Interstate Commerce Commission shall, upon complaint, enter upon a hearing concerning the justness and reasonableness of so much of any order of the President as establishes or changes any rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice of any carrier under Federal control, and may consider all the facts and circumstances existing at the time of the making of the same. In determining any question concerning any such rates, fares, charges, classifications, regulations, or practices or changes therein, the Interstate Commerce Commission shall give due consideration to the fact that the transportation systems are being operated under a unified and coordinated national control and not in competition.

After full hearing the commission may make such findings and orders as are authorized by the Act to regulate commerce as amended,
and said findings and orders shall be enforced as provided in said Act:

Provided, however, That when the President shall find and certify to the Interstate Commerce Commission that in order to defray the expenses of Federal control and operation fairly chargeable to railway operating expenses, and also to pay railway tax accruals other than war taxes, net rents for joint facilities and equipment, and compensation to the carriers, operating as a unit, it is necessary to increase the railway operating revenues, the Interstate Commerce Commission in determining the justness and reasonableness of any rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice shall take into consideration said finding and certificate by the President, together with such recommendations as he may make.

Sec. 11. That every person or corporation, whether carrier or shipper, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person acting for or employed by a carrier or shipper, or other person, who shall knowingly violate or fail to observe any of the provisions of this Act, or shall knowingly interfere with or impede the possession, use, operation, or control of any railroad property, railroad, or transportation system hitherto or hereafter taken over by the President, or shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of any order or regulation made in pursuance of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000, or, if a person, by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both. Each independent transaction constituting a violation of, or a failure to observe, any of the provisions of this Act, or any order entered in pursuance hereof, shall constitute a separate offense. For the taking or conversion to his own use or the embezzlement of money or property derived from or used in connection with the possession, use, or operation of said railroads or transportation systems, the criminal statutes of the United States, as well as the criminal statutes of the various States where applicable, shall apply to all officers, agents, and employees engaged in said railroad and transportation service, while the same is under Federal control, to the same extent as to persons employed in the regular service of the United States. Prosecutions for violations of this Act or of any order entered hereunder shall be in the district courts of the United States, under the direction of the Attorney General, in accordance with the procedure for the collection and imposing of fines and penalties now existing in said courts.

Sec. 12. That moneys and other property derived from the operation of the carriers during Federal control are hereby declared to be the property of the United States. Unless otherwise directed by the President, such moneys shall not be covered into the Treasury, but such moneys and property shall remain in the custody of the same officers, and the accounting thereof shall be in the same manner and form as before Federal control. Disbursements therefrom shall, without further appropriation, be made in the same manner as before Federal control and for such purposes as under the Interstate Commerce Commission classification of accounts in force on December twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and seventeen, are chargeable to operating expenses or to railway tax accruals and for such other purposes in connection with Federal control as the President may direct, except that taxes under Titles One and Two of the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue to defray war expenses, and for other purposes," approved October third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or any Act in addition thereto or in amendment thereof, shall be paid by the carrier out of its own funds. If Federal control begins or ends during the tax year for which any taxes so chargeable to railway tax accruals are assessed, the taxes for such year shall be apportioned to the date of the beginning or ending
of such Federal control, and disbursements shall be made only for that portion of such taxes as is due for the part of such tax year which falls within the period of Federal control.

At such periods as the President may direct, the books shall be closed and the balance of revenues over disbursements shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revolving fund created by this Act. If such revenues are insufficient to meet such disbursements, the deficit shall be paid out of such revolving fund in such manner as the President may direct.

Sec. 13. That all pending cases in the courts of the United States affecting railroads or other transportation systems brought under the Act to regulate commerce, approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended and supplemented, including the commodities clause, so called, or under the Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies, approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, and amendments thereto, shall proceed to final determination as soon as may be, as if the United States had not assumed control of transportation systems; but in any such case the court having jurisdiction may, upon the application of the United States, stay execution of final judgment or decree until such time as it shall deem proper.

Sec. 14. That the Federal control of railroads and transportation systems herein and heretofore provided for shall continue for and during the period of the war and for a reasonable time thereafter, which shall not exceed one year and nine months next following the date of the proclamation by the President of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace: Provided, however, That the President may, prior to July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, relinquish control of all or any part of any railroad or system of transportation, further Federal control of which the President shall deem not needful or desirable; and the President may at any time during the period of Federal control agree with the owners thereof to relinquish all or any part of any railroad or system of transportation. The President may relinquish all railroads and systems of transportation under Federal control at any time he shall deem such action needful or desirable. No right to compensation shall accrue to such owners from and after the date of relinquishment for the property so relinquished.

Sec. 15. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to amend, repeal, impair, or affect the existing laws or powers of the States in relation to taxation or the lawful police regulations of the several States, except wherein such laws, powers, or regulations may affect the transportation of troops, war materials, Government supplies, or the issue of stocks and bonds.

Sec. 16. That this Act is expressly declared to be emergency legislation enacted to meet conditions growing out of war; and nothing herein is to be construed as expressing or prejudicing the future policy of the Federal Government concerning the ownership, control, or regulation of carriers or the method or basis of the capitalization thereof.

Approved, March 21, 1918.
nineteen hundred and fifteen, "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, and for prior years, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended and made applicable to any lawful pending desert-land entry made prior to March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen: Provided, That in cases where such entries have been assigned prior to the date of the Act the assignees shall, if otherwise qualified, be entitled to the benefit hereof.

Approved, March 21, 1918.

CHAP. 27.—Joint Resolution Amending the Act of July second, nineteen hundred and nine, governing the holding of civil service examinations.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of July second, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, Numbered One), is hereby amended so as to permit the United States Civil Service Commission, during the period of the present war, to hold examinations of applicants for positions in the Government service in the District of Columbia, and to permit applicants from the several States and Territories of the United States to take said examinations in the said District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States where examinations are usually held. Said examinations shall be permitted in addition to those required to be held by said Act of July second, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, Numbered One): Provided, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to abridge the existing law of apportionment or change the requirements of existing law as to legal residence and domicile of such applicants.

Approved, March 27, 1918.

CHAP. 28.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, 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 urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes, namely:

**ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.**

For expenses of the Alien Property Custodian authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, including personal and other services and rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4, traveling expenses, printing and binding, and necessary supplies and equipment, $225,000.

The President is authorized to acquire the title to the docks, piers, warehouses, wharves, and terminal equipment and facilities on the Hudson River now owned by the North German Lloyd Dock Company and the Hamburg-American Line Terminal and Navigation Company, two corporations of the State of New Jersey, if he shall
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 28. 1918.

The President, 

Immediate possession authorized. 

That if such property can not be procured by purchase, then the President is authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title thereof. If any such property shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor to be determined by the President. 

Payment for. 

Upon the taking over of said property by the President, as aforesaid, the title to all such property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States: Provided further, That section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to any expenditures herein or hereafter authorized in connection with the property acquired. 

Title to vest immediately. 

The fourth paragraph of section twelve of the "Trading with the enemy Act," approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is amended to read as follows: "The alien property custodian shall be vested with all of the powers of a common-law trustee in respect of all property, other than money, which has been or shall be, or which has been or shall be required to be, conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to him in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, and, in addition thereto, acting under the supervision and direction of the President, and under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe, shall have power to manage such property and do any act or things in respect thereof or make any disposition thereof or of any part thereof, by sale or otherwise, and exercise any rights or powers which may be or become appurtenant thereto or to the ownership thereof in like manner as though he were the absolute owner thereof: Provided, That any property sold under this Act, except when sold to the United States, shall be sold only to American citizens, at public sale to the highest bidder, after public advertisement of time and place of sale which shall be where the property or a major portion thereof is situated, unless the President stating the reasons thereof, in the public interest shall otherwise determine: Provided further, That when sold at public sale, the alien property custodian upon the order of the President stating the reasons therefor, shall have the right to reject all bids and resell such property at public sale or otherwise as the President may direct. Any person purchasing property from the alien property custodian for an undisclosed principal, or for re-sale to a person not a citizen of the United States, or for the benefit of a person not a citizen of the United States, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine of not more than $10,000, or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both, and the property shall be forfeited to the United States. It shall be the duty of every corporation incorporated within the United States and every unincorporated association, or company, or trustee, or trustees within the United States issuing shares or certificates representing beneficial interests to transfer such shares or certificates upon its, his, or their books into the name of the alien property custodian upon demand, accompanied by the presentation of the certificates which represent such shares or beneficial interests. The alien property custodian shall forthwith deposit in the Treasury of the United States, as hereinbefore provided, the proceeds of any such property or rights so sold by him."

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY. 

To enable the Bureau of Efficiency, authorized by the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to establish and maintain a system of efficiency ratings, to investigate administrative needs of the service relating to personnel in the several executive departments and independent es-
tablishments, required by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Acts for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and thirteen and nineteen hundred and fourteen, respectively, and to investigate duplication of statistical and other work and methods of business in the various branches of the Government service; for purchase or exchange of equipment, supplies, stationery, books and periodicals, and printing and binding; in all, $38,000: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a compensation exceeding $4,000 per annum.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

For expenses of experimental work and investigations undertaken by the Council of National Defense, by the advisory commission, or subordinate bodies; for the employment of a director, secretary, chief clerk, expert, clerical, and other assistance, equipment and supplies, including law books, books of reference, newspapers, and periodicals; subsistence and travel, including the expenses of members of the advisory commission or subordinate bodies going to and attending meetings of the advisory commission or subordinate bodies; rent of offices and grounds; repairs and upkeep of buildings occupied by the council; and printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, $250,000.

UNITED STATES EMPLOYEES’ COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

For salaries of the commissioners, assistants, clerks, and other employees; traveling expenses; expenses of medical examinations; reasonable traveling and other expenses and loss of wages payable to employees under section twenty-one; rent in the District of Columbia and equipment of offices; not exceeding $250 for professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, and periodicals; stationery, and other supplies; printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office; and other necessary expenses, $37,000.

FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

Not to exceed $3,995 of the appropriation contained in section seven of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education, and so forth,” approved February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be available for the rental of quarters in the District of Columbia for the said board from the date of its organization until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

UNITED STATES FOOD AND FUEL ADMINISTRATIONS.

For expenses of the United States Food and Fuel Administrations, created under authority contained in the Act entitled “An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel,” approved August tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, including personal and other services and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4, traveling expenses, printing and binding, and necessary supplies and equipment, $1,750,000.
Library of Congress.

Legislative reference.

Legislative Reference: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress and committees and Members thereof, $2,000.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS.

The limitation upon the amount which may be expended for office rent in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, contained in the naval appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is increased from $1,500 to $2,332.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, $5,674.

WAR TRADE BOARD.

For the expenses of the War Trade Board, created by the Executive order of October twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, which Executive order was made under authority of the acts of June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, known as the "Espionage Act," and the Act of October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," for traveling expenses of officials and employees while traveling on official business, including per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4 per day; purchase of periodicals and books of reference; purchase, operation, maintenance, fuel, and repairs of motor-propelled vehicles; payment of ground rent and rent of office buildings in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States where branch offices have heretofore been or may hereafter be established; foreign postage and expense of printing and publication of reports, circulars, journals, and other publicity matter; purchase of such material and equipment and employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington or elsewhere as may be necessary to carry on the operations intrusted to the War Trade Board by the President, $800,000.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Additional employees.

For additional employees in the Department of State, $50,000: Provided, That not more than four persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $1,800 per annum.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, repairs and material for repairs, and miscellaneous items, including expenses of the passport office in New York, $20,000.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

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, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, $250,000.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions: For contingent expenses, foreign missions, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $27,856.72.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for “transportation of diplomatic and consular officers,” contained in the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall be available for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the appropriation for this purpose in the deficiency appropriation Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Post allowances to consular and diplomatic officers: To enable the President, in his discretion and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances by way of additional compensation to consular and diplomatic officers in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, $400,000.

Relief and protection of American seamen: For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and in the Panama Canal Zone, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, $60,000.

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 requirements of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, $50,000.

Contingent expenses, United States consulates: Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (so much as may be necessary), repairs to consular buildings owned by the United States, postage, furniture, including typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, and payments in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, $35,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, $2,000.
For purchase of file holders and file cases, $1,500.
For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, $7,000.
For washing and hemming towels, purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, toilet paper, tools, towels, towel racks, tumbler, 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, $7,000.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair cane, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, type-writers, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, $5,000.

For purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for same, including the purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, and purchase of supplies for photographic copying machines, $3,000.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, $55,000.

**BUREAU OF WAR RISK INSURANCE.**

For salaries of officers and employees, $1,268,000; furniture, equipment, and supplies, including not exceeding $100 for street car tickets, $121,000; traveling expenses, including not exceeding $4 per diem in lieu of subsistence, $24,000; telegraph and telephone service, $4,800; stationery and miscellaneous expenses, including subscriptions to periodicals, $20,000; printing and binding, $60,000; rental of quarters, $40,000; in all, $1,537,800.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**

For additional employees from March first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Accounting clerks—three (experts) at $1,800 each, three at $1,600 each, three at $1,400 each; six check assorters at $1,200 each; four comptometer operators at $1,200 each; messenger, $840; in all, $9,080.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT.**

For additional clerks from March first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Clerks—twenty of class one and ten at $1,000 each; in all, $11,333.33.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.**

For additional clerks from March first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Clerks—one of class four, three of class three, four of class two, and two of class one; in all, $4,886.67.
TREASURER'S OFFICE.

For additional employees from March first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Clerks—three of class four, seven of class three, four at $1,500 each, fifteen of class two, five at $1,300 each, thirty-four of class one, twenty-four at $1,000 each, six at $900 each; expert counters—eighteen at $1,200 each, four at $1,100 each, twenty-eight at $1,000 each, twenty-four at $900 each; six messengers at $840 each; four laborers at $660 each; messenger boys—four at $600 each, five at $480 each, two at $360 each, in all; $69,700.

For purchase of furniture, labor-saving and filing devices, including exchange, repairs, and miscellaneous expenses of installation, for use in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, $20,000.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION.

For additional clerks from March first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at rates of compensation, as follows: Clerks—one of class four and one of class one; in all, $1,000.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

For additional employees from March first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Five clerks of class one; messenger, $840; in all, $2,280.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF MINT.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director: For assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessaries, including books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, $200.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Denver, Colorado, Mint: For wages of workmen and other employees, $48,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in melting and refining department and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, $55,000.

New Orleans, Louisiana, Mint: For wages of workmen and other employees, $400.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mint: For wages of workmen and other employees, $340,000.

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, $185,000.

San Francisco, California, Mint: For wages of workmen and other employees, $82,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department and in the coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, $60,000.
New York, assay office: For wages of workmen and other employees, $60,000.

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, $70,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION, SITES, EXTENSIONS, AND RENT.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $20,000 "For miscellaneous repairs to laundry, new roof, and so forth, damaged by fire," contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Caruthersville, Missouri, post office (site): For completion under the present limit of cost, $500.

Fort Stanton, New Mexico, sanatorium: The appropriation of $800 for the construction of a wire fence along the southeastern boundary line of the reservation, contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, is made available for the construction of a wire fence at any point on the said reservation.

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, post office and courthouse: For additional for completion of the enlargement, extension, and remodeling, $11,000; and the limit of cost of such enlargement, extension, and remodeling is increased by the foregoing sum.

For additional for rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, $4,000.

Moultrie, Georgia, post office: For additional for completion, $3,700; and the limit of cost of said building is increased by the foregoing sum.

Nogales, Arizona, bridge: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $7,500 "For the construction of a permanent wagon and foot bridge across the creek at International Avenue, at Nogales, Arizona, on land reserved by the United States for customs purposes," contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, is reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Paris, Texas: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, $5,000.

Washington, District of Columbia, Treasury Building Annex: For commencement, within the limit of cost heretofore authorized, $500,000: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended on this building until after the acceptance of such plans, specifications, and bids as will complete the building within the authorized limit of cost.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $100,000 contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, for repairs, alterations, and extensions of certain buildings and their equipment belonging to the United States on squares numbered two hundred and twenty-six and two hundred and twenty-eight in the city of Washington, is made available for the repair, alteration, and extension of such buildings and their equipment belonging to the United States on square numbered two hundred and twenty-seven, in the city of Washington, as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, to fit them for temporary use by the Treasury Department.
QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Cape Charles Quarantine Station: The appropriation of $143,500 for improvements, contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is made available for the remodeling of existing buildings.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Boston, Massachusetts: For remodeling main building and erection of medical officers’ quarters, junior officers’ double quarters, pharmacists’ double quarters, female nurses’ quarters, attendants’ quarters, and a tuberculosis pavilion, approach work, for mechanical equipment, telephone and bedside call bell systems, $155,700; rent of temporary quarters, $3,000; for miscellaneous furniture and equipment, $21,600; in all, $180,300.

Baltimore, Maryland: Remodeling and extending mess hall and kitchen building, two temporary hospital units, isolation ward building, officers’ quarters, pharmacists’ quarters, female nurses’ quarters, attendants’ quarters, remodeling administration building; approach work; for mechanical equipment, including refrigerating plant, telephone and bedside call systems, $189,000; for miscellaneous furniture and equipment, $18,000; in all, $207,000.


New York (Stapleton): Remodeling old white house for attendants’ quarters, psychiatric units, female nurses’ quarters, ambulance house, junior medical officers’ quarters (temporary), temporary hospital ward unit, and approach work; mechanical equipment, including refrigerating plant, telephone and bedside call systems, $256,500; miscellaneous furniture and equipment, $45,000; in all, $301,500.

New Orleans, Louisiana: Two hospital ward units, remodeling and extending kitchen and mess hall building, female nurses’ quarters, attendants’ quarters, isolation ward, approach work; mechanical equipment, including refrigerating plant, telephone and bedside call systems, $162,000; miscellaneous furniture and equipment, $18,000; in all, $180,000.

San Francisco, California: Three hospital ward units, kitchen and two mess halls; remodeling present building, officers’ quarters, attendants’ quarters, remodeling present outbuildings and approach work; mechanical equipment, including refrigerating plant, telephone and bedside call systems, $216,000; miscellaneous furniture and equipment, $9,000; in all, $225,000.

Savannah, Georgia: One additional hospital ward building, remodeling present building, and approach work; mechanical equipment, including refrigerating plant, telephone and bedside call bell systems, $126,000; miscellaneous furniture and equipment, $9,000; in all, $135,000.

In carrying the foregoing appropriations for marine hospitals into effect the Secretary of the Treasury may enter into contracts or purchase materials in open market, or otherwise, and employ laborers and mechanics for executing the work as in his judgment may best meet the public exigencies, within the limits of the respective appropriations made herein.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES AND EQUIPMENT.

Operating supplies: "For operating supplies for public buildings, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow: Nineteen hundred and eighteen, $250,000."
Nineteen hundred and seventeen, $19,944.44.

Vaults and safes: For vaults and safes for public buildings, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $60,000.

Enforcement of the Espionage Act and the Trading with the Enemy Act: For salaries and expenses for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, known as the "Espionage Act," and the Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," $300,000.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except distinctive paper, miscellaneous expenses, including paper for internal-revenue stamps, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, $400,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, $6,490.

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), $15,000.

For fuel, light, and water, $20,000.

For maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, $100,000: 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 purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, $25,000.

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, $44,000.

For the control of malaria, cerebrospinal meningitis, and other communicable diseases in the areas adjoining military and naval reservations, and including not to exceed $25,000 to be expended on or adjoining other Government reservations or works for the protection of the civil population, and for the control of venereal infections, in order properly to safeguard the health of the military forces, including personal services, $500,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Quarantine Service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of quarantine stations, and including not exceeding $500 for printing, $25,000.

District Building: For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor not to exceed $3,500 and miscellaneous supplies, $10,000.

Free Public Library, including Takoma Park Branch: For maintenance, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunch-room equipment; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of bicycles and motor delivery vehicles; and other contingent expenses, $2,500.
CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $3,000.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, $6,000.

For printing all annual and special reports of the government of the District of Columbia for submission to Congress for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $5,000.

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 seventeen, $98.81.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Repairs to suburban roads: For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including maintenance of motor vehicles, $20,000.

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: For replacing the fenders of the bridge, $50,000.

Paving Park Road: The appropriation of $17,500 for paving Park Road, New Hampshire Avenue to Fourteenth Street northwest, contained in the Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, approved September first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is reappropriated and continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

SEWERS.

For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and employment of mechanics, laborers, and two watchmen, purchase of coal, gas, waste, and other supplies, and for maintenance of motor trucks, $15,596.

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, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters in the discretion of the commissioners, including services and purchase and maintenance of equipment, rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stables; hire, purchase, and maintenance of horses; hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment; allowance to inspectors and foremen for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed for each inspector or foreman $20 per month for a horse-drawn vehicle, $25 per month for an automobile, and $12 per month for a motorcycle; purchase, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled vehicles necessary in cleaning streets; purchase, maintenance, and repair of bicycles; and necessary incidental expenses, $18,540.

Public convenience stations: For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, $2,309.

For additional amount required for the construction of a new public convenience station, numbered five, to be located under roadway or partly under roadway and partly under sidewalks, in Eighth Street northwest, south of F Street, $5,000.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

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, $25,000.

Soldiers and sailors of the United States not residents of the District of Columbia who are on duty at stations adjacent to the District of Columbia shall be admitted for special instruction to the day schools and night schools of the District of Columbia without payment of tuition.

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, $10,000.

Manual training: For purchase and repair of furniture, tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and incidental expenses connected therewith, $3,500.

Fuel and light: For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, $30,000.

Textbooks: 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, and for the necessary expenses of purchase, distribution, and preservation of said textbooks and supplies, $5,000.

Community forums and civic centers: For necessary expenses connected with the organization and conducting of community forums and civic centers in school buildings, including fixtures and supplies for lighting and equipping the buildings, janitor service, secretaries, teachers, and organizers, and employees of day schools may also be employees of the community forums and civic centers, $10,000.

Buildings: For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, and for repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, and installation of sanitary drinking fountains in buildings not supplied with same, $20,000.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Miscellaneous: For fuel, $1,300.

For maintenance of motor vehicles, $3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

House of detention: For miscellaneous expenses, including rent, forage, fuel, gas, horseshoeing, ice, laundry, meals, horses, wagons and harness and repairs to same, and other necessary expenses, $1,300.

Harbor patrol: For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, $1,100.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For fuel, $10,693.

For forage, $12,700.

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $470.14

For repairs to and improvements of the fire boat, $5,000.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

For 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, and for other purposes, approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, $1,000.

For maintenance of disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, $1,500.

For maintaining and keeping in good order the chemical laboratory and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, $200.

For the maintenance of one motor vehicle for use in the pound service, $200.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, $500.

REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Washington Asylum and Jail: 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, $17,000.

For maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, $20,000.

For conveying prisoners to Washington Asylum and Jail, including salary of driver, not to exceed $840, and purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, $1,000.

Home for Aged and Infirm: For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, including maintenance of motor truck, $18,000.

MEDICAL CHARITIES.

Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital: For the purchase and installation of a new elevator in the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, $12,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Tuberculosis Hospital: 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, $6,200.

CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

Board of Children's Guardians: For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), $4,100.

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, $50,000.

Authority is granted to pay, in addition to the sum of $1,500 heretofore authorized, a further sum not to exceed $4,100 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Industrial Home School for Colored Children: For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, $6,000.

Industrial Home School: For maintenance, including purchase and care of horse, wagon, and harness, $6,000.
Support of indigent insane.

Hospital for the Insane: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeth's Hospital, as provided by law, $100,000.

Workhouse: For maintenance, including superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation, and means of transportation; supplies and personal services, and all other necessary items, $40,000.

Reformatory: For maintenance, including superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, care and support of inmates; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment; transportation and means of transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation; supplies and personal services, and all other necessary items, $20,000.

Water service.

For constructing twenty-four-inch water mains in Twenty-first Street, from L Street to Virginia Avenue; in Virginia Avenue to New York Avenue; in New York Avenue between Virginia Avenue and Nineteenth and E Streets; in E Street between Seventeenth and Nineteenth Streets; and in Seventeenth Street between E Street and New York Avenue, $70,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

For constructing twenty-four-inch water main in Twenty-first Street from Virginia Avenue to B Street, and in B Street between Seventeenth and Twenty-first Streets, $39,600; and for constructing sixteen-inch water main in B Street between Twenty-first and Twenty-sixth Streets and in Twenty-sixth Street between B and D Streets, $18,700; and for constructing a twenty-inch water main in Missouri Avenue between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets Northwest, $6,000; and for constructing twelve-inch water main in the Mall between Seventh and Ninth Streets and B Street north and B Street south, $2,400; in all, $66,700, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

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, 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 purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, $35,000, to be paid out of the revenues of the water department.

JUDGMENTS.

For payment of the judgment, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Document Numbered six
hundred and ninety-eight of the present session, $640.45, together
with a further sum to pay the interest at not exceeding four per
centum on said judgment, as provided by law, from the date it
became due until the date of payment.

One-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the
appropriations on account of the District of Columbia, except as
otherwise provided, 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.

ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES.

For the temporary employment of such additional force of clerks
and other employees as in the judgment of the Secretary of War
may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate
dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus,
to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices
as the exigencies of the existing situation may demand: Provided,
That the Secretary of War shall submit to Congress on the first day
of its next regular session a statement showing by bureaus or offices
the number and designation of the persons employed hereunder and
the annual rate of compensation paid to each: Provided further,
That no more than thirty persons shall be employed hereunder at
a rate of compensation in excess of $1,800 per annum each and not
exceeding $2,400 per annum each, $3,000,000.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

The Chief of Ordnance is authorized to appoint one of the Army
officers serving in his office as disbursing officer to pay the civilian
employees in the Ordnance Office authorized in this Act, the urgent
deficiency appropriation Act approved October sixth, nineteen
hundred and seventeen, and the legislative, executive, and judicial
appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books,
including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets,
periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriters and adding machines;
furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases,
towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus
for and repairs to buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy
Department Building) occupied by the War Department and its
bureaus; purchase, exchange, care, and subsistence of horses, and
the purchase, maintenance, repair, and exchange of wagons, motor
trucks and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and harness,
to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges;
street car tickets, not exceeding $300; and other absolutely necessary
expenses, including a per diem allowance not to exceed $4 in lieu of
subsistence, $600,000.

For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required
under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed
to Postal Union countries, $250.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of
the War Department and its bureaus and offices, $289,899.95.

Authority is given the Secretary of War to erect a telephone
switchboard building on lots numbered five and six, block one
hundred and sixty-nine, situated between Seventeenth and
Eighteenth and F and G Streets northwest, Washington, District
of Columbia.
ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Benicia, Cal.

Benicia Arsenal, California: For additional for an addition to the main issuing and receiving storehouse, $10,000.

Frankford, Pa.

Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For a small-arms ammunition storehouse and cart house, $175,000;
For an artillery case shop, $490,000;
For an experimental shop building, $275,000;
For a storehouse for special ammunition, $70,000;
In all, $1,010,000.

Rock Island, Ill.

Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois: For additional amount for completing facilities for manufacturing field artillery ammunition, $220,300.
For additional for improving water-power plant, Rock Island Arsenal, $95,000.

Repairs, etc.

Repairs of arsenals: For repairs and improvement of arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, $250,000.

MILITARY POSTS.

Barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses: For construction of temporary barracks and quarters at seacoast posts for the accommodation of officers and enlisted men of the Coast Artillery, including heating and lighting apparatus, water and sewer systems, plumbing, roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, $3,565,000.

Fort Monroe, Va.

Fort Monroe, Virginia: For additional for pay of twelve laborers, from August nineteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, $1,363.49; and authority is granted to reimburse nonmilitary residents at Fort Monroe their pro rata share of the amount which should be borne by the Government.

Miscellaneous.

Executive Mansion: For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, $2,000.

Washington Monument: For purchase and installation of new cables for the elevator, $5,000.

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, $2,000.

New York Harbor.

Patrol fleet.

"Lamont," Repairs.

Army.

For additional for the purchase and installation of a new dynamo, electrical fittings, new deck, and new boiler on patrol vessel Lamont, $8,500.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL’S OFFICE.

For additional amount for all expenses necessary in the registration of persons available for military service and in the selection
of certain such persons and their draft into the military service, $8,476,490.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Mileage: For mileage to commissioned officers, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, $5,000,000.

Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; construction and repair of military reservation fences; stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts, in the field, and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; and the necessary power for the operation of moving-picture machines; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, and enlisted men, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; contract 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, and buildings for similar purposes on military reservations authorized by War Department regulation; 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, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the purchase and issue of instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles for the use of officers' schools at the several military posts; for purchase of relief maps for issue to organizations, commercial newspapers, market reports, and so forth; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; for forage, salt, and vinegar for the horses, mules, oxen, and other draft and riding animals of the Quartermaster Corps at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of Cavalry, and 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, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; for straw for soldiers' bed-
Stationery, printing, etc.

Proviso.
Proviso.

Printing restriction.

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 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.

Henry C. Chappell.
Payment to.

Henry C. Chappell: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to pay to Henry C. Chappell, of New London, Connecticut, from proper appropriations of the Quartermaster Corps the sum of $58.50 paid by him for advertisements published in newspapers soliciting enlistments in the Quartermaster Reserve Corps of the Army for service in a motor-truck company of the Quartermaster Corps.

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 members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, 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 officers and enlisted men on discharge; for payment of travel allowance as provided in section one hundred and twenty-six of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to enlisted men of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, and to members of the National Guard who have been mustered into the service of the United States and discharged on account of physical disability; for payment of travel pay to officers of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, as prescribed in the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and one; for travel allowance to persons on their discharge from the United States disciplinary barracks 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 barracks 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 the necessary agents and other employees, including per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4 for those authorized to receive the per diem allowance; of clothing and equipment 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, tolls, and ferriages; 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: And provided further, That nothing in the preceding provisos shall be construed to prevent the accounting officers of the Government from making full payment to land-grant railroads for transportation of property or persons where the courts of the United States have held that such property or persons do not come within the scope of the deductions provided for in the land-grant Acts; 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, other vehicles, and motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying 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, $125,000,000: Provided further, That $75,000 of the appropriation hereby made shall be available for additional pay of employees on harbor boats, quartermaster service, in lieu of subsistence.

All the money herein appropriated under the titles Subsistence of the Army; Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps; Incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps; Transportation of the Army and its supplies; Water and sewer at military posts; and Clothing and camp and garrison equipage shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers and agents of the Quartermaster Corps as "Supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Storage and shipping facilities: For inland and port storage, including all necessary buildings, docks, tracks, handling, and other facilities for Government supplies, including rentals and not to exceed $20,000,000 for the purchase of land, $100,000,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $50,000,000 in addition to the appropriations heretofore and herein made: Provided further, That the foregoing sums may be expended without reference to section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes.
War Port Board: For necessary expenses of the War Port Board, port of New York, $4,500.

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 Coast Artillery; for constructing and repairing public buildings at military posts; for hire of employees; for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, 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, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve, retired enlisted men, and members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty; 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, and for the National Guard when called or drafted into the service of the United States. $61,252,744.

Proviso. 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 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.

Water, sewers, etc. Water and sewers at military posts: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situations require 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, and expenses incident thereto, including the authorized issue of toilet paper; for repairs to water and sewer systems and plumbing within buildings; for hire of employees, $18,681,820.

Roads, walks, wharves, etc. Roads, walks, wharves, and drainage: For the construction and repair by the Quartermaster Corps of roads, walks, and wharves; pay of employees; disposal of drainage; dredging channels; and care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, $9,114,100.

Hospitals, Construction, repairs, etc. 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; construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto; additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments; and, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the alteration of permanent buildings at posts for use as hospitals, construction and repair of temporary hospital buildings at permanent posts, construction and repair of temporary general hospitals, rental of grounds and rental and alteration of buildings
for use for hospital purposes in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including necessary temporary quarters for hospital personnel, outbuildings, heating and laundry apparatus, plumbing, water and sewers, electric work, cooking apparatus, and roads and walks for the same, $19,654,300.

Shooting galleries and ranges: For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, machine-gun practice, field-artillery 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, $984,000.

Military post exchanges: 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, for the rental of films, purchase of slides, supplies for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established or which may be established hereafter, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, $550,000:

Provided, That not more than $25,000 of this appropriation may be expended for personal services and no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $1,800 per annum.


Claims of officers and enlisted men for loss of private property destroyed in the military service: Property belonging to officers, enlisted men, and members of the Nurse Corps (female) of the Army, which they are required by law or regulations to own and use in field service in the performance of their duties, which since the fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and seventeen, has been, or shall hereafter be, lost, damaged, or destroyed in the military service, shall be replaced, or the damage thereto, or its value, recouped to the owner as hereinafter provided, when such loss, damage, or destruction has occurred or shall hereafter occur without fault or negligence on the part of the owner in any of the following circumstances:

First. When such private property so lost or destroyed was shipped on board an unseaworthy vessel by order of an officer authorized to give such order or direct such shipment, or destroyed by the enemy or by shipwreck.

Second. When it appears that such private property was so lost or destroyed in consequence of its owner having given his attention to the saving of property belonging to the United States which was in danger at the same time and in similar circumstances.

Third. When such private property is destroyed or captured by the enemy, or is destroyed to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy, or is abandoned by reason of military emergency requiring its abandonment.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to examine into, ascertain, and determine the value of such property lost, destroyed, captured, or abandoned as specified in the foregoing paragraphs.
Payment authorized for the amount of the damage thereto, as the case may be; and the amount of such value or damage so ascertained and determined shall be paid from appropriations made therefor, or such property lost, destroyed, captured, or abandoned, or so damaged as to be unfit for service, may be replaced in kind from Government property on hand by the supply officer or quartermaster of the organization to which the person entitled thereto belongs or with which he is serving upon the order of the commanding officer thereof.

Tender of replacement or the determination made by the Secretary of War upon a claim presented as provided for in the foregoing paragraphs shall constitute a final determination of any claim cognizable under this Act, and such claim shall not thereafter be reopened or considered by any accounting officer or court of the United States.

No claim arising under this Act shall be considered unless made within one year from the time that it accrued, or presented within six months after peace is established.

For the payment of any awards hereunder there is appropriated the sum of $200,000.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Hospital care, Canal Zone garrisons: For paying the Panama Canal such reasonable charges, exclusive of subsistence, as may be approved by the Secretary of War for caring in its hospitals for officers, enlisted men, military prisoners, and civilian employees of the Army admitted thereto upon the request of proper military authority: Provided, That the subsistence of the said patients, except commissioned officers, shall be paid to said hospitals out of the appropriation for subsistence of the Army, at the rates provided therein for commutation of rations for enlisted patients in general hospitals, $20,000.

Army Medical Museum: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, $2,500.

The provision made in the appropriations for the Medical and Hospital Department for the purchase of gas masks shall be deemed and construed, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to include the manufacture of said masks and all expenses involved in their factory production except the procurement of factory sites and the pay and allowances of commissioned and enlisted personnel engaged therein.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer operations in the field: For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the construction or rental of storehouses within and outside the District of Columbia, the purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for "Engineer depots," "Civilian assistants to engineer officers," and "Maps, War Department," $70,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts and otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $70,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance stores, ammunition: For manufacture and purchase of ammunition for small arms and for hand use for reserve supply,
$107,732,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts and otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $150,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Small-arms target practice: For manufacture and purchase of ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small-arms, hand, and machine-gun target practice and instructions; marksmen's medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service; and ammunition, targets, target materials, and other accessories which 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, $300,000.

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, $19,826,585.

Small arms target practice.

Manufacture of arms: For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms, $27,966,100.

Terminal storage and shipping buildings: For terminal storage and shipping buildings and other facilities, including rentals and purchases of lands, $5,000,000.

FORTIFICATIONS.

CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications, and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, including the purchase of reserve lights, $60,000.

INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

For the construction of seacoast batteries in the Philippine Islands, $75,000.

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 Hawaiian Islands, $40,000.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installations 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; 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, $2,000.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $676,000.

The Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts and otherwise to incur obligations 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 for not to exceed $80,725,000 in addition to the appropriations heretofore made for this purpose.

The Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts and otherwise to incur obligations for 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, for not to exceed $35,400,000 in addition to the appropriations heretofore made for this purpose.

PANAMA CANAL.

CONSTRUCTION.

For continuing the construction and equipment of the Panama Canal, to be expended under the direction of the governor; for completing dock numbered six at Cristobal, $593,190, to continue available until expended; and the limit of cost fixed by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is increased from $1,500,000 to $2,093,190.

FORTIFICATIONS, PANAMA CANAL.

For protection, preservation; and repair of fortifications, for which there may be no special appropriation available, and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, $9,400.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, $25,000.

For the installation of additional brine tank in the ice plant, $4,000.

For the following employees from March first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Assistant superintendent, $2,000; clerks—one of class three, one of class two, two of class one, one at $1,000; three messengers, at $720 each; electricians—chief $1,400, two at $1,200 each; three at $1,000 each; two plumbers, at $1,200 each; machinist, $1,200; foreman, $1,500; two painters, at $1,200 each; four carpenters, at $1,200 each; two carpenters, at $1,000 each; three switchboard operators, at $1,000 each; ten general mechanics, at $1,000 each; chief engineer, $1,400; assistant engineers, four at $1,200 each; steamfitter, $1,080; firemen—seven at $840 each, eleven at $720 each; laborers—foreman $1,000, fifty at $600 each; nine female laborers, at $450 each; guards—captain $1,600, three lieutenants at $1,000 each, six sergeants at $540 each, one hundred and fifty-five at $720 each; charwomen—four forewomen at $300 each, eighty at $240 each; in all, $81,900.

The superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings shall serve in a similar capacity in connection with these buildings.

For fuel, lights, repairs, furniture and office equipment, motorcycle and supplies, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, $65,000.

For completing construction of the temporary office buildings for the War and Navy Departments in Henry Park, as authorized in the urgent deficiency Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $100,000.
TEMPORARY OFFICE BUILDINGS.

For two three-story temporary office buildings of reinforced concrete with wings sixty feet wide, one for the Navy Department to contain approximately nine hundred and forty thousand square feet and one for the War Department to contain approximately eight hundred and thirty-five thousand square feet, to be erected under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy in Potomac Park west of Seventeenth Street and south of B Street, beginning with the Navy Department Building at a point not less than two hundred and thirty-five feet west of the westerly curb line of Seventeenth Street and fifty feet south from the southerly curb line of B Street and extending southerly not more than six hundred and twenty feet from the said B street curb line and westerly to a point not beyond the easterly building line of Twenty-first Street, including electrical equipment and a temporary heating plant for both buildings, to be located south of D Street and west of Twenty-fifth Street, with necessary connecting mains, $5,775,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to contract for the heating of the buildings authorized in this paragraph in lieu of the erection and operation of a heating plant authorized therefor, if in his discretion the contracting for said heating is more economical and to the best interests of the Government.

For two three-story temporary office buildings of the type erected in Henry Park, one to be located in Seaton Park (north) between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets and south of Missouri Avenue and to contain approximately three hundred and seventy thousand square feet and one to be located on the Mall between Seventh and Ninth Streets and B Street north and B Street south and to contain approximately three hundred thousand square feet, and for a three-story temporary office building of reinforced concrete to be located in Seaton Park (south) between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets and north of Maine Avenue and to contain approximately two hundred and seventy thousand square feet, including heating and lighting and the necessary connections, to be erected under the direction of the Secretary of War for the use of the War Department, $2,377,500.

The maintenance and protection of all of the foregoing temporary buildings when completed shall be under the supervision and direction of the superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to park, monument, and bridge watchmen, $1,800, one-half to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For additional for support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, including the same objects specified in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen under the following respective heads:

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: For subsistence, $68,000;
For household, $57,000;
For hospital, $7,000;
For farm, $2,000;
In all, $134,000.
Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For subsistence, $31,000; For household, $45,000; For repairs, $2,000; In all, $78,000.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: For subsistence, $5,000; For household, $30,000; For farm, $1,000; In all, $36,000.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For subsistence, $50,000; For household, $20,000; In all, $70,000.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: For subsistence, $40,000; For household, $25,000; For hospital, $2,500; For repairs, $8,500; In all, $76,000.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: For subsistence, $75,000; For household, $40,000; For hospital, $6,000; In all, $121,000.

Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: For subsistence, $30,000; For household, $30,000; For farm, $5,000; In all, $65,000.

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: For subsistence, $25,000; For household, $36,000; For repairs, $2,500; In all, $63,500.

Johnson City Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: For subsistence, $25,000; For household, $30,000; For farm, $3,600; In all, $58,600.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: For subsistence, $20,000; For household, $12,000; For hospital, $6,500; In all, $38,500.

Miscellaneous: To reimburse the post fund of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for sums expended to meet deficiencies during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, namely: Clothing for all branches, $3,564.41; coal for the Northwestern Branch, $2,558.58; in all, $6,122.99. In all, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $746,722.99.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES.

For the employment of such additional temporary force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy may be necessary to the transaction of official business in the Navy Department and its bureaus and offices on account of the existing emergency, as follows:

Distribution.

Bureau of Steam Engineering, $15,000; Bureau of Yards and Docks, $11,250; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $37,500; In all, $63,750: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to Congress on the first day of its next regular session a statement showing, by bureaus or offices, the number and designation of the persons employed hereunder and the annual rate of compensation paid to each.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, including rental of stable; purchase, maintenance, repair, operation, or exchange of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, automobile mail wagon, including exchange of same, street car tickets not exceeding $250, freight, expressage, postage, typewriters and computing machines, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, $140,000; 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.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE.

For purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions; copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; purchase of equipment for the storage of plates used in making charts and for the storage of Hydrographic Office charts and publications; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools, including the purchase of such additional printing presses as may be necessary; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; preparation of pilot charts and their supplements, and printing and mailing same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; books of reference and works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, and to other professional and technical subjects connected with the work of the Hydrographic Office, $50,000.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, $250. 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, $750.

For fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus; electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; maintenance, repair, exchange, or operation of motor truck and of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, $2,000.

For cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads, $1,000.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

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,
$50,000: Provided, That not exceeding $25,000 of this appropria-
tion shall be available for special allowances for maintenance to
officers of the Navy serving under unusual conditions outside the
United States and its insular possessions.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized to approve
payment of vouchers aggregating $14,52 for advertising for the
Navy Department for sealed proposals, published without written
authority from the head of that department, as required by section
thirty-eight hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged
on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted
men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlistment at home
and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu
thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United
States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical
survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu
thereof; transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice
seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash
in lieu thereof; transportation of enrolled men of the Naval Reserve
Force to and from duty, 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, $2,000,000.

Outfits on first enlistment: Outfits for all enlisted men and
apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment, at not to exceed
$60 each; for the clothing gratuity of officers and men of the Naval
Reserve Force, $50 each for officers and $30 each for men in time of
peace and $150 each for officers and $60 each for men in time of war
when called to active duty, $1,000,000.

Naval Reserve Force: For expenses of organizing, administering,
and recruiting the Naval Reserve Force, including clerical and
message hire, office rent, furniture, stationery, and postage;
printing, advertising, and other necessary expenses, $100,000.

Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For water rent, heating,
and lighting; cemetery, burial expenses and headstones; general care
and improvements of grounds, buildings, walls, and fences; repairs
to power-plant equipment, implements, tools, and furniture, and
purchase of the same; music in chapel and entertainments for
beneficiaries; stationery, books, and periodicals; transportation of
indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick
and insane beneficiaries, their attendants and necessary subsistence
for both, to and from other Government hospitals; employment of
such beneficiaries in and about the Naval Home as may be authorized
by the Secretary of the Navy, on the recommendation of the governor;
support of beneficiaries, and all other contingent expenses, including
the maintenance, repair, and operation of three horse-drawn
passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes,
$25,000, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval
pension fund.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Ordnance and ordnance stores: For procuring, producing,
producing, 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 grounds; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory and for target practice; for the maintenance, repair, or operation of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes at naval magazines, the naval proving ground, Indian Head, Maryland, and naval torpedo stations, and for pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and naval magazines: Provided. That this appropriation shall be available for making necessary improvements at the naval proving ground, naval torpedo stations, Naval Gun Factory, and naval ammunition depots: Provided further, 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 eighteen, shall not exceed $500,000; in all, $10,000,000.


Batteries and outfits for vessels: The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for batteries and outfits for naval vessels, auxiliaries, patrols, aircraft, naval stations, and merchantmen, not to exceed $13,200,000 in addition to appropriations hereof made.

Ammunition for vessels: The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ammunition for vessels not to exceed $8,064,000 in addition to appropriations hereof made.

Reserve ordnance supplies: The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for reserve and miscellaneous ordnance supplies not to exceed $13,000,000 in addition to appropriations hereof made.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance, Bureau 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, operation or repair; purchase; maintenance of horses and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles, including motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, and 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; awnings and packing boxes; and for pay of employees on leave, $2,500,000: 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 eighteen, shall not exceed $500,000: Provided further, That not exceeding $100,000 of this amount may be expended for the services of draftsmen, and such other technical assistants as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary, in the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Contingent, Bureau Yards and Docks: For contingent expenses and minor extensions and minor improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, $2,000,000.
Hospital construction: For temporary hospital construction and repairs, as may be necessary, at points not provided with suitable hospital facilities, and for buildings for naval medical supplies, $2,750,000.

Training camps: For construction and equipment of training camps, including the rental of land, $12,000,000.

Power plants: For improvements to central power plants and distributing systems, navy yards and stations, $3,500,000.

Ordnance stations: For improvements at stations under jurisdiction of the Bureau of Ordnance, $2,500,000.

Temporary storage: For temporary storage, $500,000.

Improvement and equipment of naval medical supplies, $2,750,000.

Training camps: For construction and equipment of training camps, including the rental of land, $12,000,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts: The limitation specified in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, on expenditures from the appropriation, "Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," for pay of clerical, inspection, storemen, store laborers, and messenger service, is further increased by the sum of $150,000.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Dairy (reimbursable): For the purchase of the necessary additional cattle and work animals, machinery and implements, erection of additional buildings, and for all other purposes necessary to increase the stock and equipment of the Naval Academy dairy and farm, located at Gambrills, Maryland, $55,000: Provided, 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
returned to the United States: 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.

Midshipmen's store fund (reimbursable): The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to advance to the midshipmen's store fund at the Naval Academy the sum of $50,000 under "General account of advances," said sum to be used for the purchase of stores and to be accounted for in the same manner as is provided for the midshipmen's store fund in the Act approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, and to be repaid into the Treasury not later than December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay of enlisted men, active and reserve list: Pay and allowances of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps 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 and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy Mail clerks, both afloat and ashore, $6,000,000.

Clothing, Marine Corps: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, authorized by law, $2,750,000.

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 enlisted men and retired enlisted men of the Marine Corps, 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 carbonized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, safer, purchase, hire, repair, and maintenance of such harness, wagons, motor wagons, armored automobiles, carts, drays, motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes, 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; deodorizers, lubricants, disinfectants; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, $1,180,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Capitol Building and Grounds: For labor and material for the protection of the Capitol Building and Grounds, including the Senate and House Office Buildings and the Capitol Power Plant, and for emergencies, and for each and every item incident thereto, $10,000.

Court of Claims Building: For labor, materials, furniture, and for general repairs, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, $550.

INDIAN SERVICE.

For support of Indian day, boarding, and industrial schools, in addition to the general and specific appropriations made for that purpose in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That the operation of the Act of September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and forty-one), limiting annual expenditures for support and education of pupils in Indian schools to $200 per capita, is hereby suspended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be expended upon improvements or used to increase the compensation of employees.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

Insane of Alaska: Authority is granted the Secretary of the Interior to pay from the appropriations for the care and custody of insane, Alaska, in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved June twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the deficiency appropriation Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to The Sanitarium Company, of Portland, Oregon, the sum of $420 per capita per annum for the care and maintenance of Alaskan insane patients during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, $75,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

For the examination and classification of lands requisite to the determination of their suitability for enlarged homesteads, stock-raising homesteads, public watering places, and stock driveways, as required by the public land laws, $200,000.

BUREAU OF MINES.

Authority is granted to pay from the appropriation contained in the Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the manufacture, distribution, storage, use, and possession in time of war of explosives, providing regulations for the safe manufacture, distribution, storage, use, and possession of the same, and for other purposes," approved October
sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $571.80 for printing done outside of the Government Printing Office.

War materials investigations: For inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and other mineral substances which are particularly needed for carrying on the war, in connection with military and manufacturing purposes, and which have heretofore been largely imported, with a view to developing domestic sources of supply and substitutes for such ores and mineral products as are particularly needed, and conserving resources through the prevention of waste in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical, and other mineral industries; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting these industries; and including all equipment, supplies, expenses of travel, and subsistence, and not exceeding $5,340 for personal services in the District of Columbia; to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $150,000.

NATIONAL PARKS.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend from the revenues derived from privileges in the Yosemite National Park not to exceed $3,500 in addition to appropriations heretofore made for the completion of the installation of the hydroelectric power plant authorized by the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

The annual compensation of the employees holding the following positions shall be increased during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen as follows: Head baker, from $780 to $924; assistant baker, from $420 to $660; first assistant baker, from $420 to $660; five special attendants, from $360 to $726 each; foreman of laundry, from $920 to $1,200; six launderers, from $300 to $480 each; three cooks, from $300 to $600 each; eight kitchen helpers, from $168 to $300 each; electrical engineer, from $1,200 to $1,600; and foreman of electrical construction, from $1,100 to $1,400, and the accounting officers of the Treasury shall credit the disbursing agent for payments made to employees filling the positions named at the annual compensation above stated.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, $6,000.

For additional for the removal of the college women's dormitory, and the construction, equipment, and furnishing of a new dormitory, necessary repairs, or replacement of walks and grading of grounds adjacent to said dormitory, including all material, personal and other services, and for each and every purpose in connection therewith, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, $18,500.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, motor-propelled ambulance, and other absolutely necessary expenses, $5,448.10.
PENSIONS.

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, $23,000,000: 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.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For enforcement of title twelve of the Espionage Act, approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and section nineteen of the Trading with the Enemy Act, approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $20,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

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, $15,000.

POSTAL SERVICE.

OFFICE OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Temporary, auxiliary, and substitute clerks.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, $1,800,000.

For unusual conditions at post offices, $30,000.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, $300,000.

For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for, and the operation of, screen-wagon and city delivery and collection services, $500,000.

For mail messenger service, $300,000.

OFFICE OF SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For censorship of the mails, $300,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended to pay the expense of censoring mail from the military forces connected with the American Expeditionary Force, which mail has been censored in Europe.

OFFICE OF THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, and for coiling of stamps, $60,000.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, $700,000.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, $180,000.
OFFICE OF FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, $60,000.
For stationery for the Postal Service, including blanks, books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper, and other miscellaneous items for the money-order and registry systems; also the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of pamphlet containing general postal information; and also pay of one envelope inspector at $1,800 per annum, and one assistant at $900 per annum, $160,000.
For postmarking, rating, money-order stamps, and electrotype plates, and repairs to same, metal, rubber, and combination type dates and figures, type holders, ink and pads for canceling and stamping purposes, $10,000.
For defraying expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of one carpenter at $1,200 per annum, and nine requisition fillers, at $900 each per annum, for assignment in connection therewith, $35,000.
For equipment for City Delivery Service, including letter boxes, letter-box fasteners, package boxes, posts, furniture, and the erecting and painting of same, also trucks, baskets, satchels, straps, time cards, and time-card frames, and the repairing of such equipment, and for the purchase and repair of presses and dies and manufacture of letter boxes, $40,000.
For mail bags and equipment, $125,000.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For official transportation, including purchase and exchange, keep and shoeing of animals, and purchase, exchange, and repairs of wagons, carriages, and harness, including those used for carrying passengers, and purchase and repair of bicycles, $750.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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, referees, and trustees 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 or the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General; hire of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and including not to exceed $70,000 for necessary employees at the seat of government, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $500,000.

JUDICIAL.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including
the office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska, and for salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $12,266.30.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, $30,000.

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, $7,500.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $655.29.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $17,455.18.

Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $25,000.

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $4,000.

For clothing and transportation, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $4,000.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $6,000.

National Training School for Boys: For support of inmates, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $1,500: Provided, That the per capita cost of persons committed from the District of Columbia and maintained in the said school hereafter shall not be less than the actual per capita cost of such maintenance: Provided further, That the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia is authorized and directed to pay from available appropriations the actual per capita cost of maintenance during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen of boys committed from the District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The proceeds heretofore or hereafter received from the disposition of nitrate of soda under the appropriation of $10,000,000 contained in section twenty-seven of the Act approved August tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be credited to the said appropriation of $10,000,000 and be available for the purposes authorized in the said section during the period of the existing war as defined by section twenty-four of the said Act.

PURCHASE OF SEEDS.

For additional for procuring, storing, and furnishing seeds as authorized by section three of the Act entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by stimulating agriculture and facilitating the distribution of agricultural products," approved August tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, including...
not to exceed $5,000 for rent and personal services in the District of Columbia, $4,000,000, which may be used as a revolving fund until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

**FOREST SERVICE.**

For "General expenses, Forest Service," including the same objects specified under this head in the Agricultural appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $775,000.

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.**

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES.**

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 same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $6,000.

**BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE.**

Commercial attaché service: To enable the Secretary of Commerce, in his discretion and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances during the balance of the present fiscal year by way of additional compensation to officers and employees of the commercial attaché service, in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, $9,000.

**BUREAU OF STANDARDS.**

Power plant: For repairs and alterations to the present lighting and power plant, $12,000.

Military research: To enable the Bureau of Standards to cooperate with the War and Navy Departments by providing the scientific assistance necessary in the development of instruments, devices, and materials, and the standardization and testing of supplies, including personal services and rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the erection of temporary structures; books of reference and periodicals; and all other necessary items not included in the foregoing, $250,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Structural materials: For continuation of the investigation of structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $50,000.

Gauge standardization: To provide by cooperation of the Bureau of Standards, the War Department, the Navy Department, and the Council of National Defense, for the standardization and testing of the standard gauges, screw threads, and standards required in manufacturing throughout the United States, and to calibrate and test such standard gauges, screw threads, and standards, including necessary equipment, rental in Washington, and elsewhere, erection of temporary structures, office expenses, books of reference and periodicals, personal services in the District of Columbia, and in the field, and all other necessary items not included in the foregoing, $75,000.

Mine scales: For investigating the condition and methods of use of scales and mine cars used for weighing and measuring coal dug by miners, for the purpose of determining wages due, and of conditions
affecting the accuracy of the weighing or measuring of coal at the mines, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and in the field, $15,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Public utility companies: To enable the Bureau of Standards to make investigations urgently needed by public utility companies in order to improve their efficiency and adjust their methods of operation to meet the changed economic conditions incident to the war, and to aid State and municipal administrative officers and the management of publicly owned utilities in adjusting standards of service when necessary to meet present conditions, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $50,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Additional employees. For additional employees from April first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at not exceeding annual rates of compensation as follows: Six astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, $1,200 each; three topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, $1,200 each; three clerks, $1,200 each; three dynamo tenders, $1,080 each; three laborers, $840; in all, $5,040.

Lighthouses Bureau. For repairing the wharves at the general lighthouse depot, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, $60,000.

For rebuilding, repairing, and reestablishing aids to navigation and structures connected therewith on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico which have been damaged or destroyed by hurricane, $100,000.

For the installation of an electrically operated fog-signal whistle on the east breakwater, Nantucket Harbor, Massachusetts, $15,000.

For rebuilding, repairing, and reestablishing aids to navigation and structures connected therewith on the Atlantic coast of the United States which have been damaged or destroyed by ice or storm, $150,000.

To pay the claims for damages which have been considered, adjusted, and determined to be due to 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, on account of damages occasioned by collision for which vessels of the Lighthouse Service have been found responsible, certified to the Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, in House Document Numbered Five hundred and fifty-nine, $598,58.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Vessel service: For officers and crew of vessel for Alaska fisheries service, $8,000.

Fairport (Iowa) Biological Station: For rebuilding the laboratory building, including scientific apparatus and supplies, scientific library, furniture, and other necessary equipment, $80,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

To enable the Secretary of Labor to advance to wage earners transportation to such places as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of securing employment in connection with the prosecution of the war, $250,000, which may be used as a revolving fund until
June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen: Provided, That advances hereunder shall be so made as to insure the return to the Treasury of sums so advanced: Provided further, That an accounting shall be kept of the operations under this paragraph which shall include as to each person transported the following: Name, vocation, starting point and destination, shipyard, factory, or other place for which transported, and amount of advance made.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

To pay Irene M. Brady, widow of Hon. James H. Brady, late a Senator from the State of Idaho, $7,500.
To pay Margaret Hughes, widow of Hon. William Hughes, late a Senator from the State of New Jersey, $7,500.
To pay Edith McAllister Newlands, widow of Hon. Francis G. Newlands, late a Senator from the State of Nevada, $7,500.
To pay John P. Husting and Mary Husting, heirs at law of Hon. Paul O. Husting, late a Senator from the State of Wisconsin, $7,500.
Office of Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper: For two additional telephone operators from April first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at the rate of $900 per annum each, $450.
Contingent expenses: For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand, $5,000.
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, $14,000.
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, $8,500.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To pay the widow of Ellsworth R. Bathrick, late a Representative from the State of Ohio, $7,500.
To pay the widow of Ebenezer J. Hill, late a Representative from the State of Connecticut, $7,500.
To pay the widow of Charles Martin, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, $7,500.
For additional for driving, maintenance, and operation of the automobile for the Speaker, $300.
For continuing the investigation authorized by the deficiency appropriation Act approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to be conducted by the Committee on the District of Columbia, or a subcommittee thereof, $5,000, to continue available during the Sixty-fifth Congress.
For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand, $12,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.
Office of the Clerk: For two additional telephone operators from April first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at the rate of $900 per annum each, $450.
To reimburse the official reporters of debates and the official stenographers to committees for sums actually and necessarily expended by them to January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, $300 each, $3,000.

Provided, Repayment.
Detailed accounting.
Legislative.
Senate.
James H. Brady.
Pay to widow.
William Hughes.
Pay to widow.
Francis G. Newlands.
Pay to widow.
Paul O. Husting.
Pay to heirs.
Telephone operators.
Folding.
Senate kitchens and restaurants.
Repairs, etc.
Senate Office Building.
House of Representatives.
Ellsworth R. Bathrick.
Pay to widow.
Ebenezer J. Hill.
Pay to widow.
Post, p. 1037.
Charles Martin.
Pay to widow.
Speaker's automobile.
Committee on District of Columbia.
Investigation expenses.
Anti., p. 27.
Folding.
Telephone operators.
Official reporters and stenographers.
Reimbursement.
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Office of the Public Printer: For five additional clerks at the rate of $1,000 each per annum from April first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, $1,250.

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, $53,856.34.

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, $14,226.60.

To enable the Public Printer to refund to E. M. Moers and Sons, New York City, the amount of excess payment for condemned material received by him and deposited in the Treasury, $43.83.

Office of Superintendent of Documents: For additional employees from April first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Clerks—one at $1,000, one at $900, one at $840; cataloguers—one at $1,200, one at $1,000; for labor necessary to handle current periodicals, $500; in all, $1,735.

For furniture, fixtures, typewriters, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $4,250.

For printing and binding for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, $1,200,000: Provided, That the Public Printer is authorized to cause to be transferred from this appropriation to the credit of the appropriation "Registration and selection for military service" $405,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to reimburse the last-named appropriation for printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office and paid for out of that appropriation in connection with the classification of registrants.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, $50,000.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, $25,000, all of which shall be available for the use of the Hydrographic Office.

For printing and binding for the International Union of American Republics, contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is continued and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Sec. 2. That all branches of the government of the District of Columbia shall be considered a governmental establishment for the purposes of section seven of the deficiency appropriation Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Sec. 3. That the appropriations contained herein under the Military and Naval Establishments shall be available for the payment of obligations on account of the existing emergency incurred prior to the passage of this Act and which are properly chargeable to such appropriations.

Approved, March 28, 1918.
CHAP. 29.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the assistant to the Secretary of the Interior to sign official papers and documents.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assistant to the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized to sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct.

Approved, March 28, 1918.

CHAP. 30.—An Act To permit the use of certain refined products of petroleum as stores on steam vessels carrying passengers.

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 of America be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following provision: "Provided, however, That kerosene and lubricating oils made from refined products of petroleum which will stand a fire test of not less than three hundred degrees Fahrenheit may be used as stores on board steamers carrying passengers, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors with the approval of the Secretary of Commerce."

Approved, March 29, 1918.

CHAP. 31.—An Act To provide for the disposition of the effects of deceased persons in the naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter all moneys, articles of value, papers, keepsakes, and other similar effects belonging to deceased persons in the naval service, not claimed by their legal heirs or next of kin, shall be deposited in safe custody, and if any such moneys, articles of value, papers, keepsakes, or other similar effects so deposited have been, or shall hereafter be, unclaimed for a period of two years from the date of the death of such person, such articles and effects shall be sold and the proceeds thereof, together with the moneys above mentioned, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the Navy pension fund: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to make diligent inquiry in every instance after the death of such person to ascertain the whereabouts of his heirs or next of kin, and to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the foregoing provisions: Provided further, That claims may be presented hereunder at any time within five years after such moneys or proceeds have been so deposited in the Treasury, and, when supported by competent proof in any case after such deposit in the Treasury, shall be certified to Congress for consideration.

Approved, March 29, 1918.

CHAP. 32.—An Act To amend section fifteen hundred and seventy 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 fifteen hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1570. Every seaman, landsman, or marine who performs the duty of a fireman on board any vessel of war shall be entitled to receive, in addition to his compensation as seaman, landsman,
or marine, a compensation at the rate of 33 cents a day for the time he is employed as fireman."

Approved, March 29, 1918.

CHAP. 33.—An Act To authorize the payment of gun pointers and gun captains while temporarily absent from their regular stations, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the period of the present war any enlisted man of the Navy or Marine Corps who has qualified, or who may hereafter qualify, as a gun pointer or gun captain, and who has been, or may hereafter be, detailed as gun pointer or gun captain for a gun of the class for which qualified, shall be entitled to the additional pay now or hereafter provided for such qualification and detail while temporarily absent by proper authority from the place where ordinarily required to perform duty under such detail, or while performing temporary duty which is not connected with such detail as gun pointer or gun captain.

Approved, March 29, 1918.

CHAP. 34.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection of a memorial in Washington to the memory and in honor of the members of the various orders of sisters who gave their services as nurses on battle fields, in hospitals, and on floating hospitals during the Civil War.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission to the Ladies' Auxiliary, Ancient Order of Hibernians in America, for the erection on public grounds of the United States of America in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, and the White House, of a memorial to the members of the various orders of sisters who gave their services as nurses on battle fields, in hospitals, and on floating hospitals during the Civil War: Provided, That the site chosen and the design of the memorial shall be approved by 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, March 29, 1918.

CHAP. 36.—An Act To authorize the appointment of officers of the Philippine Scouts as officers in the militia or other locally created armed forces of the Philippine Islands drafted into the service of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That officers of the Philippine Scouts be, and they hereby are, made eligible to appointment as officers in the militia or other locally created armed forces in the Philippine Islands which have been or shall hereafter be drafted into the service of the United States; and any such officer of the Philippine Scouts so appointed as an officer in said drafted forces shall not thereby vacate his commission in the Philippine Scouts, and in case his commission in said Philippine Scouts shall terminate while holding a commission in said drafted forces as aforesaid, he shall thereupon be eligible to reappointment as an officer of said Philippine Scouts notwithstanding his retention of a commission in said drafted forces.
Sec. 2. That in computing period of service for any purpose officers of the Philippine Scouts shall be credited with all time served as commissioned officers in the drafted forces mentioned in section one of this Act.

Approved, March 30, 1918.

CHAP. 37.—An Act To provide for restoration to their former grades of enlisted men discharged to accept commissions, 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 enlisted man of the Army of the United States who has heretofore been, or shall hereafter be, discharged to accept a commission in any component part of the Army of the United States, and who shall tender himself for enlistment within three months after the termination of his commissioned service, shall, subject to such examination for enlistment as is provided by law or regulation, be accepted and be restored to the grade held by him before being discharged to accept such commission; and in computing service for retirement and continuous-service pay he shall be credited with all time served with the forces of the United States, and his service shall be deemed continuous, notwithstanding the interruption thereof by the changes of status provided for herein.

Approved, March 30, 1918.

CHAP. 39.—An Act To authorize the President to drop from the rolls any naval or Marine Corps officer absent without leave for three months, or who has been convicted of any offense punishable by confinement in the penitentiary by the civil authorities, and prohibiting such officer's reappointment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to drop from the rolls of the Navy or Marine Corps any officer thereof who is absent from duty without leave for a period of three months or more, or who, having been found guilty by the civil authorities of any offense, is finally sentenced to confinement in a State or Federal penitentiary: Provided, That no officer so dropped shall be eligible for reappointment.

Approved, April 2, 1918.

CHAP. 40.—An Act To authorize the President to reduce temporarily the course of instruction at the United States Naval Academy.

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, until August first, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, to reduce, in his discretion, the course of instruction at the United States Naval Academy from four to three years and to graduate classes which have completed such reduced courses of instruction.

Approved, April 2, 1918.
CHAP. 41.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the granting of insurance under the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department,” approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as amended by the Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, on application by a person other than the person to be insured.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That insurance under the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department,” approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as amended by the Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be granted by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance on application made by the person to be insured or, subject to such regulations as the bureau may prescribe, by any person within the permitted class as specified in section four hundred and two of said Act:

Provided, That the person to be insured has been taken a prisoner of war before April twelfth, nineteen hundred and eighteen:

And provided further, That no one but the insured may designate a beneficiary, and nothing in this resolution shall be deemed to change or affect the permitted class of beneficiaries or impose any obligation on the insured against his will.

Approved, April 2, 1918.

CHAP. 42.—An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamship Caldera to A. T. Kinney.

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 Kinney Steamship Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, to change the name of the steamer Caldera, official number two hundred and four thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, to A. T. Kinney.

Approved, April 4, 1918.

CHAP. 43.—An Act Providing for the disposal of certain lands in block thirty-two, in the city of Port Angeles, State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lots in block thirty-two, in the city of Port Angeles, State of Washington, now reserved for Government purposes under an Act entitled “An Act providing for the reappraisement and sale of certain lands in the town site of Port Angeles, Washington, and for other purposes,” approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, except lots one, eight, nine, ten, sixteen, and seventeen, shall be disposed of under and pursuant to the provisions of said Act of March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to proceed at once to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved, April 4, 1918.

CHAP. 44.—An Act To amend an Act approved September twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled “An Act to authorize an additional issue of bonds to meet expenditures for the national security and defense, and, for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war, to extend additional credit to foreign governments, 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 first section of the Act approved September twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and
seventeen, entitled "An Act to authorize an additional issue of bonds to meet expenditures for the national security and defense, and, for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war, to extend additional credit to foreign governments, and for other purposes," be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to borrow, from time to time, on the credit of the United States for the purposes of this Act, and to meet expenditures authorized for the national security and defense and other public purposes authorized by law, not exceeding in the aggregate $12,000,000,000, and to issue therefor bonds of the United States, in addition to the $2,000,000,000 bonds already issued or offered for subscription under authority of the Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled 'An Act to authorize an issue of bonds to meet expenditures for the national security and defense, and, for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war, to extend credit to foreign governments, and for other purposes': Provided, That of this sum $3,063,945,460 shall be in lieu of that amount of the unissued bonds authorized by sections one and four of the Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $225,000,000 shall be in lieu of that amount of the unissued bonds authorized by section thirty-nine of the Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, $150,000,000 bonds shall be in lieu of the unissued bonds authorized by the joint resolution approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and $100,000,000 shall be in lieu of the unissued bonds authorized by section four hundred of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

"The bonds herein authorized shall be in such form or forms and denomination or denominations and subject to such terms and conditions of issue, conversion, redemption, maturities, payment, and rate or rates of interest, not exceeding four and one-quarter per centum per annum, and time or times of payment of interest, as the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time at or before the issue thereof may prescribe. The principal and interest thereof shall be payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of value.

"The bonds herein authorized shall from time to time first be offered at not less than par as a popular loan, under such regulations, prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time, as will in his opinion give the people of the United States as nearly as may be an equal opportunity to participate therein, but he may make allotment in full upon applications for smaller amounts of bonds in advance of any date which he may set for the closing of subscriptions and may reject or reduce allotments upon later applications and applications for larger amounts, and may reject or reduce allotments upon applications from incorporated banks and trust companies for their own accounts and make allotment in full or larger allotments to others, and may establish a graduated scale of allotments, and may from time to time adopt any or all of said methods, should such action be deemed by him to be in the public interest: Provided, That such reduction or increase of allotments of such bonds shall be made under general rules to be prescribed by said Secretary and shall apply to all subscribers similarly situated. And any portion of the bonds so offered and not taken may be otherwise disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury in such manner and at such price or prices, not less than par, as he may determine. The Secretary may make special arrangements for subscriptions at not less than par from persons in the military or naval forces of the United States, but any bonds issued to such persons shall be in all respects the same as other bonds of the same issue."
Sec. 2. That the last sentence of section two of said Act approved September twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“For the purposes of this section there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $5,500,000,000, and in addition thereto the unexpended balance of the appropriations made by section two of said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That the authority granted by this section to the Secretary of the Treasury to establish credits for foreign Governments, as aforesaid, shall cease upon the termination of the war between the United States and the Imperial German Government.”

Sec. 3. That section four of said Act approved September twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended by adding two new paragraphs, as follows:

“That holders of bonds bearing interest at a higher rate than four per cent per annum, whether issued (a) under section one, or (b) upon conversion of four per centum bonds issued under section one, or (c) upon conversion of three and one-half per centum bonds issued under said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or (d) upon conversion of four per centum bonds issued upon conversion of such three and one-half per centum bonds, shall not be entitled to any privilege of conversion under or pursuant to this section or otherwise. The provisions of section seven shall extend to all such bonds.

‘If bonds bearing interest at a higher rate than four per cent per annum shall be issued before July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, then any bonds bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, which shall, after July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and before the expiration of the six months’ conversion period prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, be presented for conversion into bonds bearing interest at such higher rate, shall, for the purpose of computing the amount of interest payable, be deemed to have been converted on the dates for the payment of the semiannual interest on the respective bonds so presented for conversion, last preceding the date of such presentation.”

Sec. 4. That the last sentence of section five of said Act approved September twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“The sum of such certificates outstanding hereunder and under section six of said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not at any one time exceed in the aggregate $8,000,000,000.”

Sec. 5. That section eight of said Act approved September twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“The Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to deposit, in such incorporated banks and trust companies as he may designate, the proceeds, or any part thereof, arising from the sale of the bonds and certificates of indebtedness and war-savings certificates authorized by this Act, and arising from the payment of income and excess profits taxes, and such deposits shall bear such rate or rates of interest, and shall be secured in such manner, and shall be made upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe: Provided, That the provisions of section fifty-one hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Federal Reserve Act, and the amendments thereof, with reference to the reserves required to be kept by national banking associations and other member banks of the Federal Reserve System, shall not apply to deposits of public money.”
moneys by the United States in designated depositaries. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to designate depositaries in foreign countries with which shall be deposited all public money which it may be necessary or desirable to have on deposit in such countries to provide for current disbursements to the military and naval forces of the United States and to the diplomatic and consular and other representatives of the United States in and about such countries until six months after the termination of the war between the United States and the Imperial German Government, and to prescribe the terms and conditions of such deposits."

Sec. 6. That said Act approved September twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended by adding four new sections, to read as follows:

"Sec. 14. That any bonds of the United States bearing interest at a higher rate than four per centum per annum (whether issued under section one of this Act or upon conversion of bonds issued under this Act or under said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen), which have been owned by any person continuously for at least six months prior to the date of his death, and which upon such date constitute part of his estate, shall, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, be receivable by the United States at par and accrued interest in payment of any estate or inheritance taxes imposed by the United States, under or by virtue of any present or future law, upon such estate or the inheritance thereof.

"Sec. 15. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, from time to time, until the expiration of one year after the termination of the war, to purchase bonds issued under authority of this Act, including bonds issued upon conversion of bonds issued under this Act or said Act approved April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, at such prices and upon such terms and conditions as he may prescribe. The par amount of bonds of any such series which may be purchased in the twelve months' period beginning on the date of issue shall not exceed one-twentieth of the par amount of bonds of such series originally issued, and in each twelve months' period thereafter, shall not exceed one-twentieth of the amount of the bonds of such series outstanding at the beginning of such twelve months' period. The average cost of the bonds of any series purchased in any such twelve months' period shall not exceed par and accrued interest.

"For the purposes of this section the Secretary of the Treasury shall set aside, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not exceeding one-twentieth of the amount of such bonds issued before April first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and as and when any more such bonds are issued he shall set aside a sum not exceeding one-twentieth thereof. Whenever, by reason of purchases of bonds, as provided in this section, the amount so set aside falls below the sum which he deems necessary for the purposes of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall set aside such amount as he shall deem necessary, but not more than enough to bring the entire amount so set aside at such time up to one-twentieth of the amount of such bonds then outstanding. The amount so set aside by the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby appropriated for the purposes of this section, to be available until the expiration of one year after the termination of the war.

"The Secretary of the Treasury shall make to Congress at the beginning of each regular session a report including a detailed statement of the operations under this section.

"Sec. 16. That any of the bonds or certificates of indebtedness authorized by this Act may be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury payable, principal and interest, in any foreign money or foreign
Estimate of foreign dollar equivalent.

Vol. 28, p. 552.

Depositaries abroad for proceeds may be designated.

Title.

New section to First Liberty Bond Act.

Title given.

Title to this Act.

April 5, 1918.

War Finance Corporation Act.

That the Secretary of the Treasury and four additional persons (who shall be the directors first appointed as hereinafter provided), are hereby created a body corporate and politic in deed and in law by the name, style, and title of the "War Finance Corporation" (herein called the Corporation), and shall have succession for a period of ten years: Provided, That in no event shall the Corporation exercise any of the powers conferred by this Act, except such as are incidental to the liquidation of its assets and the winding up of its affairs, after six months after the termination of the war, the date of such termination to be fixed by proclamation of the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of the Corporation shall be $500,000,000, all of which shall be subscribed by the United States of America, and such subscription shall be subject to call upon the vote of three-fifths of the board of directors of the Corporation, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, at such time or times as may be deemed advisable; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum
of $500,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of making payment upon such subscription when and as called. Receipts for payments by the United States of America for or on account of such stock shall be issued by the Corporation to the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be evidence of stock ownership.

Sec. 3. That the management of the Corporation shall be vested in a board of directors, consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall be chairman of the board, and four other persons, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. No director, officer, attorney, agent, or employee of the Corporation shall in any manner, directly or indirectly, participate in the determination of any question affecting his personal interests, or the interests of any corporation, partnership, or association, in which he is directly or indirectly interested; and each director shall devote his time, not otherwise required by the business of the United States, principally to the business of the Corporation. Before entering upon his duties, each of the four directors so appointed, and each officer, shall take an oath faithfully to discharge the duties of his office. Nothing contained in this or any other Act shall be construed to prevent the appointment as a director of the Corporation of any officer or employee under the United States or of a director of a Federal reserve bank.

Of the four directors so appointed, the President of the United States shall designate two to serve for two years, and two for four years; and thereafter each director so appointed shall serve for four years. Whenever a vacancy shall occur among the directors so appointed, the person appointed director to fill any such vacancy shall hold office for the unexpired term of the member whose place he is selected to fill. Any director shall be subject to removal by the President of the United States. Three members of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Sec. 4. That the four directors of the Corporation appointed as hereinbefore provided shall receive annual salaries, payable monthly, of $12,000. Any director receiving from the United States any salary or compensation for services shall not receive as salary from the Corporation any amount which, together with any salary or compensation received from the United States, would make the total amount paid to him by the United States and by the Corporation exceed $12,000.

Sec. 5. That the principal office of the Corporation shall be located in the District of Columbia, but there may be established agencies or branch offices in any city or cities of the United States under rules and regulations prescribed by the board of directors.

Sec. 6. That the Corporation shall be empowered and authorized to adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal; to make contracts; to purchase or lease and hold or dispose of such real estate as may be necessary for the prosecution of its business; to sue and be sued; to complain and defend in any court of competent jurisdiction, State or Federal; to appoint, by its board of directors, and fix the compensation of such officers, employees, attorneys, and agents as are necessary for the transaction of the business of the Corporation, to define their duties, require bonds of them and fix the penalties thereof, and to dismiss at pleasure such officers, employees, attorneys, and agents; and to prescribe, amend, and repeal, by its board of directors, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, by-laws regulating the manner in which its general business may be conducted and the privileges granted to it by law may be exercised and enjoyed, and prescribing the powers and duties of its officers and agents.
Sec. 7. That the Corporation shall be empowered and authorized to make advances, upon such terms, not inconsistent herewith, as it may prescribe, for periods not exceeding five years from the respective dates of such advances:

(1) To any bank, banker, or trust company, in the United States, which shall have made after April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and which shall have outstanding, any loan or loans to any person, firm, corporation, or association, conducting an established and going business in the United States, whose operations shall be necessary or contributory to the prosecution of the war, and evidenced by a note or notes, but no such advance shall exceed seventy-five per centum of the face value of such loan or loans; and

(2) To any bank, banker, or trust company, in the United States, which shall have rendered financial assistance, directly or indirectly, to any such person, firm, corporation, or association by the purchase after April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, of its bonds or other obligations, but no such advance shall exceed seventy-five per centum of the value of such bonds or other obligations at the time of such advance, as estimated and determined by the board of directors of the Corporation.

All advances shall be made upon the promissory note or notes of such bank, banker, or trust company, secured by the notes, bonds, or other obligations, which are the basis of any such advance by the Corporation, together with all the securities, if any, which such bank, banker, or trust company may hold as collateral for such notes, bonds, or other obligations.

The Corporation shall, however, have power to make advances (a) up to one hundred per centum of the face value of any such loan made by any such bank, banker, or trust company to any such person, firm, corporation, or association, and (b) up to one hundred per centum of the value at the time of any such advance (as estimated and determined by the board of directors of the Corporation) of such bonds or other obligations by the purchase of which financial assistance shall have been rendered to such person, firm, corporation, or association: Provided, That every such advance shall be secured in the manner described in the preceding part of this section, and in addition thereto by collateral security, to be furnished by the bank, banker, or trust company, of such character as shall be prescribed by the board of directors, of a value, at the time of such advance (as estimated and determined by the board of directors of the Corporation), equal to at least thirty-three per centum of the amount advanced by the Corporation. The Corporation shall retain power to require additional security at any time.

Sec. 8. That the Corporation shall be empowered and authorized to make advances from time to time, upon such terms, not inconsistent herewith, as it may prescribe, for periods not exceeding one year, to any savings bank, banking institution or trust company, in the United States, which receives savings deposits, or to any building and loan association in the United States; on the promissory note or notes of the borrowing institution, whenever the Corporation shall deem such advances to be necessary or contributory to the prosecution of the war or important in the public interest: Provided, That such note or notes shall be secured by the pledge of securities of such character as shall be prescribed by the board of directors of the Corporation, the value of which, at the time of such advance (as estimated and determined by the board of directors of the Corporation) shall be equal in amount to at least one hundred and thirty-three per centum of the amount of such advance. The rate of interest charged on any such advance shall not be less than one per centum per annum in excess of the rate of discount for ninety-day commercial paper prevailing at the time of such advance at the Federal
reserve bank of the district in which the borrowing institution is located, but such rate of interest shall in no case be greater than the average rate receivable by the borrowing institution on its loans and investments made during the six months prior to the date of the advance, except that where the average rate so receivable by the borrowing institution is less than such rate of discount for ninety-day commercial paper the rate of interest on such advance shall be equal to such rate of discount. The Corporation shall retain power to require additional security at any time.

Sec. 9. That the Corporation shall be empowered and authorized, in exceptional cases, to make advances directly to any person, firm, corporation, or association, conducting an established and going business in the United States, whose operations shall be necessary or contributory to the prosecution of the war (but only for the purpose of conducting such business in the United States and only when in the opinion of the board of directors of the Corporation such person, firm, corporation, or association is unable to obtain funds upon reasonable terms through banking channels or from the general public), for periods not exceeding five years from the respective dates of such advances, upon such terms, and subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the board of directors of the Corporation. In no case shall the aggregate amount of the advances made under this section exceed at any one time an amount equal to twelve and one-half per centum of the sum of (1) the authorized capital stock of the Corporation plus (2) the aggregate amount of bonds of the Corporation authorized to be outstanding at any one time when the capital stock is fully paid in. Every such advance shall be secured by adequate security of such character as shall be prescribed by the board of directors of a value at the time of such advance (as estimated and determined by the board of directors), equal to (except in case of an advance made to a railroad in the possession and control of the President, for the purpose of making additions, betterments or road extensions to such railroad) at least one hundred and twenty-five per centum of the amount advanced by the Corporation. The Corporation shall retain power to require additional security at any time. The rate of interest charged on any such advance shall not be less than one per centum per annum in excess of the rate of discount for ninety-day commercial paper prevailing at the time of such advance at the Federal reserve bank of the district in which the borrower is located.

Sec. 10. That in no case shall the aggregate amount of the advances made under this title to any one person, firm, corporation, or association exceed at any one time an amount equal to ten per centum of the authorized capital stock of the Corporation, but this section shall not apply in the case of an advance made to a railroad in the possession and control of the President, for the purpose of making additions, betterments or road extensions to such railroad.

Sec. 11. That the Corporation shall be empowered and authorized to subscribe for, acquire, and own, buy, sell, and deal in bonds and obligations of the United States issued or converted after September twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to such extent as the board of directors, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time determine.

Sec. 12. That the Corporation shall be empowered and authorized to issue and have outstanding at any one time its bonds in an amount aggregating not more than six times its paid-in capital, such bonds to mature not less than one year nor more than five years from the respective dates of issue, and to bear such rate or rates of interest, and may be redeemable before maturity at the option of the Corporation, as may be determined by the board of directors, but such rate
Lien on Corporation assets.

Issue, sale, etc.

or rates of interest shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. Such bonds shall have a first and paramount floating charge on all the assets of the Corporation, and the Corporation shall not at any time mortgage or pledge any of its assets. Such bonds may be issued at not less than par in payment of any advances authorized by this title, or may be offered for sale publicly or to any individual, firm, corporation, or association, at such price or prices as the board of directors, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may determine.

Upon such terms not inconsistent herewith as may be determined from time to time by the board of directors, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, at or before the issue thereof, any of such bonds may be issued payable in any foreign money or foreign moneys, or issued payable at the option of the respective holders thereof in dollars or in any foreign money or foreign moneys at such fixed rate of exchange as may be stated in any such bonds. For the purpose of determining the amount of bonds issued payable in any foreign money or foreign moneys the dollar equivalent shall be determined by the par of exchange at the date of issue thereof, as estimated by the Director of the Mint and proclaimed by the Secretary of the Treasury in pursuance of the provisions of section twenty-five of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

SEC. 13. That the Federal reserve banks shall be authorized, subject to the maturity limitations of the Federal reserve Act and to regulations of the Federal Reserve Board, to discount the direct obligations of member banks secured by such bonds of the Corporation and to rediscount eligible paper secured by such bonds and indorsed by a member bank. No discount or rediscount under this section shall be granted at a less interest charge than one per centum per annum above the prevailing rates for eligible commercial paper of corresponding maturity.

Any Federal reserve bank may, with the approval of the Federal Reserve Board, use any obligation or paper so acquired for any purpose for which it is authorized to use obligations or paper secured by bonds or notes of the United States not bearing the circulation privilege: Provided, however, That whenever Federal reserve notes are issued against the security of such obligations or paper the Federal Reserve Board may make a special interest charge on such notes, which, in the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board, need not be applicable to other Federal reserve notes which may from time to time be issued and outstanding. All provisions of law, not inconsistent herewith, in respect to the acquisition by any Federal reserve bank of obligations or paper secured by such bonds or notes of the United States, and in respect to Federal reserve notes issued against the security of such obligations or paper, shall extend, in so far as applicable, to the acquisition of obligations or paper secured by the bonds of the Corporation and to the Federal reserve notes issued against the security of such obligations or paper.

Laws applicable.

SEC. 14. That the Corporation shall not exercise any of the powers granted by this title or perform any business, except such as is incidental and necessarily preliminary to its organization until it has been authorized by the President of the United States to commence business under the provisions of this title.

SEC. 15. That all net earnings of the Corporation not required for its operations shall be accumulated as a reserve fund until such time as the Corporation liquidates under the terms of this title. Such reserve fund shall, upon the direction of the board of directors, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be invested in bonds and obligations of the United States, issued or converted after earnings.
September twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or upon like direction and approval may be deposited in member banks of the Federal Reserve System, or in any of the Federal reserve banks, or be used from time to time, as well as any other funds of the Corporation, in the purchase or redemption of any bonds issued by the Corporation. The Federal reserve banks are hereby authorized to act as depositaries for and as fiscal agents of the Corporation in the general performance of the powers conferred by this title. Beginning six months after the termination of the war, the date of such termination to be fixed by a proclamation of the President of the United States, the directors of the Corporation shall proceed to liquidate its assets and to wind up its affairs, but the directors of the Corporation, in their discretion, may, from time to time, prior to such date, sell and dispose of any securities or other property acquired by the Corporation. Any balance remaining after the payment of all its debts shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts, and thereupon the Corporation shall be dissolved.

Sec. 16. That any and all bonds issued by the Corporation shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority, except (a) estate or inheritance taxes, and (b) graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess-profits and war-profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States, upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, corporations, or associations. The interest on an amount of such bonds the principal of which does not exceed in the aggregate $5,000, owned by any individual, partnership, corporation, or association, shall be exempt from the taxes referred to in clause (b). The Corporation, including its franchise and the capital and reserve or surplus thereof, and the income derived therefrom, shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority, except that any real property of the Corporation shall be subject to State, county, or municipal taxes to the same extent, according to its value, as other real property is taxed.

Sec. 17. That the United States shall not be liable for the payment of any bond or other obligation or the interest thereon issued or incurred by the Corporation, nor shall it incur any liability in respect of any act or omission of the Corporation.

Sec. 18. That whoever (1) makes any statement, knowing it to be false, for the purpose of obtaining for himself or for any other person, firm, corporation, or association any advance under this title, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

Whoever wilfully overvalues any security by which any such advance is secured, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Whoever (1) falsely makes, fuses, or counterfeits any bond, coupon, or paper in imitation of or purporting to be in imitation of a bond or coupon issued by the Corporation; or (2) passes, utters, or publishes, or attempts to pass, utter, or publish, any false, forged, or counterfeited bond, coupon, or paper purporting to be issued by the Corporation, knowing the same to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited; or (3) falsely alters any such bond, coupon, or paper; or (4) passes, utters, or publishes as true any falsely altered or spurious bond, coupon, or paper issued or purporting to have been issued by the Corporation, knowing the same to be falsely altered or spurious, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.
Embezzlement by officials.
(1) Whoever, being connected in any capacity with the Corporation, embezzles, abstracts, or willfully misapplies any moneys, funds, or credits thereof, or (2) with intent to defraud the Corporation or any other company, body politic or corporate, or any individual, or to deceive any officer of the Corporation, commits any false entry in any book, report, or statement of the Corporation, or (b) without authority from the directors draws any order or assigns any note, draft, mortgage, judgment, or decree thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

Detection, arrest, etc., of offenders.

Quarterly reports to each House of Congress.
Details required.

Annual report.

National banks.
Indebtedness limited.
R. S., sec. 5202, p. 1006, amended.
Vol. 39, p. 753.

Circulating notes.
Deposits.
Drafts, etc.
Dividends, etc.
Federal reserve liabilities.
Finance Corporation liabilities.
Post, p. 1313.

Capital Issues Committee.

Sec. 200. That there is hereby created a committee to be known as the Capital Issues Committee, and to be composed of seven members to be appointed by the President of the United States, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, at least three of the members shall be members of the Federal Reserve Board.

No member, officer, attorney, agent, or employee of the Committee shall in any manner, directly or indirectly, participate in the determination of any question affecting his personal interests, or the interest of any corporation, partnership, or association in which he is directly or indirectly interested. Before entering upon his duties, each member and officer shall take an oath faithfully to discharge...
the duties of his office. Nothing contained in this or any other Act shall be construed to prevent the appointment as a member of the Committee, of any officer or employee under the United States or of a director of a Federal reserve bank.

The terms during which the several members of the Committee shall respectively hold office shall be determined by the President of the United States, and the compensation of the several members of the Committee who are not members of the Federal Reserve Board shall be $7,500 per annum, payable monthly, but if any such member receives any other compensation from any office or employment under the United States the amount so received shall be deducted from such salary, and if such other compensation is $7,500 or more, such member shall receive no salary as a member of the Committee. Any member shall be subject to removal by the President of the United States. The President shall designate one of the members as chairman, but any subsequent vacancy in the chairmanship shall be filled by the Committee. Four members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Sec. 201. That the Committee may employ and fix the compensation of such officers, attorneys, agents, and other employees as may be deemed necessary to conduct its business, who shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States," approved January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (volume twenty-two, United States Statutes at Large, page four hundred and three), and amendments thereto or any rules or regulations made in pursuance thereof. No such officer, attorney, agent, or employee shall receive more compensation than persons performing services of like or similar character under the Federal Reserve Board.

Sec. 202. That all the expenses of the Committee, including all necessary expenses for transportation incurred by the members or by its officers, attorneys, agents, or employees under its orders in making an investigation or upon official business in any other places than at their respective headquarters, shall be allowed and paid on the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the chairman.

The Committee may rent suitable offices for its use, and purchase such furniture, equipment, and supplies as may be necessary, but shall not expend more than $10,000 annually for offices in the District of Columbia.

The principal office of the Committee shall be in the District of Columbia, but it may meet and exercise all its powers at any other place. The Committee may, by one or more of its members, or by such agents as it may designate, prosecute any inquiry necessary to its duties in any part of the United States.

Sec. 203. That the Committee may, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by it from time to time, investigate, pass upon, and determine whether it is compatible with the national interest that there should be sold or offered for sale or for subscription any issue, or any part of any issue, of securities hereafter issued by any person, firm, corporation, or association, the total or aggregate par or face value of which issue and any other securities issued by the same person, firm, corporation, or association since the passage of this Act is in excess of $100,000. Shares of stock of any corporation or association without nominal or par value shall for the purpose of this section be deemed to be of the par value of $100 each. Any securities which upon the date of the passage of this Act are in the possession or control of the corporation, association, or obligor issuing the same shall be deemed to have been issued after the passage of this Act within the meaning hereof.

Eligibility of Government employees, etc.

Term of office and salary.

Limitation if receiving other from Government.

Chairmanship.

Officials, etc., not subject to civil service law.

Pay restriction.

Allowance of expenses.

Rent, office equipment, etc.

Principal office.

Field inquiries.

Issuing securities exceeding $100,000 by any person, etc., subject hereafter to action of Committee.

Unissued securities included.
Exceptions.

Nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize such Committee to pass upon (1) any borrowing by any person, firm, corporation, or association in the ordinary course of business as distinguished from borrowing for capital purposes, (2) the renewing or refunding of indebtedness existing at the time of the passage of this Act, (3) the resale of any securities the sale or offering of which the Committee has determined to be compatible with the national interest, (4) any securities issued by any railroad corporation the property of which may be in the possession and control of the President of the United States, or (5) any bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation.

Nothing done or omitted by the Committee hereunder shall be construed as carrying the approval of the Committee or of the United States of the legality, validity, worth, or security of any securities.

Appropriation for all salaries and expenses.

Sec. 204. That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of $200,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the establishment and maintenance of the Committee, including the payment of the salaries and rents herein authorized.

Report to Congress.

Sec. 205. That the Committee shall make a report to Congress on the first day of each regular session, including a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures, and also including the names of all officers and employees and the salary paid to each.

Sec. 206. That this title shall continue in effect until, but not after, the expiration of six months after the termination of the war, the date of such termination to be determined by a proclamation of the President of the United States, but the President may at any time by proclamation declare that this title is no longer necessary, and thereupon it shall cease to be in effect.

Miscellaneous.

Punishment for violations not elsewhere specified.

Sec. 300. That whoever willfully violates any of the provisions of this Act, except where a different penalty is provided in this Act, shall, upon conviction in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both; and whoever knowingly participates in any such violation, except where a different penalty is provided in this Act, shall be punished by a like fine or imprisonment, or both.

Sec. 301. That no stamp tax shall be required or imposed upon a promissory note secured by the pledge of bonds or obligations of the United States issued after April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or secured by the pledge of a promissory note which itself is secured by the pledge of such bonds or obligations: Provided, That in either case the par value of such bonds or obligations shall equal the amount of such note.

Sec. 302. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall, for any reason, be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, or, in case any court of competent jurisdiction shall adjudge to be invalid any provisions hereof in respect of any class or classes of securities, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, part, or subject matter of this Act directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Sec. 303. That the term "securities," as used in this Act, includes stocks, shares of stock, bonds, debentures, notes, certificates of indebtedness, and other obligations.

Title III.—Miscellaneous.
Sec. 304. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Sec. 305. That the short title of this Act shall be the “War Finance Corporation Act.”
Sec. 306. That all provisions of any Act or Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.
Approved, April 5, 1918.

CHAP. 46.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act providing for an Assistant Secretary of War,” approved March fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled “An Act providing for an Assistant Secretary of War,” approved March fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page seventeen), be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“There shall be in the Department of War an Assistant Secretary, a Second Assistant Secretary, and a Third Assistant Secretary each of whom shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Assistant Secretary shall be entitled to a salary of $5,000 per annum, payable monthly, and the Second Assistant Secretary and Third Assistant Secretary shall each be entitled to a salary of $4,500 per annum, payable monthly, and shall perform such duties in the Department of War as shall be prescribed by the Secretary or as may be required by law.”

Approved, April 6, 1918.

CHAP. 47.—An Act To ratify the compact and agreement between the States of Oregon and Washington regarding concurrent jurisdiction over the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries in connection with regulating, protecting, and preserving fish.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress of the United States of America hereby consents to and ratifies the compact and agreement entered into between the States of Oregon and Washington relative to regulating, protecting, and preserving fish in the boundary waters of the Columbia River and other waters, which compact and agreement is contained in section twenty of chapter one hundred and eighty-eight of the general laws of Oregon for nineteen hundred and fifteen, and section one hundred and sixteen, chapter thirty-one, of the session laws of Washington for nineteen hundred and fifteen, and is as follows:

“All laws and regulations now existing, or which may be necessary for regulating, protecting, or preserving fish in the waters of the Columbia River, over which the States of Oregon and Washington have concurrent jurisdiction, or any other waters within either of said States, which would affect said concurrent jurisdiction, shall be made, changed, altered, and amended in whole or in part, only with the mutual consent and approbation of both States.”

Nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the right of the United States to regulate commerce, or the jurisdiction of the United States over navigable waters.

Approved, April 8, 1918.
CHAP. 48.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Forsyth special road district of Taney County, Missouri, to construct a bridge across White River at Forsyth, Missouri.

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 Forsyth special road district of Taney County, Missouri, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the White River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Forsyth, Missouri, 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, April 8, 1918.

CHAP. 49.—An Act To regulate the pay of retired chief warrant officers and warrant officers on active duty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any retired chief warrant officer who has been on active duty since August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, or who may hereafter perform active duty, and whose record is creditable, shall, during such time as he has been or may hereafter be, on active duty, and from the time his service on the active list after date of commission, plus his service on active duty while on the retired list, is equal to six years, receive the pay and allowances that are now, or may hereafter be, allowed a lieutenant (junior grade), United States Navy; and shall, during such time as he has been, or may hereafter be, on active duty, and from the time such total service is equal to twelve years, receive the pay and allowances that are now, or may hereafter be, allowed a lieutenant, United States Navy.

Sec. 2. That any retired warrant officer who has been on active duty since August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, or who may hereafter perform active duty, and whose record is creditable, shall, during such time as he has been or may hereafter be on active duty, and from the time his service on the active list after date of warrant, plus his service on active duty while on the retired list, is equal to twelve years, receive the pay and allowances that are now, or may hereafter be allowed a lieutenant (junior grade), United States Navy; and shall, during such time as he has been or may hereafter be on active duty, and from the time such total service is equal to eighteen years, receive the pay and allowances that are now or may hereafter be allowed a lieutenant, United States Navy.

Approved, April 10, 1918.

CHAP. 50.—An Act To promote export trade, 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 words "export trade" wherever used in this Act mean solely trade or commerce in goods, wares, or merchandise exported, or in the course of being exported from the United States or any Territory thereof to any foreign nation; but the words "export trade" shall not be deemed to include the production, manufacture, or selling for consumption or for resale, within the United States or any Territory thereof,
such goods, wares, or merchandise, or any act in the course of such production, manufacture, or selling for consumption or for resale.

That the words "trade within the United States" wherever used in this Act mean trade or commerce among the several States or in any Territory of the United States, or in the District of Columbia, or between any such Territory and another, or between any such Territory or Territories and any State or States or the District of Columbia, or between the District of Columbia and any State or States.

That the word "association" wherever used in this Act means any corporation or combination, by contract or otherwise, of two or more persons, partnerships, or corporations.

Sec. 2. That nothing contained in the Act entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be construed as declaring to be illegal an association entered into for the sole purpose of engaging in export trade and actually engaged solely in such export trade, or an agreement made or act done in the course of export trade by such association, provided such association, agreement, or act is not in restraint of trade within the United States, and is not in restraint of the export trade of any domestic competitor of such association: And provided further, That such association does not, either in the United States or elsewhere, enter into any agreement, understanding, or conspiracy, or do any act which artificially or intentionally enhances or depresses prices within the United States of commodities of the class exported by such association, or which substantially lessens competition within the United States or otherwise restrains trade therein.

Sec. 3. That nothing contained in section seven of the Act entitled "An Act to supplement existing laws against unlawful restraints and monopolies," approved October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall be construed to forbid the acquisition or ownership by any corporation of the whole or any part of the stock or other capital of any corporation organized solely for the purpose of engaging in export trade, and actually engaged solely in such export trade, unless the effect of such acquisition or ownership may be to restrain trade or substantially lessen competition within the United States.

Sec. 4. That the prohibition against "unfair methods of competition" and the remedies provided for enforcing said prohibition contained in the Act entitled "An Act to create a Federal Trade Commission, to define its powers and duties, and for other purposes," approved September twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, shall be construed as extending to unfair methods of competition used in export trade against competitors engaged in export trade, even though the acts constituting such unfair methods are done without the territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Sec. 5. That every association now engaged solely in export trade, within sixty days after the passage of this Act, and every association entered into hereafter which engages solely in export trade, within thirty days after its creation, shall file with the Federal Trade Commission a verified written statement setting forth the location of its offices or places of business and the names and addresses of all its officers and of all its stockholders or members, and if a corporation, a copy of its certificate or articles of incorporation and by-laws, and if unincorporated, a copy of its articles or contract of association, and on the first day of January of each year thereafter it shall make a like statement of the location of its offices or places of business and the names and addresses of all its officers and of all its stockholders or members and of all amendments to and changes in its articles or certificate of incorporation or in its articles or contract of association. It shall also furnish to the com-
mission such information as the commission may require as to its organization, business, conduct, practices, management, and relation to other associations, corporations, partnerships, and individuals. Any association which shall fail so to do shall not have the benefit of the provisions of section two and section three of this Act, and it shall also forfeit to the United States the sum of $100 for each and every day of the continuance of such failure, which forfeiture shall be payable into the Treasury of the United States, and shall be recoverable in a civil suit in the name of the United States brought in the district where the association has its principal office, or in any district in which it shall do business. It shall be the duty of the various district attorneys, under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, to prosecute for the recovery of the forfeiture. The costs and expenses of such prosecution shall be paid out of the appropriation for the expenses of the courts of the United States.

Whenever the Federal Trade Commission shall have reason to believe that an association or any agreement made or act done by such association is in restraint of trade within the United States or in restraint of the export trade of any domestic competitor of such association, or that an association either in the United States or elsewhere has entered into any agreement, understanding, or conspiracy, or done any act which artificially or intentionally enhances or depresses prices within the United States of commodities of the class exported by such association, or which substantially lessens competition within the United States or otherwise restrains trade therein, it shall summon such association, its officers, and agents to appear before it, and thereafter conduct an investigation into the alleged violations of law. Upon investigation, if it shall conclude that the law has been violated, it may make to such association recommendations for the readjustment of its business, in order that it may thereafter maintain its organization and management and conduct its business in accordance with law. If such association fails to comply with the recommendations of the Federal Trade Commission, said commission shall refer its findings and recommendations to the Attorney General of the United States for such action thereon as he may deem proper.

For the purpose of enforcing these provisions the Federal Trade Commission shall have all the powers, so far as applicable, given it in "An Act to create a Federal Trade Commission, to define its powers and duties, and for other purposes." Approved, April 10, 1918.

April 11, 1918. [S. 891.]

[Public, No. 127.]

Lands for military purposes. 89, p. 241, amended.
Nitrate plants, etc., added. Post, p. 888.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That page one, line eight, of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize condemnation proceedings of lands for military purposes," approved July second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding after the word "camps" the following: "and for the construction and operation of plants for the production of nitrates and other compounds and the manufacture of explosives and other munitions of war and for the development and transmission of power for the operation of such plants," so that the same when amended will read as follows:

"That hereafter the Secretary of War may cause proceedings to be instituted in the name of the United States, in any court having jurisdiction of such proceedings for the acquisition by condemnation of any land, temporary use thereof or other interest therein, or right
pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works for fortifications, coast defenses, military training camps, and for the construction and operation of plants for the production of nitrate and other compounds and the manufacture of explosives and other munitions of war and for the development and transmission of power for the operations of such plants; such proceedings to be prosecuted in accordance with the laws relating to suits for the condemnation of property of the States wherein the proceedings may be instituted: Provided, That when the owner of such land, interest, or rights pertaining thereto shall fix a price for the same, which in the opinion of the Secretary of War shall be reasonable, he may purchase or enter into a contract for the use of the same at such price without further delay: Provided further, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States donations of land and the interest and rights pertaining thereto required for the above-mentioned purposes: And provided further, That when such property is acquired in time of war, or the imminence thereof, upon the filing of the petition for the condemnation of any land, temporary use thereof or other interest therein or right pertaining thereto to be acquired for any of the purposes aforesaid, immediate possession thereof may be taken to the extent of the interest to be acquired and the lands may be occupied and used for military purposes, and the provision of section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes, providing that no public money shall be expended upon such land until the written opinion of the Attorney General shall be had in favor of the validity of the title, nor until the consent of the legislature of the State in which the land is located has been given, shall be, and the same are hereby, suspended during the period of the existing emergency."

Approved, April 11, 1918.

CHAP. 52.—An Act Making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

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 nineteen, 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, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Spain, and Turkey, at $17,500 each, $227,500;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Belgium, China, Cuba, and the Netherlands and Luxemburg, at $12,000 each, $48,000;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Greece and Montenegro, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at $10,000 each, $230,000;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania, Serbia, and Bulgaria, $10,000;
Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, $5,000; Agent and consul general at Tangier, $7,500; 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;

Total, $534,500.

**SALARIES, CHARGÉS D’AFFAIRES AD INTERIM.**

For salaries for chargés d’affaires ad interim, $50,000.

**SALARIES OF SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.**

For secretaries in the Diplomatic Service, as provided in the Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled “An Act for the improvement of the foreign service,” as amended by the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, approved July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $301,105; 

*Provided*, That not more than $45,105 of said amount shall be used during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen:

Secretary-interpreter of embassy to Japan, $3,600; Secretary-interpreter of embassy to Turkey, $3,600; Secretary-interpreter of legation to China, $3,600; Assistant secretary-interpreter to the legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, $2,000; Assistant secretary-interpreter to the embassy to Japan, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, $2,000; Assistant secretary-interpreter to the embassy to Turkey, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, $2,000; Total, $317,905.

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

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, vice 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, $65,000, or so much thereof 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, $488,000, to be immediately available.

**SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.**

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, $1,000; Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam, $1,500; 

*Provided*, That the method of selecting said student interpreters shall be non-partisan: 

And provided further, That upon receiving such appoint-
ment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legation and consulate in China so long as his services may be required within a period of five years;

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters 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 the method of selecting said student interpreters shall be nonpartisan: And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legation and consulate in Japan so long as his services may be required within a period of five years;

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters 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 the method of selecting said student interpreters shall be nonpartisan: And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Turkey so long as his services may be required within a period of five years;

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, at the rate of $125 per annum each, $1,250;

No person drawing the salary of interpreter or student-interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer;

Total, $32,300.

QUARTERS FOR THE STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT EMBASSIES.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Japan, $600;

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Turkey, $600;

Total, $1,200.

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, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, $1,005,585.

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

To pay the actual and necessary expenses of transportation under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, of diplo-
Steam launch, Turkey.

**Hiring of steam launch for use of embassy at Constantinople, $1,800.**

**Ground rent, Japan.**

Annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, $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, $250.

**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 requirements of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, $700,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this object for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, which is hereby reappropriated and made available for this purpose:

**Provided,** That in his discretion the President may employ part of this fund for payment for personal services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law.

**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 nineteen, of
sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation
and publication of customs tariffs, pursuant to the convention pro-
claimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, $1,500.

INTERNATIONAL 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, between the United States and Mexico,
$37,500.

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

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary and make
the surveys incidental thereto between the Territory of Alaska and
the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan
Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, including employment at
the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, draftsmen, and
clerks as are necessary; and for the more effective 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 the salaries of
the commissioner and the necessary engineers, surveyors, draftsmen,
computers, and clerks in the field and at the seat of government,
rental of offices at Washington, District of Columbia, expense of
printing and necessary traveling, for payment for timber necessarily
cut in determining the boundary line not to exceed $500, and com-
munication to members of the field force while on field duty or actual
expenses not exceeding $3.50 per day each, to be expended in accord-
ance with regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary
of State, $60,000, together with the unexpended balances of previous
appropriations for these objects: Provided, That hereafter advances
of money under the appropriation "Boundary line, Alaska and
Canada, and the United States and Canada," may be made to the
commissioner on the part of the United States and by his authority
to chiefs of parties, who shall give bond under such rules and regu-
lations and in such sum as the Secretary of State may direct, and
accounts arising under advances shall be rendered through and by the
commissioner on the part of the United States to the Treasury
Department as under advances heretofore made to chiefs of parties:
Provided, That when the commissioner is absent from Washington on
official business he shall be allowed actual and necessary expenses of
subsistence, not in excess of $8 per day.
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 nineteen, $125.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commission, including preparation of reports, $2,550.

PAN AMERICAN UNION.

Pan American Union, $85,000: Provided, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the union shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit, in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the chairman of the governing board of the union for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the union and of carrying out the orders of said governing board: 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 nineteen.

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 seventeen 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, $2,000.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ANNUAL TABLES OF CONSTANTS, AND SO FORTH.

To the International Commission on Annual Tables of Constants and Numerical Data, Chemical, Physical, and Technological, as established by the Seventh International Congress of Applied Chemistry in London and as continued by the eighth congress in New York, as a contribution by the United States toward the publication of annual tables of constants, chemical, physical, and technological, $500.

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, $2,000.

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 nineteen, $8,000;
For salary of one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $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;

Total, $16,600.

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 nineteen, $2,830.79.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

Judge, $8,000; district attorney, $4,000; marshal, $3,000; clerk, $3,000; stenographer, $1,800; court expenses, including reference law books, $9,000;

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their necessary actual expenses during such sessions, not to exceed $5 per day each, and so much as may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, is hereby appropriated;

Total, $28,800.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year nineteen hundred and eighteen 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.

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, $800.

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, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, as follows:

Salaries, United States agency: One counsel and joint secretary, at $2,750; stenographer, at $1,200;

Expenses, United States agency: Necessary and contingent expenses, $300;

In all, $4,250.
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.

INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION.

For the share of the United States for the calendar year nineteen hundred and nineteen, 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, $2,250.

INTERNATIONAL HIGH COMMISSION.

To defray the actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States section of the International High Commission, arising in such work and investigations as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, $25,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

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 expenses, and for one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the International Joint Commission incurred under the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the use of boundary waters between the United States and Canada for other purposes, signed January eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, $75,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State:

Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for subsistence of the commission or secretary, except $8 per day each, when absent from Washington on official business.

For payment of services rendered and expenses incurred under the direction of the Secretary of State in the examination and preparation of cases involving the obstruction, diversion, and use of all boundary waters and all 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 appearing before and representing the interests of the United States in all matters or investigations before the International Joint Commission created by said treaty, $6,000.

FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN STATES.

The appropriation of $75,000 "to meet the actual and necessary expenses of the delegates of the United States to the Fifth International Conference of American States to be held at the city of Santiago, Chile, beginning in September, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and of their clerical assistants, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of State," made in the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and extended and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, by the Diplomatic and Consular Act
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approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, by the Diplomatic and Consular Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, by the Diplomatic and Consular Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby extended and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of Panama the seventh annual payment due on February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, from the Government of the United States to the Government of Panama under article fourteen of the treaty of November eighteenth, nineteen hundred and three, $250,000.

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

To enable the Government of the United States to pay its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, $1,500: Provided, however, That the sums expended by the United States for the maintenance of the International Latitude Observatory at Ukiah, California, and for the continuance of the international latitude work there until the International Geodetic Association shall find it possible to resume its support of the observatory, shall be deducted from the quota due from the United States as such adhering member.

NINETEENTH CONFERENCE INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION.

The appropriation of $40,000 “For the purpose of defraying the expenses in Washington City incident to the Nineteenth Conference of the Interparliamentary Union to be held in Washington in nineteen hundred and fifteen, to be expended under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe,” made in the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and extended and made available for the calendar years nineteen hundred and sixteen, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and nineteen hundred and eighteen, not having been expended, is hereby extended and made available for the calendar year nineteen hundred and nineteen: Provided, That said sum may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be expended within the United States, but not elsewhere: Provided further, That an itemized account of all expenditures shall be reported to Congress.

FIFTEENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS AGAINST ALCOHOLISM.

Any unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the Fifteenth International Congress Against Alcoholism are hereby reappropriated and made available until expended.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW.

The appropriation of $15,000 for the payment of compensation to and the necessary expenses of the representative or representatives of the United States on the International Commission of Jurists, organized under the convention signed at the Third International
American Conference August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, approved by the Senate February third, nineteen hundred and eight, and ratified by the President February eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, for the purpose of preparing drafts of codes of public and private international law; and for the payment of the quota of the United States of the expenses incident to the preparation of such drafts, including the compensation of experts under article four of the convention, made in the Act-making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and extended and made available for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and sixteen, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and nineteen hundred and eighteen, is hereby extended and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

SALARIES OF THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

For salaries of consuls general, consuls, and vice consuls, as provided in the Act approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," $1,208,500. No portion of this sum shall be paid as compensation to vice consuls who are not American citizens: Provided, That if in any case the Secretary of State deems it impracticable immediately to secure a competent vice consul who is an American citizen, he may appoint or retain as vice consul and compensate from this fund a person not an American citizen until such time as he is able to designate a competent American citizen for such post. Every consul general, consul, and, wherever practicable, every consular agent shall be an American citizen;

For salaries of five consular inspectors, at $5,000 each, $25,000; Total, $1,233,500.

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: Provided, That inspectors shall be allowed actual and necessary expenses for subsistence, itemized, not exceeding an average of $5 per day.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.

For forty consular assistants, $75,425: Provided, That from and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the salaries of consular assistants shall be at the rate of $1,500 for the first year of continuous service, $1,650 for the second year of continuous service, $1,800 for the third year, and $2,000 for the fourth year of continuous service and for each year thereafter, and section seventeen hundred and four, Revised Statutes, its amendatory Act of June eleven, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and all other Acts inconsistent with this provision are hereby so amended.

POST ALLOWANCES TO CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS.

To enable the President, in his discretion and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances, during pendency of existing war and for six months after its termination, by way of additional compensation to consular and diplomatic officers in belligerent countries and countries contiguous thereto, including China and the officers at Hongkong, Saigon, Tsingtau, Dairen, and Vladivostok in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, $700,000.
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, $818,000.

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, $53,700.

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, $35,000.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Expenses of maintaining at Shanghai, under charge of the United States marshal for China, an institution for incarcerating American convicts and insane in China, $2,000; for salary of deputy marshal, $1,200; in all, $3,200;

Paying for the keeping, feeding, and transportation of prisoners in China, Chosen, Siam, and Turkey and of those declared insane by the United States Court for China, $9,000;

Rent of prison for American convicts in Smyrna, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, $1,000;

Rent of prison for American convicts in Constantinople, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, $1,000;

Total, $14,200.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and in the Panama Canal Zone, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, $80,000.

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.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (so much as may be necessary), repairs to consular buildings owned by the United States, postage, furniture, including typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, $828,000.
Seamen’s mission, Rio de Janeiro.

Annual contribution toward the support of the seamen’s mission at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, $50.

RELIEF OF AMERICAN CITIZENS AND PRISONERS OF WAR.

For the relief of American citizens in enemy or enemy occupied territory and American prisoners of war who may be taken by enemy forces, $80,000.

LEGATION BUILDING AT SAN SALVADOR.

For the erection at the city of San Salvador on ground presented by the Government of Salvador of a suitable building, to be constructed of reinforced concrete for the use of the legation to Salvador, both as a residence of the minister and for the offices of the legation, $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said sum to include $10,000 for the purchase of the necessary furniture for the building: Provided, That the President is hereby authorized to accept on behalf of the United States the plot of ground graciously presented by the Government of Salvador as the site for the erection of a legation building or buildings.

ADDITION TO LEGATION BUILDING AT PEKING, CHINA.

For an addition to the chancery building occupied by the American Legation at Peking, China, $2,000

Approved, April 15, 1918.

CHAP. 53.—An Act To provide quarters or commutation thereof to commissioned officers in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the present emergency every commissioned officer of the Army of the United States on duty in the field, or on active duty without the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, who maintains a place of abode for a wife, child, or dependent parent, shall be furnished at the place where he maintains such place of abode, without regard to personal quarters furnished him elsewhere, the number of rooms prescribed by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page eleven hundred and sixty-nine), to be occupied by, and only so long as occupied by, said wife, child, or dependent parent; and in case such quarters are not available every such commissioned officer shall be paid commutation thereof and commutation for heat and light at the rate authorized by law in cases where public quarters are not available; but nothing in this Act shall be so construed as to reduce the allowances now authorized by law for any person in the Army.

Approved, April 16, 1918.

CHAP. 54.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county commissioners of Bonner County, Idaho, to construct a bridge across the Clark Fork River in Bonner County, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county commissioners of Bonner County, Idaho, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and
operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Clark Fork River, in Bonner County, Idaho, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the village of Clark Fork, in the county of Bonner, 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-three, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, April 16, 1918.

CHAP. 55.—An Act To amend section four thousand and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes by extending its scope to include women.

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

"Sec. 4067. Whenever there is a declared war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being of the age of fourteen years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed as alien enemies. The President is authorized, in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States, toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject and in what cases, and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety."

Approved, April 16, 1918.

CHAP. 56.—An Act To suspend for the period of the present war sections forty-five, forty-six, and fifty-six of an Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections forty-five, forty-six, and fifty-six of an Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be, and they hereby are, suspended for and during the period of the present war, but for such period only, and that upon the termination of said war said suspension shall cease and terminate and said sections shall thereupon be and become reinstated and of the same force and effect as if this suspension had not been made.

Sec. 2. That during the present war the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to detail such number of officers of the Army of the United States, either active or retired, not above the grade of colonel, as may be necessary for duty as professors and assistant professors of military science and tactics at institutions where one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are main-
Number increased.

Service requirement reduced.

Retired officers to have full pay, etc.

Details of enlisted men.


Number increased.

Details of enlisted men.

Vol. 39, p. 192.

Amended.

Additional to Army strength.

Territorial active pay, etc.

Military equipment and instructors to other schools, etc.


Vol. 58, p. 192.

Details from Army.

Active service requirement.

April 18, 1918.

[Pub. No. 133.]

Chap. 57.—An Act To give indemnity for damages caused by American forces abroad.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That claims of inhabitants of France or of any other European country not an enemy or ally of an enemy for damages caused by American military forces may be presented to any officer designated by the President, and when approved by such an officer shall be paid under regulations made by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That claims under this statute shall not be approved unless they would be payable according to the law or practice governing the military forces of the country in which they occur.

Sec. 3. That hereafter appropriations for the incidental expenses of the Quartermaster Corps shall be available for paying the claims herein described.

Sec. 4. That this statute does not supersede other modes of indemnity now in existence and does not diminish responsibility of any member of the military forces to the person injured or to the United States.

Approved, April 18, 1918.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 58, 59. 1918.

CHAP. 58.—An Act To prevent interference with the use of homing pigeons by the United States, to provide a penalty for such interference, 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 be, and it hereby is, declared to be unlawful to knowingly entrap, capture, shoot, kill, possess, or in any way detain an Antwerp, or homing pigeon, commonly called carrier pigeon, which is owned by the United States or bears a band owned and issued by the United States having thereon the letters “U. S. A.” or “U. S. N.” and a serial number.

Sec. 2. That the possession or detention of any pigeon described in section one of this Act by any person or persons in any loft, house, cage, building, or structure in the ownership or under the control of such person or persons without giving immediate notice by registered mail to the nearest military or naval authorities, shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this Act.

Sec. 3. That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $100, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, April 19, 1918.

CHAP. 59.—An Act To punish the willful injury or destruction of war material, or of war premises or utilities used in connection with war material, 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 words “war material,” as used herein, shall include arms, armament, ammunition, live stock, stores of clothing, food, foodstuffs, or fuel; and shall also include supplies, munitions, and all other articles of whatever description, and any part or ingredient thereof, intended for, adapted to, or suitable for the use of the United States, or any associate nation, in connection with the conduct of the war.

The words “war premises,” as used herein, shall include all buildings, grounds, mines, or other places wherein such war material is being produced, manufactured, repaired, stored, mined, extracted, distributed, loaded, unloaded, or transported, together with all machinery and appliances therein contained; and all forts, arsenals, navy yards, camps, prisons, or other military or naval stations of the United States, or any associate nation.

The words “war utilities,” as used herein, shall include all railroads, railways, electric lines, roads of whatever description, railroad or railway fixture, canal, lock, dam, wharf, pier, dock, bridge, building, structure, engine, machine, mechanical contrivance, car, vehicle, boat, or aircraft, or any other means of transportation whatsoever, whereon or whereby such war material or any troops of the United States, or of any associate nation, are being or may be transported either within the limits of the United States or upon the high seas; and all dams, reservoirs, aqueducts, water and gas mains and pipes, structures and buildings, whereby or in connection with which water or gas is being furnished, or may be furnished, to any war premises or to the military or naval forces of the United States, or any associate nation, and all electric light and power, steam or pneumatic power, telephone and telegraph plants, poles, wires, and fixtures and wireless stations, and the buildings connected with the maintenance and operation thereof used to supply water, light, heat, power, or facilities of communication to any war premises or to the military or naval forces of the United States, or any associate nation.
The words "United States" shall include the Canal Zone and all territory and waters, continental and insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

The words "associate nation," as used in this Act, shall be deemed to mean any nation at war with any nation with which the United States is at war.

Sec. 2. That when the United States is at war, whoever, with intent to injure, interfere with, or obstruct the United States or any associate nation in preparing for or carrying on the war, or whoever, with reason to believe that his act may injure, interfere with, or obstruct the United States or any associate nation in preparing for or carrying on the war, shall willfully injure or destroy, or shall attempt to so injure or destroy, any war material, war premises, or war utilities, as herein defined, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than thirty years, or both.

Sec. 3. That when the United States is at war, whoever, with intent to injure, interfere with, or obstruct the United States or any associate nation in preparing for or carrying on the war, or whoever, with reason to believe that his act may injure, interfere with, or obstruct the United States or any associate nation in preparing for or carrying on the war, shall willfully make or cause to be made in a defective manner, or attempt to make or cause to be made in a defective manner, any war material, as herein defined, or any tool, implement, machine, utensil, or receptacle used or employed in making, producing, manufacturing, or repairing any such war material, as herein defined, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than thirty years, or both.

Approved, April 20, 1918.

CHAP. 60.—An Act To provide for reimbursement of actual expenses or flat per diem for enlisted men traveling on duty under competent orders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter under such regulations and within such maximum rates as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War enlisted men may be reimbursed for actual expenses of travel, including subsistence and lodging, incurred while traveling under competent orders and not embraced in the movement of troops, or they may be paid a flat per diem therefor in lieu of such reimbursement.

Approved, April 20, 1918.

CHAP. 61.—An Act To amend section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"Vacancies in the grades of the Regular Army resulting from the appointment of officers thereof to higher grades in the forces other than the Regular Army herein provided for shall be filled by temporary promotions and appointments in the manner prescribed by section one hundred and fourteen of the national defense Act, approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, except that such promotions and appointments may be made by the President alone..."
when such vacancies are in grades not above that of colonel; and officers appointed under the provisions of this Act to higher grades in the forces other than the Regular Army herein provided for shall not vacate their permanent commissions or be prejudiced in their relative or lineal standing in the Regular Army.

Approved, April 20, 1918.

CHAP. 62.—An Act To amend the emergency shipping fund provisions of the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, so as to empower the President and his designated agents to take over certain transportation systems for the transportation of shipyard and plant employees, 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 the emergency shipping fund provisions of the urgent deficiency appropriation Act of June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended by adding a new provision reading as follows:

“(f) To take possession of, lease or assume control of, any street railroad, interurban railroad, or part thereof wherever operated, and all cars, appurtenances, and franchises or parts thereof commonly used in connection with the operation thereof necessary for the transfer and transportation of employees of shipyards or plants engaged or that may hereafter be engaged in the construction of ships or equipment therefor for the United States.”

SEC. 2. That paragraph (b) of section one of said Act is hereby amended by adding, after the word “material,” in the third line of said paragraph, the following words, “or take possession, lease or assume control of, any street railroad, interurban railroad, or part thereof, cars and other equipment necessary to operation.”

SEC. 3. That upon taking possession of such property, or leasing or assuming control thereof, just compensation shall be made therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof so determined by the President is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States of America to recover such further sums as added to seventy-five per centum will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code.

The President may exercise the power and authority hereby vested in him through the several departments of the Government, and through such agency or agencies as he shall determine from time to time.

Approved, April 22, 1918.

CHAP. 63.—An Act To conserve the gold supply of the United States; to permit the settlement in silver of trade balances adverse to the United States; to provide silver for subsidiary coinage and for commercial use; to assist foreign governments at war with the enemies of the United States; and for the above purposes to stabilize the price and encourage the production of silver.

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 from time to time to melt or break up and to sell as bullion not in excess of three hundred and fifty million standard silver dollars now or hereafter held in the Treasury of the United States. Any silver certificates which may be outstanding against such standard silver dollars so melted or broken up shall be
Minimum price, etc.

Purchase of native silver to replace coin sold.

Fixed price.

Resale, etc. infra.

Excess to be coined.

Certificates to issue for amount coined.

Limit on purchases.

Aggregate coinage required.

Bullion sales to conserve stock of gold, facilitate trade balances, for subsidiary coinage, etc.

Appropriation for difference between face and bullion value of coins melted.

Reserve bank notes may be issued to replace silver certificates retired.

Ones and twos included.

Deposit of certificates of indebtedness, etc., as security.

Maturity of certificates of indebtedness may be extended, etc.

retired at the rate of $1 face amount of such certificates for each standard silver dollar so melted or broken up. Sales of such bullion shall be made at such prices not less than $1 per ounce of silver one thousand fine and upon such terms as shall be established from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Sec. 2. That upon every such sale of bullion from time to time the Secretary of the Treasury shall immediately direct the Director of the Mint to purchase in the United States, of the product of mines situated in the United States and of reduction works so located, an amount of silver equal to three hundred and seventy-one and twenty-five hundredths grains of pure silver in respect of every standard silver dollar so melted or broken up and sold as bullion. Such purchases shall be made in accordance with the then existing regulations of the Mint and at the fixed price of $1 per ounce of silver one thousand fine, delivered at the option of the Director of the Mint at New York, Philadelphia, Denver, or San Francisco. Such silver so purchased may be resold for any of the purposes hereinafter specified in section three of this Act, under rules and regulations to be established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and any excess of such silver so purchased over and above the requirements for such purposes, shall be coined into standard silver dollars or held for the purpose of such coinage, and silver certificates shall be issued to the amount of such coinage. The net amount of silver so purchased, after making allowance for all resales, shall not exceed at any one time the amount needed to coin an aggregate number of standard silver dollars equal to the aggregate number of standard silver dollars theretofore melted or broken up and sold as bullion under the provisions of this Act, but such purchases of silver shall continue until the net amount of silver so purchased, after making allowance for all resales, shall be sufficient to coin therefrom an aggregate number of standard silver dollars equal to the aggregate number of standard silver dollars theretofore so melted or broken up and sold as bullion.

Sec. 3. That sales of silver bullion under authority of this Act may be made for the purpose of conserving the existing stock of gold in the United States, of facilitating the settlement in silver of trade balances adverse to the United States, of providing silver for subsidiary coinage and for commercial use, and of assisting foreign governments at war with the enemies of the United States. The allocation of any silver to the Director of the Mint for subsidiary coinage shall, for the purposes of this Act, be regarded as a sale or resale.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of all standard silver dollars so melted or broken up and the value of the silver bullion, at $1 per ounce of silver one thousand fine, resulting from the melting or breaking up of such standard silver dollars.

Sec. 5. That in order to prevent contraction of the currency, the Federal reserve banks may be either permitted or required by the Federal Reserve Board, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, to issue Federal reserve bank notes, in any denominations (including denominations of $1 and $2) authorized by the Federal Reserve Board, in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount of standard silver dollars melted or broken up and sold as bullion under authority of this Act, upon deposit as provided by law with the Treasurer of the United States as security therefor, of United States certificates of indebtedness, or of United States one-year gold notes. The Secretary of the Treasury may, at his option, extend the time of payment of any maturing United States certificates of indebtedness deposited as security for such Federal reserve bank notes for any period not
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exceeding one year at any one extension and may, at his option, pay such certificates of indebtedness prior to maturity, whether or not so extended. The deposit of United States certificates of indebtedness by Federal reserve banks as security for Federal reserve bank notes under authority of this Act shall be deemed to constitute an agreement on the part of the Federal reserve bank making such deposit that the Secretary of the Treasury may so extend the time of payment of such certificates of indebtedness beyond the original maturity date or beyond any maturity date to which such certificates of indebtedness may have been extended, and that the Secretary of the Treasury may pay such certificates in advance of maturity, whether or not so extended.

Sec. 6. That as and when standard silver dollars shall be coined out of bullion purchased under authority of this Act, the Federal reserve banks shall be required by the Federal Reserve Board to retire Federal reserve bank notes issued under authority of section five of this Act, if then outstanding, in an amount equal to the amount of standard silver dollars so coined, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay off and cancel any United States certificates of indebtedness deposited as security for Federal reserve bank notes so retired.

Sec. 7. That the tax on any Federal reserve bank notes issued under authority of this Act, secured by the deposit of United States certificates of indebtedness or United States one-year gold notes, shall be so adjusted that the net return on such certificates of indebtedness, or such one-year gold notes, calculated on the face value thereof, shall be equal to the net return on United States two per cent bonds, used to secure Federal reserve bank notes, after deducting the amount of the tax upon such Federal reserve bank notes so secured.

Sec. 8. That except as herein provided, Federal reserve bank notes issued under authority of this Act, subject to all existing provisions of law relating to Federal reserve bank notes.

Sec. 9. That the provisions of Title VII of an Act approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and to better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes," and the powers conferred upon the President by subsection (b) of section five of an Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," shall, in so far as applicable to the exportation from or shipment from or taking out of the United States of silver coin or silver bullion, continue until the net amount of silver required by section two of this Act shall have been purchased as therein provided.

Approved, April 23, 1918.

CHAP. 64.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to increase the facilities for the proof and test of ordnance material, 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 Navy is hereby authorized to expend the sum of $1,000,000, or any part thereof, in his discretion, for the purpose of increasing the facilities for the proof and test of ordnance material, including necessary buildings, construction, equipment, railroad, and water facilities, land, and damages and losses to persons, firms, and corporations resulting from the procurement of the land for this purpose, and also all necessary expenses incident to the procurement of said land:

Provided, That if such lands and appurtenances and improvements
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Taking over of lands, etc., if early purchase not practicable. Attached thereto, can not be procured by purchase within one month after the passage of this Act the President is hereby authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title of such lands and improvements, including all easements, rights of way, riparian, and other rights appurtenant thereto, or any land selected by him to be used for the carrying out of the purposes of this Act. That if said land and appurtenances and improvements shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof so determined by the President is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum, as, added to the said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code. Upon the taking over of said property by the President as aforesaid, the title to all such property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States. For the purposes of this Act there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated the sum of $1,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That no railroad shall be built in the District of Columbia under this Act, until Congress has approved the point from which such road may start and also the route to be followed in the District of Columbia. Approved, April 26, 1918.

April 29, 1918. [S. 3476.]

[Public, No. 141.] CHAP. 65.—An Act To authorize the extension of a spur track or siding from the existing lines of railroad in the District of Columbia across First Street Northeast, between L and M Streets, to the buildings occupied by the field medical supply depot of the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted the Surgeon General of the United States Army to construct, maintain, and operate a temporary single-track overhead siding across First Street northeast, between L and M Streets, to the buildings in square six hundred and seventy-three, occupied by the Field Medical Supply Depot of the Army: Provided, That the siding herein authorized shall not extend westwardly beyond a point five hundred and sixty-nine feet and nine inches east of the present site of Sibley Hospital or any of its buildings; and shall be limited to the use of the Medical Department of the United States Army for the period preceding the declaration of peace and thirty days thereafter; and within six months following the declaration of peace the Surgeon General shall cause said track to be entirely removed from the limits of said street and shall cause the aforesaid street to be restored to its condition prior to the construction of the siding without cost to the District of Columbia.

The Surgeon General of the Army shall provide for the construction, maintenance, and removal of this siding as herein authorized and prescribed, and the costs thereof shall be defrayed from the appropriations for the Medical and Hospital Department of the United States Army: Provided further, That said track shall be used only between the hours of six o’clock antemeridian and nine o’clock postmeridian except in cases of extreme emergency, and trains shall be operated with the least possible noise.

Approved, April 29, 1918.
CHAP. 66.—An Act To authorize the incorporated town of Seward, Alaska, to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding $25,000 for the purpose of constructing dikes, flumes, and other works to confine the waters of Lowell Creek for the protection of said town.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the incorporated town of Seward, Alaska, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding $25,000 for the purpose of constructing dikes, flumes, and other protection to confine the waters of Lowell Creek, and to keep said waters from running over and upon the town of Seward.

Before said bonds shall be issued a special election shall be ordered by the common council of the town of Seward, at which election the question of whether such bonds shall be issued shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said town of Seward whose names appear on the last assessment roll of said town for municipal taxation. Thirty days' notice of any such election shall be given by publication thereof in a newspaper printed and published and of general circulation in said town before the day fixed for such election.

The registration for such election, the manner of conducting the same, and the canvass of the returns of said election shall be, as near as practicable, in accordance with the requirements of law in general or special elections in said municipality, and said bonds shall be issued only upon the condition that a majority of the votes cast at such election in said town shall be in favor of issuing said bonds.

The bonds above specified, when authorized to be issued as hereinbefore provided, shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed eight per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and shall not be sold for less than their par value with accrued interest and shall be in denominations not exceeding $1,000 each, the principal to be due in twenty years from date thereof: Provided, however, That the common council of said town of Seward may reserve the right to pay off such bonds in their numerical order at the rate of $5,000 thereof per annum from and after the expiration of five years from their date. Principal and interest shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America at the office of the town treasurer, or at such bank in the city of New York, in the State of New York, or such place as may be designated by the common council of the town of Seward; the place of payment to be mentioned in the bonds: And provided further, That each and every such bond shall have the written signature of the mayor and clerk of said town of Seward and also bear the seal of said town.

No part of the funds arising from the sale of said bonds shall be used for any purpose other than specified in this Act. Said bonds shall be sold only in such amounts as the common council shall direct, and the proceeds thereof shall be disbursed under the limitations hereinbefore imposed and under the order and direction of said common council, from time to time, as the same may be required for the purposes aforesaid.

Approved, May 1, 1918.

CHAP. 67.—An Act To provide for the collection and disposal of garbage and miscellaneous refuse 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 in order that the service of the collection of garbage and miscellaneous refuse in the District of Columbia and the disposal of the same may be continued without further interruption, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, if in their judgment it is deemed to be to the best interest
Purchase of plants, etc., of present contractors, authorized.

of said District, are hereby authorized to purchase or lease all or any part of the plant, equipment, buildings and grounds used by the Washington Fertilizer Company, the present contractor, for the collection, removal, reduction or disposal of garbage, and for the purchase or lease of all or any part of the plant, equipment, buildings and grounds used by M. R. Ready, the present contractor, for the collection, removal and disposal of miscellaneous refuse.

Sec. 2. That in case a price cannot be agreed upon between the commissioners and the parties in interest, for the purchase or lease of all or such parts of said plants, equipment, buildings and grounds as may be required, then, and in that event, all or such parts of the said plants, equipment, buildings and grounds, hereinbefore described as may be necessary, are hereby declared to be and the same are hereby condemned and appropriated to and for the use of the United States of America, to be used, operated and controlled by the United States of America, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as agents of the United States, by and through the agency hereafter provided, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as agents of the United States, are and hereby authorized and directed on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to take charge and possession, in the name of, and by and through the agency hereafter provided, and the Commissioners of the United States of America, of all or so much of the property, real and personal, described in section one, paragraph one, as may be necessary, and to use the same for the collection, removal, reduction or disposal of garbage and miscellaneous refuse in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. That in the event the property hereinbefore described, is not purchased or leased, and is condemned as hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General of the United States to appoint a commission of appraisal and award, consisting of three persons, to appraise the value of the properties condemned and appropriated, and to award to the respective owners just compensation therefor. The said commission of appraisal and award shall, as soon as possible, file an inventory of the physical assets in use and useful in conducting the service of the collection and removal of garbage and miscellaneous refuse, and the value of the same, proper allowance being made for depreciation. Each commissioner of the commission of appraisal and award shall make oath before a judge of a court of the United States, to faithfully perform such duty. The said commission of appraisal and award shall have power and it shall be its duty, to summon witnesses with books and papers before it for all of the parties in interest and to require such witnesses to testify, and it shall give a full hearing on the compensation to be awarded, and give notice of the filing of such award to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the owners of said property, and any party in interest dissatisfied with the amount of such award may appeal from the same, which appeal shall be reviewed by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, which court is hereby vested with jurisdiction for such purpose; and an appeal may similarly be taken from the decision of such court of appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States for a final review of the amount of the award. Such final award shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have taken possession of the property until the date of its final payment.

Sec. 4. That the expenses of procuring evidence of title, or expenses of appraisal and award, or both, shall be paid out of such appropriations as are, or may be provided for the collection and disposal of garbage and miscellaneous refuse.

Sec. 5. That not exceeding $85,000 of the appropriation authorized herein may be expended for the purchase of the property of the gar-
Bag contractor; and not exceeding $50,000 may be expended for the purchase of the property of the miscellaneous refuse contractor: Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to acquire by lease all or any part of the plant, equipment, buildings, and grounds of either of the present contractors engaged in the collection and removal of garbage and miscellaneous refuse, or property used by them, or such other equipment, buildings and grounds as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. That should the Commissioners of the District of Columbia find that the garbage in the District can be disposed of in a sanitary manner and as economically by feeding it to pigs, live stock and poultry on the land of the Home for the Aged and Infirm, located at Blue Plains, District of Columbia, or on the land of the workhouse and reformatory, of the District of Columbia, located at Occoquan and Lorton, Virginia, or such other land as the said commissioners may be able to acquire by purchase or lease in the States of Virginia or Maryland, the said commissioners are authorized to use either or all of said designated lands, or to purchase or lease land in the States of Virginia or Maryland for the purpose, and to adopt the pig, live stock or poultry feeding method of disposal.

Sec. 7. That not exceeding $200,000 of the appropriation authorized herein may be expended for the purchase of pigs, live stock and poultry.

Sec. 8. That should the Commissioners of the District of Columbia find that under existing circumstances the methods of disposal of garbage hereinbefore authorized are inadvisable, they are authorized to secure for temporary use sufficient land, and to acquire the necessary equipment to bury the garbage collected in the District of Columbia.

Sec. 9. That every person, corporation, association or institution in the District of Columbia, under such rules and regulations as the commissioners may prescribe, may transport in closed metal containers from the place of origin to places outside of the District of Columbia any refuse, including meat, bread, and vegetables, not in a decayed or decomposed condition, to be fed to poultry, pigs, or other live stock at any place where such feeding is not prohibited by law.

Sec. 10. That products arising from any method of disposal adopted by the commissioners under the authority of this Act, may be sold, and the proceeds therefrom shall be repaid to the then current appropriation for the collection and disposal of garbage and miscellaneous refuse.

Sec. 11. That in order to put into effect and operate such method of disposal as may be adopted by the commissioners under the provisions of this Act, the said commissioners are authorized to secure the necessary means of transportation, including the hire or purchase of horses and horse-drawn vehicles and passenger-carrying and other motor-propelled vehicles; additional equipment, buildings and machinery; and to employ expert and other personal services and labor; and to pay traveling, maintenance, incidental and contingent expenses.

Sec. 12. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act an appropriation in the sum of $620,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized, one-half to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, May 6, 1918.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 68, 69. 1918.

CHAP. 68.—Joint Resolution Making an appropriation for contingent expenses of the House of Representatives.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

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, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $40,000.

Approved, May 6, 1918.

CHAP. 69.—An Act To amend the naturalization laws and to repeal certain sections of the Revised Statutes of the United States and other laws relating to naturalization, 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 establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and to provide a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States,” approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be, and is hereby, amended by adding seven new subdivisions as follows:

Seventh. Any native-born Filipino of the age of twenty-one years and upward who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States and who has enlisted or may hereafter enlist in the United States Navy or Marine Corps or the Naval Auxiliary Service, and who, after service of not less than three years, may be honorably discharged therefrom, or who may receive an ordinary discharge with recommendation for reenlistment; or any alien, or any Porto Rican not a citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years and upward, who has enlisted or entered or may hereafter enlist in or enter the armies of the United States, either the Regular or the Volunteer Forces, or the National Army, the National Guard or Naval Militia of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or the State militia in Federal service, or in the United States Navy or Marine Corps, or in the United States Coast Guard, or who has served for three years on board of any vessel of the United States Government, or for three years on board of merchant or fishing vessels of the United States of more than twenty tons burden, and while still in the service on a reenlistment or reappointment, or within six months after an honorable discharge or separation therefrom, or while on furlough to the Army Reserve or Regular Army Reserve after honorable service, may, on presentation of the required declaration of intention, petition for naturalization without proof of the required five years' residence within the United States if upon examination by the representative of the Bureau of Naturalization, in accordance with the requirements of this subdivision it is shown that such residence cannot be established; any alien serving in the military or naval service of the United States during the time this country is engaged in the present war may file his petition for naturalization without making the preliminary declaration of intention and without proof of the required five years' residence within the United States; any alien declarant who has served in the United States Army or Navy, or the Philippine Constabulary, and has been honorably discharged therefrom, and has been accepted for service in either the military or naval service of the United States on the condition that he becomes a
citizen of the United States, may file his petition for naturalization
upon proof of continuous residence within the United States for the
three years immediately preceding his petition, by two witnesses,
citizens of the United States, and in these cases only residence in
the Philippine Islands and the Panama Canal Zone by aliens may be
considered residence within the United States, and the place of such
military service shall be construed as the place of residence required
to be established for purposes of naturalization; and any alien, or any
person owing permanent allegiance to the United States embraced
within this subdivision, may file his petition for naturalization in the
most convenient court without proof of residence within its juris-
diction, notwithstanding the limitation upon the jurisdiction of the
courts specified in section three of the Act of June twenty-ninth,
nineteen hundred and six, and proof of residence; and any alien, or any
person owing permanent allegiance to the United States embraced
within this subdivision, may file his petition for naturalization in the
most convenient court without proof of residence within its juris-
diction, notwithstanding the limitation upon the jurisdiction of the
courts specified in section three of the Act of June twenty-ninth,
nineteen hundred and six, provided he appears with his two witnesses
before the appropriate representative of the Bureau of Naturalization
and passes the preliminary examination hereby required before filing
his petition for naturalization in the office of the clerk of the court,
and in each case the record of this examination shall be offered in
evidence by the representative of the Government from the Bureau
of Naturalization and made a part of the record at the original and
any subsequent hearings; and, except as otherwise herein provided,
the honorable discharge certificate of such alien, or person owing
permanent allegiance to the United States, or the certificate of service
showing good conduct, signed by a duly authorized officer, or by the
masters of said vessels, shall be deemed prima facie evidence to satisfy
all of the requirements of residence within the United States and
within the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and good
moral character required by law, when supported by the affidavits
of two witnesses, citizens of the United States, identifying the
applicant as the person named in the certificate or honorable dis-
charge, and in those cases only where the alien is actually in the
military or naval service of the United States, the certificate of
arrival shall not be filed with the petition for naturalization in the
manner prescribed; and any petition for naturalization filed under the
provisions of this subdivision may be heard immediately, notwith-
standing the law prohibits the hearing of a petition for naturalization
during thirty days preceding any election in the jurisdiction of the
court. Any alien, who, at the time of the passage of this Act, is in
the military service of the United States, who may not be within the
jurisdiction of any court authorized to naturalize aliens, may file his
petition for naturalization without appearing in person in the office
of the clerk of the court and shall not be required to take the pre-
scribed oath of allegiance in open court. The petition shall be verified
by the affidavits of at least two credible witnesses who are citizens
of the United States, and who shall prove in their affidavits the portion
of the residence that they have personally known the applicant to
have resided within the United States. The time of military service
may be established by the affidavits of at least two other citizens of
the United States, which, together with the oath of allegiance, may
be taken in accordance with the terms of section seventeen hundred
and fifty of the Revised Statutes of the United States after notice
from and under regulations of the Bureau of Naturalization. Such
affidavits and oath of allegiance shall be admitted in evidence in any
original or appellate naturalization proceeding without proof of the
genuineness of the seal or signature of or of the official character of the
officer before whom the affidavits and oath of allegiance were taken,
and shall be filed by the representative of the Government from the
Bureau of Naturalization at the hearing as provided by section
eleven of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six.
Members of the Naturalization Bureau and Service may be designated by the Secretary of Labor to administer oaths relating to the administration of the naturalization law; and the requirement of section ten of notice to take depositions to the United States attorneys is repealed, and the duty they perform under section fifteen of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, part one, page five hundred and ninety-six), may also be performed by the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Naturalization: Provided, That it shall not be lawful to make a declaration of intention before the clerk of any court on election day or during the period of thirty days preceding the day of holding any election in the jurisdiction of the court: Provided further, That service by aliens upon vessels other than of American registry, whether continuous or broken, shall not be considered as residence for naturalization purposes within the jurisdiction of the United States, and such aliens can not secure residence for naturalization purposes during service upon vessels of foreign registry.

During the time when the United States is at war no clerk of a United States court shall charge or collect a naturalization fee from an alien in the military service of the United States for filing his petition or issuing the certificate of naturalization upon admission to citizenship, and no clerk of any State court shall charge or collect any fee for this service unless the laws of the State require such charge to be made, in which case nothing more than the portion of the fee required to be paid to the State shall be charged or collected. A full accounting for all of these transactions shall be made to the Bureau of Naturalization in the manner provided by section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six.

“Eighth. That every seaman, being an alien, shall, after his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States, and after he shall have served three years upon such merchant or fishing vessels of the United States, be deemed a citizen of the United States for the purpose of serving on board any such merchant or fishing vessel of the United States, anything to the contrary in any Act of Congress notwithstanding; but such seaman shall, for all purposes of protection as an American citizen, be deemed such after the filing of his declaration of intention to become such citizen: Provided, That nothing contained in this Act shall be taken or construed to repeal or modify any portion of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, part one, page eleven hundred and sixty-four, chapter one hundred and fifty-three), being an Act to promote the welfare of American seamen.

“Ninth. That for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Naturalization of sending the names of the candidates for citizenship to the public schools and otherwise promoting instruction and training in citizenship responsibilities of applicants for naturalization, as provided in this subdivision, authority is hereby given for the reimbursement of the printing and binding appropriation of the Department of Labor upon the records of the Treasury Department from the naturalization fees deposited in the Treasury through the Bureau of Naturalization for the cost of publishing the citizenship textbook prepared and to be distributed by the Bureau of Naturalization to those candidates for citizenship only who are in attendance upon the public schools, such reimbursement to be made upon statements by the Commissioner of Naturalization of books actually delivered to such student candidates for citizenship, and a monthly naturalization bulletin, and in this duty to secure the aid of and cooperate with the official State and national organizations, including those concerned with vocational education and including personal services in the District of Columbia, and to aid the local Army...
exemption boards and cooperate with the War Department in locating declarants subject to the Army draft and expenses incidental thereto.

"Tenth. That any person not an alien enemy, who resided uninterruptedly within the United States during the period of five years next preceding July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and was on that date otherwise qualified to become a citizen of the United States, except that he had not made the declaration of intention required by law and who during or prior to that time, because of misinformation regarding his citizenship status erroneously exercised the rights and performed the duties of a citizen of the United States in good faith, may file the petition for naturalization prescribed by law without making the preliminary declaration of intention required of other aliens, and upon satisfactory proof to the court that he has so acted may be admitted as a citizen of the United States upon complying in all respects with the other requirements of the naturalization law.

"Eleventh. No alien who is a native, citizen, subject, or denizen of any country, State, or sovereignty with which the United States is at war shall be admitted to become a citizen of the United States unless he made his declaration of intention not less than two nor more than seven years prior to the existence of the state of war, or was at that time entitled to become a citizen of the United States, without making a declaration of intention, or unless his petition for naturalization shall then be pending and is otherwise entitled to admission, notwithstanding he shall be an alien enemy at the time and in the manner prescribed by the laws passed upon that subject: Provided, That no alien embraced within this subdivision shall have his petition for naturalization called for a hearing, or heard, except after ninety days' notice given by the clerk of the court to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Naturalization to be present, and the petition shall be given no final hearing except in open court and after such notice to the representative of the Government from the Bureau of Naturalization, whose objection shall cause the petition to be continued from time to time for so long as the Government may require: Provided, however, That nothing herein contained shall be taken or construed to interfere with or prevent the apprehension and removal, agreeably to law, of any alien enemy at any time prior to the actual naturalization of such alien; and section twenty-one hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed: Provided further, That the President of the United States may, in his discretion, upon investigation and report by the Department of Justice fully establishing the loyalty of any alien enemy not included in the foregoing exemption, except such alien enemy from the classification of alien enemy, and thereupon he shall have the privilege of applying for naturalization; and for the purposes of carrying into effect the provisions of this section, including personal services in the District of Columbia, the sum of $400,000 is hereby appropriated, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, including travel expenses for members of the Bureau of Naturalization and its field service only, and the provisions of section thirty-six hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes shall not be applicable in any way to this appropriation.

"Twelfth. That any person who, while a citizen of the United States and during the existing war in Europe, entered the military or naval service of any country at war with a country with which the United States is now at war, who shall be deemed to have lost his citizenship by reason of any oath or obligation taken by him for the purpose of entering such service, may resume his citizenship by taking the oath of allegiance to the United States
prescribed by the naturalization law and regulations, and such oath may be taken before any court of the United States or of any State authorized by law to naturalize aliens or before any consul of the United States, and certified copies thereof shall be sent by such court or consul to the Department of State and the Bureau of Naturalization, and the Act (Public fifty-five, Sixty-fifth Congress, approved October fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen), is hereby repealed.

"Twelfth. That any person who is serving in the military or naval forces of the United States at the termination of the existing war, and any person who before the termination of the existing war may have been honorably discharged from the military or naval services of the United States on account of disability incurred in line of duty, shall, if he applies to the proper court for admission as a citizen of the United States, be relieved from the necessity of proving that immediately preceding the date of his application he has resided within the time required by law of other aliens, or within the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia for the year immediately preceding the date of his petition for naturalization, but his petition for naturalization shall be supported by the affidavits of two credible witnesses, citizens of the United States, identifying the petitioner as the person named in the certificate of honorable discharge, which said certificate may be accepted as evidence of good moral character required by law, and he shall comply with the other requirements of the naturalization law."

Sec. 2. That the following provisions of law be, and they are hereby, repealed: Section twenty-one hundred and sixty-six and twenty-one hundred and seventy-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America and so much of an Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act making provisions for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," being chapter one hundred and sixty-five of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-four (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and twenty-four), reading as follows: "Any alien of the age of twenty-one years and upward who has enlisted or may enlist in the United States Navy or Marine Corps and has served or may hereafter serve for one enlistment in the United States Navy or Marine Corps, and who has received an honorable discharge or an ordinary discharge, with recommendation for reenlistment, or who has completed four years in the Revenue-Cutter Service and received therefrom an honorable discharge or an ordinary discharge
with recommendation for reenlistment, or who has completed four years of honorable service in the naval auxiliary service, shall be admitted to become a citizen of the United States upon his petition without any previous declaration of his intention to become such, and without proof of residence on shore, and the court admitting such alien shall, in addition to proof of good moral character, be satisfied by competent proof from naval or revenue-cutter sources of such service: Provided, That an honorable discharge from the Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, or the Naval Auxiliary Service, or an ordinary discharge with recommendation for reenlistment, shall be accepted as proof of good moral character: Provided further, That any court which now has or may hereafter be given jurisdiction to naturalize aliens as citizens of the United States may immediately naturalize any alien applying under and furnishing the proof prescribed by the foregoing provisions; and so much of section three of an Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, part one, page six hundred and thirty), reading as follows: "That paragraph two of section four of an Act entitled ‘An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States,’ approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, be amended by adding, after the proviso in paragraph two of section four of said Act, the following: Provided further, That any person belonging to the class of persons authorized and qualified under existing law to become a citizen of the United States, who has resided constantly in the United States during a period of five years next preceding May first, nineteen hundred and ten, who, because of misinformation in regard to his citizenship or the requirements of the law governing the naturalization of citizens has labored and acted under the impression that he was or could become a citizen of the United States and has in good faith exercised the rights or duties of a citizen or intended citizen of the United States because of such wrongful information and belief may, upon making a showing of such facts satisfactory to a court having jurisdiction to issue papers of naturalization to an alien, and the court in its judgment believes that such person has been for a period of more than five years entitled upon proper proceedings to be naturalized as a citizen of the United States, receive from the said court a final certificate of naturalization, and said court may issue such certificate without requiring proof of former declaration by or on part of such person of their intention to become a citizen of the United States, but such applicant for naturalization shall comply in all other respects with the law relative to the issuance of final papers of naturalization to aliens.”

That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed; but nothing in this Act shall repeal or in any way enlarge section twenty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes, except as specified in the seventh subdivision of this Act and under the limitation therein defined: Provided, That for purposes of the prosecution of all crimes and offenses against the naturalization laws of the United States which may have been committed prior to this Act the statutes and laws hereby repealed shall remain in full force and effect: Provided further, That as to all aliens who, prior to January first, nineteen hundred, served in the Armies of the United States and were honorably discharged therefrom, section twenty-one hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be and remain in full force and effect, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 69-72. 1918.

Sec. 3. That all certificates of naturalization granted by courts of competent jurisdiction prior to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, upon petitions for naturalization filed prior to January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, upon declarations of intention filed prior to September twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, are hereby declared to be valid in so far as the declaration of intention is concerned, but shall not be by this Act further validated or legalized.

The word "District" in sections four, ten, and twenty-seven of the Act which this Act amends is hereby amended to read "the District of Columbia."

Approved, May 9, 1918.

CHAP. 70.—An Act Authorizing the President during the existing emergency to sell supplies, materials, equipment, or other property, hereetofore or hereafter purchased, acquired, or manufactured by the United States, in connection with, or incidental to, the prosecution of the war.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the existing emergency the President be, and he hereby is, authorized, in his discretion, and upon such terms as he shall deem expedient, through the head of any executive department, to sell any supplies, materials, equipment or other property hereetofore or hereafter purchased, acquired, or manufactured by the United States in connection with, or incidental to, the prosecution of the war, to any person, partnership, association, or corporation, or to any foreign State or Government engaged in war against any Government with which the United States is at war; and any moneys received by the United States as the proceeds of any such sale shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States and a full report of the same shall be forthwith submitted to Congress.

Approved, May 10, 1918.

CHAP. 71.—An Act Authorizing postage rates on aeroplane mail.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General, in his discretion, may require the payment of postage on mail carried by aeroplane at not exceeding 24 cents per ounce or fraction thereof.

Approved, May 10, 1918.

CHAP. 72.—An Act To amend the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, entitled "An Act to regulate the officersing 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 hundred and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4463. No vessel of the United States subject to the provisions of this title or to the inspection laws of the United States shall be navigated unless she shall have in her service and on board such complement of licensed officers and crew including certificated life-boat men, separately stated, 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 including certificated lifeboat men, separately stated, 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, 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 including certificated lifeboat men, separately stated, 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 rating with those whose places they fill. If the master shall fail to explain in writing the cause of such deficiency in the crew including certificated lifeboat men, separately stated, 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 $50. If the vessel shall not be manned as provided in this Act, the owner shall be liable to a penalty of $100, or in case of an insufficient number of licensed officers to a penalty of $500."

SEC. 2. That the board of local inspectors shall make an entry in the certificate of inspection of every ocean and coastwise seagoing 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 hundred 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, or to wrecking vessels.

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 $100.

Sec. 4. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 11, 1918.

CHAP. 73.—An Act To fix the age limits for candidates for admission to the United States Naval Academy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter all candidates for admission to the Naval Academy must be not less than sixteen years of age nor more than twenty years of age on April first of the calendar year in which they enter the academy; Provided, That the foregoing shall not apply to candidates for midshipmen designated for entrance to the academy in nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Approved, May 14, 1918.

CHAP. 74.—An Act To authorize the President to provide housing for war needs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President, for the purposes of providing housing, local transportation and other general community utilities for such industrial workers as are engaged in arsenals and navy yards of the United States and in industries connected with and essential to the national defense, and their families, and also employees of the United States whose duties require them to reside in the District of Columbia, and whose services are essential to war needs, and their families, only during the continuation of the existing war, is hereby authorized and empowered, within the limits of the amounts herein authorized—

(a) To purchase, acquire by lease, construct, requisition, or acquire by condemnation or by gift such houses, buildings, furnishings, local transportation and other general community utilities and parts thereof as he may determine to be necessary for the proper conduct of the existing war.

(b) To purchase, lease, requisition, or acquire by condemnation or by gift any improved or unimproved land, or any right, title, or interest therein on which such houses, buildings, improvements, local transportation and other general community utilities and parts thereof have been or may be constructed: Provided, That colleges, museums, libraries, State or municipal buildings, and the furnishings in private dwellings shall not be acquired except by contract, nor shall any occupied dwelling or place of abode be taken under the powers in this Act given except by contract unless the necessity thereof shall be determined by a judge of the circuit or district court of the United States exercising jurisdiction in the locality on petition setting forth the reason and necessity for such taking; the hearing on such petition shall be upon notice to the owner and occupant of such dwelling, and the determination of such judge shall be final, but in no event shall any occupied private dwelling house be taken except by contract unless such dwelling be upon lands desired for the construction of a Government structure: Provided further, That no existing limitation upon the right of any person to make a contract with the United States shall apply to owners whose property
the President determines is necessary for Government purposes and desires to either lease or purchase by contract under this or any other Act authorizing the President to acquire property by lease or purchase.

(c) To equip, manage, maintain, alter, rent, lease, exchange, sell, and convey such lands, or any right, title, or interest therein, houses, buildings, improvements, local transportation and other general community utilities, parts thereof, and equipment upon such terms and conditions as he may determine: Provided, That no sale and conveyance shall be made hereunder on credit without reserving a first lien on such property for the unpaid purchase money: Provided further, That in no case shall any property hereby acquired be given away, nor shall rents be furnished free, but the rental charges shall be reasonable and just as between the employees and the Government.

(d) To aid in providing, equipping, managing, and maintaining houses, buildings, improvements, local transportation and other general community utilities by loan or otherwise to such person or persons and upon such terms and conditions as he may determine: Provided, That no loan shall be made at a less rate of interest than five per centum per annum, and such loan shall be properly secured by lien, mortgage, or otherwise: And provided further, That no loan shall be made and no house or money given under this Act to any person not an American citizen.

(e) To take possession of, alter, repair, improve, and suitably arrange for living purposes to be used under the terms of this Act all houses on square six hundred and thirty-three except the Maltby Building, owned by the United States, together with any other houses in the District of Columbia owned by the Government and not now occupied. The President shall, in the construction of buildings in the District of Columbia, make use of any lands owned by the Government of the United States deemed by him to be suitable for the purpose and which have not heretofore been dedicated by Act of Congress for specific buildings.

The President may exercise any power or discretion herein granted, and may enter into any arrangement or contract incidental thereto, through such agency or agencies as he may create or designate: Provided, That houses erected by the Government under the authority of this Act shall be of only a temporary character except where the interests of the Government will be best subserved by the erection of buildings of a permanent character: Provided further, That whenever it is practicable to use any part of the office or field force of the Office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department in or about any of the work contemplated by this Act, the President shall do so.

SEC. 2. That whenever the President shall purchase, lease, requisition, or acquire by condemnation or by gift such land or right, title, or interest therein, or such houses, buildings, furnishings, improvements, local transportation and other general community utilities, and parts thereof, he shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by him, and if the amount thereof so determined is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to such seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code.

SEC. 3. That upon the requisition of or the filing of a petition for the condemnation hereunder of such land, or any right, title, or interest therein, or such houses, buildings, furnishings, improvements,
local transportation and other general community utilities, and parts thereof, immediate possession thereof may be taken to the extent of the interest to be acquired and the same may be occupied, occupant being given ten days' notice in which to vacate, and used, and the provisions of section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes, providing that no public money shall be expended upon such land until the written opinion of the Attorney General shall be had in favor of the validity of the title, nor until the consent of the legislature of the State in which the land is located has been given, shall be, and the same are hereby, suspended as to all real estate acquired hereunder.

Sec. 4. That the word "person" used herein shall include any person, trustee, firm, or corporation.

Sec. 5. That the power and authority granted herein shall cease with the termination of the present war, except the power and authority to care for, sell, or rent such property as remains undisposed of and to conclude and execute contracts for the sale of property made during the war. Such property shall be sold as soon after the conclusion of the war as it can be advantageously done: Provided, That before any sale is consummated the same must be authorized by Congress.

Sec. 6. That at the beginning of each session of Congress the President shall make to Congress a full and detailed report covering all of the transactions with relation to the subject matter of this Act, describing each parcel of land purchased, leased, or otherwise acquired, the improvements made thereon, together with the amount of money spent in connection therewith and the disposition of the same; descriptions of all parcels of property sold, to whom, the terms of sale, and the status of the title at the time of the making of such report; description of each piece of property purchased under the terms of this Act and still owned by the Government and the estimated value; a list showing the names of all persons who have been employed in any capacity to aid in carrying out the provisions of this Act, the service rendered by each and the amount of compensation, including fees, commissions, allowances, and traveling expenses paid to each, and a full, detailed, itemized statement showing each and every transaction in the execution of the trust herein created, and immediately after the declaration of peace the President shall make a final report to Congress covering in detail all the operations and transactions, under and by virtue of the terms of this Act.

Sec. 7. That no work to be done or contract to be made under or by authority of any provision of this Act shall be done or made on or under a percentage or cost-plus percentage basis, nor shall any contract be let until at least three responsible competing contractors shall have been notified and considered in connection with such contract, and all contracts to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, the Government reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Sec. 8. That for carrying out the provisions of this Act and for the administration thereof the sum of $60,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized: Provided, That $10,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the amount hereby authorized shall be used only to build or acquire, as herein provided, housing accommodations within the District of Columbia for such Government employees as can not be used as advantageously in other cities in the service of the Government, of which the sum of $75,000, or so much thereof as shall be necessary therefor, shall be used by the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Buildings and Grounds to convert the building known as the Maltby Building into an apartment house or for office purposes: Provided further, That
the expenditure in the District of Columbia shall be made with a view to caring for the alley population of the District when the war is over, so far as it can be done without interfering with war housing purposes.

Approved, May 16, 1918.

CHAP. 75.—An Act To amend section three, title one, of the Act entitled “An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes,” approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, 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 three of title one of the Act entitled “An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes,” approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. Whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully make or convey false reports or false statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States, or to promote the success of its enemies, or shall willfully make or convey false reports or false statements, or say or do anything except by way of bona fide and not disloyal advice to an investor or investors, with intent to obstruct the sale by the United States of bonds or other securities of the United States or the making of loans by or to the United States, and whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully cause or attempt to cause, or incite or attempt to incite, insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty, in the military or naval forces of the United States, or shall willfully obstruct or attempt to obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States, and whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully utter, print, write, or publish any disloyal, profane, scurrilous, or abusive language about the form of government of the United States, or the Constitution of the United States, or the military or naval forces of the United States, or the flag of the United States, or the uniform of the Army or Navy of the United States, or any language intended to bring the form of government of the United States, or the Constitution of the United States, or the military or naval forces of the United States, or the flag of the United States, or the uniform of the Army or Navy of the United States into contempt, scorn, contempt, or disrespect, or shall willfully utter, print, write, or publish any language intended to incite, provoke, or encourage resistance to the United States, or to promote the cause of its enemies, or shall willfully display the flag of any foreign enemy, or shall willfully by utterance, writing, printing, publication, or language spoken, urge, incite, or advocate any curtailment of production in this country of any thing or things, product or products, necessary or essential to the prosecution of the war in which the United States may be engaged, with intent by such curtailment to cripple or hinder the United States in the prosecution of the war, and whoever shall willfully advocate, teach, defend, or suggest the doing of any of the acts or things in this section enumerated, and whoever shall by word or act support or favor the cause of any country with which the United States is at war or by word or act oppose the cause of the United States-therein, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000
or imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or both: Provided, That any employee or official of the United States Government who commits any disloyal act or utters any unpatriotic or disloyal language, or who, in an abusive and violent manner criticizes the Army or Navy or the flag of the United States shall be at once dismissed from the service. Any such employee shall be dismissed by the head of the department in which the employee may be engaged, and any such official shall be dismissed by the authority having power to appoint a successor to the dismissed official."

Sec. 2. That section one of Title XII and all other provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, which apply to section three of Title I thereof shall apply with equal force and effect to said section three as amended.

Title XII of the said Act of June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following section:

"Sec. 4. When the United States is at war, the Postmaster General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person or concern is using the mails in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, instruct the postmaster at any post office at which mail is received addressed to such person or concern to return to the postmaster at the office at which they were originally mailed all letters or other matter so addressed, with the words 'Mail to this address undeliverable under Espionage Act' plainly written or stamped upon the outside thereof, and all such letters or other matter so returned to such postmasters shall be by them returned to the senders thereof under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe."

Approved, May 16, 1918.

CHAP. 76.—Joint Resolution Providing for the calling into military service of certain classes of persons registered and liable for military service under the terms of the Act of Congress approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if under any regulations herefore or hereafter prescribed by the President persons registered and liable for military service under the terms of the Act of Congress approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," are placed in classes for the purpose of determining their relative liability for military service, no provision of said Act shall prevent the President from calling for immediate military service under regulations herefofore or hereafter prescribed by the President all or part of the persons in any class or classes except those exempt from draft under the provisions of said Act, in proportion to the total number of persons placed in such class or classes in the various subdivisions of the States, Territories, and the District of Columbia designated by the President under the terms of said Act; or from calling into immediate military service persons classed as skilled experts in industry or agriculture, however classified or wherever residing.

Approved, May 16, 1918.
CHAP. 77.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department," approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and an Act in amendment thereto, approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirteen, article one, of the Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department," be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the following words in the last sentence: "to regulate the matter of compensation, if any, but in no case to exceed ten per centum, to be paid to claim agents and attorneys for services in connection with any of the matters provided for in articles two, three, and four," and insert at the end of the sentence the following words: "Provided, however, That payment to any attorney or agent for such assistance as may be required in the preparation and execution of the necessary papers shall not exceed $3 in any one case: And provided further, That no claim agent or attorney shall be recognized in the presentation or adjudication of claims under articles two, three, and four, except that in the event of disagreement as to a claim under the contract of insurance between the bureau and any beneficiary or beneficiaries thereunder, an action on the claim may be brought against the United States in the district court of the United States in and for the district in which such beneficiaries or any one of them resides, and that whenever judgment shall be rendered in an action brought pursuant to this provision, the court, as part of its judgment, shall determine and allow such reasonable attorney's fees, not to exceed five per centum of the amount recovered, to be paid by the claimant in behalf of whom such proceedings were instituted, to his attorney.

"Any person who shall directly or indirectly solicit, contract for, charge, or receive, or who shall attempt to solicit, contract for, charge, or receive, any fee or compensation, except as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each and every offense shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment," so that the section as amended shall read as follows:

"Sec. 13. That the director, subject to the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall administer, execute, and enforce the provisions of this Act, and for that purpose have full power and authority to make rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, necessary or appropriate to carry out its purposes, and shall decide all questions arising under the Act, except as otherwise provided in section five. Wherever under any provision or provisions of the Act regulations are directed or authorized to be made, such regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, shall or may be made by the director, subject to the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. The director shall adopt reasonable and proper rules to govern the procedure of the divisions and to regulate and provide for the nature and extent of the proofs and evidence and the method of taking and furnishing the same in order to establish the right to benefits of allowance, allotment, compensation, or insurance provided for in this Act, the forms of application of those claiming to be entitled to such benefits, the methods of making investigations and medical examinations, and the manner and form of adjudications and awards: Provided, however, That payment to any attorney or agent for such assistance as may be required in the preparation and execution of the necessary papers shall not exceed $3 in any one case: And provided further, That no claim agent or attorney shall be recognized in the presentation or adjudication..."
of claims under articles two, three, and four, except that in the event of disagreement as to a claim under the contract of insurance between the bureau and any beneficiary or beneficiaries thereunder an action on the claim may be brought against the United States in the district court of the United States in and for the district in which such beneficiaries or any one of them resides, and that whenever judgment shall be rendered in an action brought pursuant to this provision the court, as part of its judgment, shall determine and allow such reasonable attorney's fees, not to exceed five per centum of the amount recovered, to be paid by the claimant in behalf of whom such proceedings were instituted to his attorney, said fee to be paid out of the payments to be made to the beneficiary under the judgment rendered at a rate not exceeding one-tenth of each of such payments until paid.

"Any person who shall, directly or indirectly, solicit, contract for, charge; or receive, or who shall attempt to solicit, contract for, charge, or receive any fee or compensation, except as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each and every offense shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $500 or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

Sec. 2. That Article IV of said Act, approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department," is hereby amended by striking out section four hundred and five thereof.

Approved, May 20, 1918.

CHAP. 78.—An Act Authorizing the President to coordinate or consolidate executive bureaus, agencies, and offices, and for other purposes, in the interest of economy and the more efficient concentration of the Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the national security and defense, for the successful prosecution of the war, for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, for the better utilization of resources and industries, and for the more effective exercise and more efficient administration by the President of his powers as Commander in Chief of the land and naval forces the President is hereby authorized to make such redistribution of functions among executive agencies as he may deem necessary, including any functions, duties, and powers hitherto by law conferred upon any executive department, commission, bureau, agency, office, or officer, in such manner as in his judgment shall seem best fitted to carry out the purposes of this Act, and to this end is authorized to make such regulations and to issue such orders as he may deem necessary, which regulations and orders shall be in writing and shall be filed with the head of the department affected and constitute a public record: Provided, That this Act shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination of the war by the proclamation of the treaty of peace, or at such earlier time as the President may designate: Provided further, That the termination of this Act shall not affect any act done or any right or obligation accruing or accrued pursuant to this Act and during the time that this Act is in force: Provided further, That the authority by this Act granted shall be exercised only in matters relating to the conduct of the present war.

Sec. 2. That in carrying out the purposes of this Act the President is authorized to utilize, coordinate, or consolidate any executive or administrative commissions, bureaus, agencies, offices, or officers.
now existing by law, to transfer any duties or powers from one existing department, commission, bureau, agency, office, or officer to another, to transfer the personnel thereof or any part of it either by detail or assignment, together with the whole or any part of the records and public property belonging thereto.

Sec. 3. That the President is further authorized to establish an executive agency which may exercise such jurisdiction and control over the production of aeroplanes, aeroplane engines, and aircraft equipment as in his judgment may be advantageous; and, further, to transfer to such agency, for its use, all or any moneys heretofore appropriated for the production of aeroplanes, aeroplane engines, and aircraft equipment.

Sec. 4. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, any moneys heretofore and hereafter appropriated for the use of any executive department, commission, bureau, agency, office, or officer shall be expended only for the purposes for which it was appropriated under the direction of such other agency as may be directed by the President hereunder to perform and execute said function.

Sec. 5. That should the President, in redistributing the functions among the executive agencies as provided in this Act, conclude that any bureau should be abolished and its or their duties and functions conferred upon some other department or bureau or eliminated entirely, he shall report his conclusions to Congress with such recommendations as he may deem proper.

Sec. 6. That all laws or parts of laws conflicting with the provisions of this Act are to the extent of such conflict suspended while this Act is in force.

Upon the termination of this Act all executive or administrative agencies, departments, commissions, bureaus, offices, or officers shall exercise the same functions, duties, and powers as heretofore or as hereafter by law may be provided, any authorization of the President under this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, May 20, 1918.

CHAP. 79.—Joint Resolution Providing for the registration for military service of all male persons citizens of the United States and all male persons residing in the United States who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe under the terms of the Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the present emergency all male persons, citizens of the United States and all male persons residing in the United States, who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and that upon proclamation by the President, stating the time and place of such registration, it shall be the duty of all such persons, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and they shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those
registration by proclamation by the President at such intervals as the President may from time to time prescribe, the President may require that all male persons, citizens of the United States and all male persons residing in the United States, who have attained the age of twenty-one years since the last preceding date of registration, and on or before the next day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, except such persons as are exempt from registration under the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and any Act or Acts amendatory thereof, shall be registered in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms of said Act: Provided, That students who are preparing for the ministry in recognized theological or divinity schools, and students who are preparing for the practice of medicine and surgery in recognized medical schools, at the time of the approval of this Act shall be exempt from the selective draft prescribed in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Sec. 3. That all such persons when registered shall be liable to military service and to draft under the terms of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, under such regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of said Act.

Sec. 4. That all such persons shall be subject to the terms and provisions and liabilities of said Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, in all respects as if they had been registered under the terms of said Act, and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of said Act and of this joint resolution upon the publication of any such proclamation by the President.

Approved, May 20, 1918.
CHAP. 81.—An Act To prevent in time of war departure from or entry into the United States contrary to the public safety.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when the United States is at war, if the President shall find that the public safety requires that restrictions and prohibitions in addition to those provided otherwise than by this Act be imposed upon the departure of persons from and their entry into the United States, and shall make public proclamation thereof, it shall, until otherwise ordered by the President or Congress, be unlawful—

(a) For any alien to depart from or enter or attempt to depart from or enter the United States except under such reasonable rules, regulations, and orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe;

(b) For any person to transport or attempt to transport from or into the United States another person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the departure or entry of such other person is forbidden by this Act;

(c) For any person knowingly to make any false statement in an application for permission to depart from or enter the United States with intent to induce or secure the granting of such permission either for himself or for another;

(d) For any person knowingly to furnish or attempt to furnish or assist in furnishing to another a permit or evidence of permission to depart or enter not issued and designed for such other person's use;

(e) For any person knowingly to use or attempt to use any permit or evidence of permission to depart or enter not issued and designed for his use;

(f) For any person to forge, counterfeit, mutilate, or alter, or cause to be forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered, any permit or evidence of permission to depart from or enter the United States;

(g) For any person knowingly to use or attempt to use or furnish to another for use any false, forged, counterfeited, mutilated, or altered permit, or evidence of permission to depart from or enter the United States;

Sec. 2. That after such proclamation as is provided for by the preceding section has been made and published and while said proclamation is in force, it shall, except as otherwise provided by the President, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President may authorize and prescribe, be unlawful for any citizen of the United States to depart from or enter or attempt to depart from or enter the United States unless he bears a valid passport.

Sec. 3. That any person who shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this Act, or of any order or proclamation of the President promulgated, or of any permit, rule, or regulation issued thereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $10,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than twenty years, or both; and the officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation shall be punished by like fine or imprisonment, or both; and any vehicle or any vessel, together with its or her appurtenances, equipment, tackle, apparel, and furniture, concerned in any such violation, shall be forfeited to the United States.

Sec. 4. That the term "United States" as used in this Act includes the Canal Zone and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

The word "person" as used herein shall be deemed to mean any individual, partnership, association, company, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation, or body politic.

Approved, May 22, 1918.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 82-84. 1918.

CHAP. 82.—An Act To regulate the practice of podiatry 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 it shall be unlawful for any person, for compensation, to practice podiatry in the District of Columbia, without first successfully having passed such examination concerning his fitness as the Health Officer of the District of Columbia may prescribe. The Health Officer aforesaid shall conduct the examination.

No person shall be permitted to take the examination without first paying a fee of $10 to the District of Columbia. None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to regular, practicing physicians or surgeons. Neither shall they apply to podiatrists who have been practicing podiatry in the district of Columbia for one year next preceding the approval of this Act.

Podiatry (or chiropody) is hereby defined to be the surgical, medical or mechanical treatment of any ailment of the human foot, except the amputation of the foot or any of the toes; and, also, except the use of an anesthetic other than a local one.

Whoever violates any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $50 nor more than $100, or imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than one hundred days, or both so fined and imprisoned.

Approved, May 23, 1918.

CHAP. 83.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide, in the interest of public health, comfort, morals, and safety, for the discontinuance of the use as dwellings of buildings situated in the alleys of the District of Columbia," approved September twenty-fifth, 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 operation of the second paragraph of section one (relating to the use or occupation of alley buildings as dwellings), of the Act of Congress approved September twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to provide, in the interest of public health, comfort, morals, and safety, for the discontinuance of the use as dwellings of buildings situated in the alleys in the District of Columbia," be, and the same hereby is, postponed until the expiration of one year following the date of the proclamation by the President of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace between the United States and the Imperial German Government.

Approved, May 23, 1918.

CHAP. 84.—An Act To prohibit the sale, manufacture, and importation of intoxicating liquors in the Territory of Hawaii during the period of the war, except as herein provided.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, ninety days after the passage of this Act, during the period of the war and thereafter, except as herein provided, it shall be unlawful in the Territory of Hawaii to sell, give away, manufacture, transport, import, or export intoxicating liquors, except for mechanical, scientific, sacramental, or medicinal purposes, for which purposes the sale, gift, transport, import, and export of the same shall be under such rules and regulations as the Governor of the Territory may prescribe, and any person violating the provisions hereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding $500 or imprisoned for a period of not longer than one year, or both:
Provided, That at any general election of the Territory of Hawaii, held within two years after the conclusion of peace, the repeal of this Act may, upon petition of not less than twenty per centum of the qualified electors of said Territory at the last preceding general election, be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of said territory, and if a majority of all the qualified electors thereof voting upon such question shall vote to repeal this Act, it shall thereafter not be in force and effect, otherwise it shall be in full force and effect.

Sec. 2. That the said petition shall be addressed to and filed with the Secretary of the Territory at least two months before the election at which the question is to be voted upon, and the person obtaining any signature to such petition shall make affidavit that he witnessed the signing of the same and believes the address of each petitioner affixed to his name is the true address of such petitioner. Such election shall be conducted under the laws of the Territory provided for general elections.

Approved, May 23, 1918.

CHAP. 85.—An Act To amend section fifteen of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," as amended by the Act approved May twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, 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 fifteen of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," as amended by the Act approved May twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 15. CHaplains.—The President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, chaplains in the Army at the rate of not to exceed, including chaplains now in the service, one for each one thousand two hundred officers and men in all branches of the Military Establishment, with rank, pay, and allowances as now authorized by law: Provided, That there shall be assigned at least one chaplain for each regiment of Cavalry, Infantry, Field Artillery, and Engineers: Provided further, That the persons appointed under this Act shall be duly accredited by some religious denomination or organization and of good standing therein, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: And provided further, That no person shall be appointed chaplain in the Army who on the date of appointment is more than forty-five years of age."

Approved, May 25, 1918.

CHAP. 86.—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 nineteen.

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
SURVEYING AND ALLOTING INDIAN RESERVATIONS (REIMBURSABLE).

For the survey, resurvey, classification, and allotment of lands in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey or allotment of Indian lands, $50,000, to be repaid proportionally out of any Indian moneys held in trust or otherwise by the United States and available by law for such reimbursable purposes and to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be used for the survey, resurvey, classification, or allotment of any land in severalty on the public domain to any Indian, whether of the Navajo or other tribes, within the State of New Mexico and the State of Arizona, who was not residing upon the public domain prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

IRRIGATION ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS (REIMBURSABLE).

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of irrigation systems, and for purchase or rental of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, and lands necessary for irrigation purposes for Indian reservations and allotments; for operation of irrigation systems or appurtenances thereto, when no other funds are applicable or available for the purpose; for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods or loss of water rights, upon the Indian irrigation projects named below:

Irrigation district one: Ahtanum project, $23,000; Satus, Toppenish, and Simcoe projects, Yakima Reservation, $3,000; Stranger Marsh project, Colville Reservation, $5,200; total, $31,200.

Irrigation district two: Shivwitz Reservation, $1,200; Moapa River Reservation, $1,000; Western Shoshone, $9,500; Walker River Reservation, $6,800; total, $18,500.

Irrigation district four: Agua Caliente Reservation, $3,000; Morongo Reservation, $2,000; Pala Reservation, $20,000; Pauma Reservation, $5,000; Rincon Reservation, $4,000; Ak Chin Reservation, $800; Papago Reservation, San Xavier, $2,000; miscellaneous projects, $10,000; total, $46,800.

Irrigation district five: Southern Ute Reservation, Pine River project, $9,000; San Juan Reservation, $22,000; New Mexico Pueblos, $12,000; Zuni Reservation, $5,000; Navajo, miscellaneous projects, including Tes-nos-pos, Moencopi Wash, Captain Tom Wash, and Red Lake, $20,000; total, $68,000.

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of Indian irrigation projects, including salaries of not to exceed five supervising engineers:

In Indian irrigation district one: Oregon, Washington, northern California, and northern Idaho, $10,000.

In Indian irrigation district two: Southern Idaho, Nevada, and Utah, $10,000.

In Indian irrigation district three: Montana, Wyoming, and South Dakota, $8,000.
In Indian irrigation district four: Central and southern California and southern Arizona, $15,000;
In Indian irrigation district five: Northern Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado, $12,000;
For cooperative stream gauging with the United States Geological Survey, $4,000;
For necessary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects and power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, $10,000;
For pay of one chief irrigation engineer, $4,000;
One assistant chief irrigation engineer, $2,500;
One superintendent of irrigation competent to pass upon water rights, $2,500;
One field-cost accountant, $2,250;
And for traveling and incidental expenses of officials and employees of the Indian irrigation service, including sleeping-car fare, and a per diem not exceeding $3.50 in lieu of subsistence when actually employed in the field and away from designated headquarters, $6,000;
In all, for irrigation on Indian reservations, $250,750, reimbursable as provided in the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and to remain available until expended:

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, $150,000: Provided, That on and after September first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, possession by a person of intoxicating liquors in the Indian country where the introduction is or was prohibited by treaty or Federal statute shall be an offense and punished in accordance with the provisions of the Acts of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two (Twenty-seventh Statutes at Large, page two hundred and sixty), and January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Twenty-ninth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and six).

Suppressing liquor traffic.

Relieving distress, and so forth.

For the relief and care of destitute Indians not otherwise provided for, and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including transportation of patients to and from hospitals and sanatoria, $350,000: Provided, That not to exceed $40,000 of said amount may be expended in the construction and equipment of new hospitals at a unit cost of not exceeding $15,000: Provided further, That this appropriation may be used also for general medical and surgical treatment of Indians, including the maintenance and operation of general hospitals, where no other funds are applicable or available for that purpose: Provided further, That out of the appropriation herein authorized, there shall be available for the maintenance of the sanatoria and hospitals hereinafter named, and for incidental and all other expenses for their proper conduct and management, includ-
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Support of Indian schools.

SUPPORT OF INDIAN SCHOOLS.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools not otherwise provided for, for other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, $1,650,000: Provided, That not to exceed $40,000 of this amount may be used for the support and education of deaf and dumb or blind Indian children: Provided further, That not more than $200,000 of the amount herein appropriated may be expended for the tuition of Indian children enrolled in the public schools: Provided further, That hereafter no appropriation, except appropriations made pursuant to treaties, shall be used to educate children of less than one-fourth Indian blood whose parents are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they live and where there are adequate free school facilities provided: And provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the support of Indian day and industrial schools where specific appropriation is made.

INDIAN SCHOOL AND AGENCY BUILDINGS.

For construction, lease, purchase, repair, and improvement of school and agency buildings, including the purchase of necessary lands and the installation, repair, and improvement of heating, lighting, power, and sewerage and water systems in connection therewith, $350,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of salaries and expenses of persons employed in the supervision of construction work on school and agency buildings in the Indian Service: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to allow employees in the Indian Service who are furnished quarters necessary heat and light for such quarters without charge, such heat and light to be paid for out of the fund chargeable with the cost of heating and lighting other buildings at the same place: And provided further, That the amount so expended for agency purposes shall not be included in the maximum amounts for compensation of employees prescribed by section one, Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

INDIAN SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian and public schools, and for placing school pupils, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give them moral, industrial, and educational training, $72,000: Provided, That not exceeding $5,000 of this sum may be used for obtaining remunerative employment for Indian youths and, when necessary, for payment of transportation and other expenses to their
places of employment:  *Provided further*, That where practicable the transportation and expenses so paid shall be refunded and shall be returned to the appropriation from which paid. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native Indian pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.

**PER CAPITA COST.**

That hereafter, except for pay of superintendents and for transportation of goods and supplies and transportation of pupils, not more than $200 shall be expended from appropriations made in this Act, or any other Act, for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any Indian school, unless the attendance in any school shall be less than one hundred pupils, in which case the Secretary of the Interior may authorize a per capita expenditure of not to exceed $225:  *Provided, That the total amount appropriated for the support of such school shall not be exceeded: Provided further, That the number of pupils in any school entitled to the per capita allowance hereby provided for shall be determined by taking the average attendance for the entire fiscal year and not any fractional part thereof: Provided further, That the foregoing shall also apply to expenditures for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.*

**INDUSTRIAL WORK AND CARE OF TIMBER.**

For the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to educate Indians in the proper care of forests; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women and girls housekeeping and other household duties, for necessary traveling expenses of such matrons, and for furnishing necessary equipments and supplies and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the conducting of experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, cotton, and fruits, and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; for necessary traveling expenses of such farmers and stockmen and for furnishing necessary equipment and supplies for them; and for superintending and directing farming and stock raising among Indians, $475,000, of which sum not less than $75,000 shall be used for the employment of field matrons:  *Provided, That the foregoing shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin; Provided further, That hereafter no money shall be expended for the employment of any farmer or expert farmer at a salary of or in excess of $50 per month, unless he shall first have procured and filed with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs a certificate of competency showing that he is a farmer of actual experience and qualified to instruct others in the art of practical agriculture, such certificate to be certified and issued to him by the president or dean of the State agricultural college of the State in which his services are to be rendered, or by the president or dean of the State agricultural college of an adjoining State: Provided, That this provision shall not apply to persons employed in the Indian Service as farmers or expert farmers prior to January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen: *And provided further, That this shall not apply to Indians employed or to be employed as assistant farmer: And provided further, That not to exceed $25,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, cotton, grain,
lies
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Pay not affected by
limit.
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vegetables, and fruits: Provided, also, That the amounts paid to
matrons, foresters, farmers, physicians, and stockmen provided for
in this Act shall not be included within the limitation on salaries
and compensation of employees contained in the Act of August
twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

PURCHASE AND TRANSPORTATION OF INDIAN SUPPLIES.

For expenses necessary to the purchase of goods and supplies for
the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees,
and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising,
storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, $300,000:
Provided, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be used
for the maintenance of to exceed three warehouses in the Indian
Service.

TELEGRAPHING AND TELEPHONING.

For telegraph and telephone toll messages on business pertaining
to the Indian Service sent and received by the Bureau of Indian
Affairs at Washington, $8,000.

COURT COSTS.

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, and in hearings set by the United States local land officers to
determine the rights of Indians to public lands,$1,000: Provided, That
no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorneys'
fees.

EXPENSES OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, $10,000.

PAY OF INDIAN POLICE.

For pay of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed
$50 per month each and privates at not to exceed $30 per month
each, to be employed in maintaining order, for purchase of equip-
ments and supplies and for rations for policemen at nonration agen-
cies, $200,000.

PAY OF JUDGES OF INDIAN COURTS.

For pay of judges of Indian courts where tribal relations now exist,
$8,000.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF INDIAN SERVICE.

For pay of special agents, at $2,000 per annum; for traveling and
incidental expenses of such special agents, including sleeping-car
fare, and a per diem of not to exceed $3.50 in lieu of subsistence, in
the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, when actually em-
ployed 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 ex-
penses of the Indian Service for which no other appropriation is
available, $135,000: Provided, That $5,000 of this amount shall be
immediately available: Provided further, That not to exceed $15,000
of this appropriation shall be used for continuing the work of the
Competency Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma.
For pay of six Indian Service inspectors, exclusive of one chief inspector, at salaries not to exceed $2,500 per annum and actual traveling and incidental expenses, and not to exceed $3.50 per diem in lieu of subsistence when actually employed on duty in the field, $30,000.

DETERMINING HEIRS.

For the purpose of determining the heirs of deceased Indian allottees having any right, title, or interest in any trust or restricted property, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, $100,000, reimbursable as provided by existing law: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $25,000 for the employment of additional clerks in the Indian Office in connection with the work of determining the heirs of deceased Indians, and examining their wills, out of the $100,000 appropriated herein: Provided further, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the Osage Indians nor to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma.

INDUSTRY AMONG INDIANS (REIMBURSABLE).

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Indians and to aid them in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops, $150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable Indians to become self-supporting: Provided, That said sum shall be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be expended on any one reservation or for the benefit of any one tribe of Indians.
SEC. 2. For support and civilization of Indians in Arizona and
New Mexico, including pay of employees, $330,000.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils
at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superin-
tendent, $31,300; for general repairs and improvements, $3,800; in
all, $35,100.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the
Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent,
$122,000; for general repairs and improvements, $12,500; in all,
$144,500.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian
school at Truxton, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent,
$21,500; for general repairs and improvements, $3,000; in all,
$24,500.

For continuing the work of constructing the irrigation system for
the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of
Sacaton, on the Gila River Indian Reservation, within the limit of
cost fixed by the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five,
$5,000; and for maintenance and operation of the pumping plants
and canal systems, $10,000; in all, $15,000, reimbursable as pro-
vided in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen
hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five
hundred and twenty-two), and to remain available until expended.

For continuing the construction of the pumping plant for irriga-
tion purposes on the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona,
by the installation of additional pumping machinery and for con-

Repayment from sale
of town lots.

Navajo and Hopi
Water supply for.

Proviso:

Discretionary use.
For repairs, betterments, and construction of the Ganado irrigation project, Arizona, $20,000; and for maintenance and operation, $3,000; in all, $23,000: Provided, That the limit of cost of $60,100 specified in the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and eighteen), is hereby changed to $80,100, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

For completing the construction by the Indian Service of a dam with a bridge superstructure and the necessary controlling works for diverting water from the Gila River for the irrigation of Indian land and Indian allotments on the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, as recommended by the Board of Engineers of the United States Army in paragraph two hundred and seventeen of its report to the Secretary of War of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, nineteen hundred and fourteen (House Document Numbered Seven hundred and ninety-one), $50,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, reimbursable as provided in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-two): Provided, That the limit of cost of the said dam and bridge fixed by the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirty), is hereby changed from $200,000 to $250,000.

For additional installments of the charges for providing water rights for six thousand three hundred and ten acres of Salt River Indian allotments reimbursable as provided in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for the extension of canals and laterals and for the construction of other necessary irrigation facilities to supply the said lands with water, $15,000.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, reimbursable as provided in the Indian appropriation Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $50,000, to remain available until expended.

For the completion of the construction of a bridge across the Little Colorado River at or near the town of Winslow, Arizona, $2,000, in addition to the $15,000 appropriated for this purpose by the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirty-one); such additional amount to be expended in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in the Act aforesaid.

For the repainting and reflooring of the Government suspension bridge over the Little Colorado River near Tanners Crossing, Arizona, $4,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians in Arizona, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

For the construction of a fence along the international boundary line between Mexico and the Papago Indian Reservation, in Arizona, created by Executive order of January fourteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $10,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

That so much of article two of the agreement with the Indians of the San Carlos Indian Reservation, concluded on February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, accepted, ratified, and confirmed in the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, reading "and that said money shall be paid to them in cash from time to time as the same shall become available, pro rata, share and proportion," be amended as follows: That so much of article two shall be, and is hereby, amended to read: 

San Carlos Reservation.

Pursuant to law, $50,000, to be immediately available, to be expended in the same manner and under the same conditions as prescribed in the Act aforesaid.

For the construction of a fence along the international boundary line between the Papago Indian Reservation and Mexico, $50,000, to be immediately available, to be expended in the same manner and under the same conditions as prescribed in the Act aforesaid.

For repairs, betterments, and construction of the Ganado irrigation project, Arizona, $20,000; and for maintenance and operation, $3,000; in all, $23,000: Provided, That the limit of cost of $60,100 specified in the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and eighteen), is hereby changed to $80,100, reimbursable under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Gila River Reservation.

For completing the construction by the Indian Service of a dam with a bridge superstructure and the necessary controlling works for diverting water for irrigating lands on the Gila River Reserve, Arizona, as recommended by the Board of Engineers of the United States Army in paragraph two hundred and seventeen of its report to the Secretary of War of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, nineteen hundred and fourteen (House Document Numbered Seven hundred and ninety-one), $50,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, reimbursable as provided in section two of the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty-two): Provided, That the limit of cost of the said dam and bridge fixed by the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirty), is hereby changed from $200,000 to $250,000.

For additional installments of the charges for providing water rights for six thousand three hundred and ten acres of Salt River Indian allotments reimbursable as provided in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for the extension of canals and laterals and for the construction of other necessary irrigation facilities to supply the said lands with water, $15,000.

For continuing the construction of the necessary canals and structures to carry the natural flow of the Gila River to the Indian lands of the Gila River Indian Reservation and to public and private lands in Pinal County, reimbursable as provided in the Indian appropriation Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $50,000, to remain available until expended.

For the completion of the construction of a bridge across the Little Colorado River at or near the town of Winslow, Arizona, $2,000, in addition to the $15,000 appropriated for this purpose by the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirty-one); such additional amount to be expended in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in the Act aforesaid.

For the repainting and reflooring of the Government suspension bridge over the Little Colorado River near Tanners Crossing, Arizona, $4,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Navajo Indians in Arizona, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

For the construction of a fence along the international boundary line between Mexico and the Papago Indian Reservation, in Arizona, created by Executive order of January fourteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, nineteen hundred and sixteen, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, $10,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

That so much of article two of the agreement with the Indians of the San Carlos Indian Reservation, concluded on February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, accepted, ratified, and confirmed in the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, reading "and that said money shall be paid to them in cash from time to time as the same shall become available, pro rata, share and proportion," be amended as follows: That so much of article two shall be, and is hereby, amended to read: 

San Carlos Reservation.

Pursuant to law, $50,000, to be immediately available, to be expended in the same manner and under the same conditions as prescribed in the Act aforesaid.
share alike, to each man, woman, and child of the tribes now living upon and entitled to the privileges of the said reservation, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read, "and that said money, as the same becomes available, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be paid to the Indians entitled thereto or expended in the purchase of cattle for their benefit.

That the unexpended balance of $6,715 appropriated by the Indian appropriation Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the proportionate share of the amount required to construct a wagon road or highway through the Kaibab Indian Reservation is hereby made available for the purchase of material and the employment of labor upon the same terms, except that any labor may be used upon the construction of such road or highway, giving preference to Indian labor.

For amount necessary for completing the construction of two bridges over the Little Colorado and Canon Diablo Rivers, near the Leupp Indian Agency, Arizona, in addition to the $42,500 appropriated for this purpose by the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and seventy-five), $5,000, or so much thereof as may be required, to be immediately available: Provided, That said additional sum shall be reimbursable from tribal funds as required by the said Act.

That hereafter no Indian reservation shall be created, nor shall any additions be made to one heretofore created, within the limits of the States of New Mexico and Arizona, except by Act of Congress.

CALIFORNIA.

Sect. 3. For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, $42,000.

For the purchase of lands for the homeless Indians in California, including improvements thereon, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, $20,000, said funds to be expended under such regulations and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

For support and education of six hundred and eighty Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, including pay of superintendent, $128,400; for general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $143,400.

For reclamation and maintenance charge on Yuma allotments, $15,000, to remain available until expended and 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.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Fort Bidwell Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $21,500; for general repairs and improvements, $3,500; for installation of water supply, $9,000, to be immediately available; in all, $34,000.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Greenville Indian School, California, including pay of superintendent, $21,500; for general repairs and improvements, $3,500; in all, $25,000.

For the improvement and construction of roads and bridges on the Yuma Indian Reservation in California, $10,000, to be immediately available, reimbursable to the United States by the Indians having tribal rights on said reservation.

For beginning the construction of a road from Hoopa to Weitchpec, on the Hoopa Valley Reservation, in Humboldt County, California, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $10,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until
expended, and to be reimbursed out of any funds of the Indians of
said reservation now or hereafter placed to their credit in the Treasury
of the United States: Provided, That the proper authorities of the
county of Humboldt, California, agree to furnish, at their own
expense, a competent engineer satisfactory to the Secretary of the
Interior to supervise the construction of said road; to provide the
use of such tools and implements as the said Secretary may deem
to be justly required of them; and to maintain said road in good
condition: Provided further, That the total cost of said road shall
not exceed $30,500.

FLORIDA.

Sec. 4. For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in
Florida, and for purposes of their civilization and education, $10,000,
including the construction and equipment of necessary buildings on
lands set aside by the State of Florida by Act of its legislature for the
perpetual use of said Indians: Provided, That the $8,000 appropriated
by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Thirty-
ninth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and seventy-six), for
relief, civilization, and education of the Seminole Indians in Florida,
or such part thereof as may be available for the purpose, may also
be used for construction and equipment of necessary buildings on the
lands aforesaid.

IDAHO.

Sec. 5. For support and civilization of Indians on the Fort Hall
Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, $30,000.

For improvement and maintenance and operation of the Fort Hall
irrigation system, $50,000, to be immediately available: Provided,
That expenditures hereunder for improvements shall be reimbursable
to the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of
March first nineteen hundred and seven.

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), $5,000.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter,
and physician, and purchase of medicines (article eleven, agree-
ment ratified March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one),
$3,000.

KANSAS.

Sec. 6. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty
Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence,
Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, $141,350; for general repairs
and improvements, $15,000; for completing the construction of a
drainage system on the Haskell Indian School Reservation, Law-
rence, Kansas, $10,000, to be immediately available; in all, $166,350.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian
school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, including pay of superin-
tendent, $17,400; for general repairs and improvements, $4,000;
in all, $21,400.

MICHIGAN.

Sec. 7. For support and education of three hundred and fifty
Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan
and for pay of superintendent, $72,000; for general repairs and
improvements, $6,000; in all, $78,000.
MINNESOTA.

SEC. 8. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, including pay of superintendent, $41,650; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; in all, $48,650; Provided, That funds heretofore appropriated for mechanical and general utility shopbuilding and for addition to hospital may be expended for rebuilding laundry, purchase of laundry equipment, and for repairs to heating and power systems at Pipestone School in an amount not exceeding $16,000, the same to be immediately available.

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), $4,000.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to advance to the executive committee of the White Earth Band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of $1,000, 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 eighteen, out of the funds belonging to said band.

For the completion of the enrollment of the allottees within the White Earth Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, required by the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, as amended by an Act, $80,000 of the funds derived from the sale of timber from the Red Lake Indian Forest, Minnesota, under authority of the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and thirty-seven), of which amount $50,000 shall be immediately available, may be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in payment of the expenses authorized by said Act, and in the logging, booming, towing, and manufacture of timber at the Red Lake Agency sawmill: Provided, That not to exceed $15,000 of said amount may be used to reimburse the tribal fund known as "Indian money, proceeds of labor, Red Lake Indians," heretofore actually expended in said operations.

That of the unexpended appropriation of $5,000 authorized to be withdrawn from the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River on the Cass Lake Reservation by the Indian appropriation Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $4,000 may be expended for improving the road between the Cass Lake Indian School and the village of Cass Lake upon the condition that the counties of Cass and Beltrami, in the State of Minnesota, shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a written agreement to reimburse the United States, for the benefit of the Chippewa Indians, within two years to the extent of one-half of the amount expended upon said road.

That the sum of $10,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds of the Chippewa Indians of the State of Minnesota, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the general council of said tribe to be held at Bemidji, Minnesota, beginning July ninth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, pursuant to the constitution of the general council of said Chippewa Indians of Minnesota, organized in May, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and to pay the expenses of said general council in looking after the affairs of said tribe, including the actual and necessary expenses of its legislative committee in visiting Washington during the second session of the Sixty-fifth Congress; said sum to be immediately available, and said actual and necessary expenses to be approved by the president and secretary of the general council and certified to the Secretary of the Interior and as so approved and certified to be paid.
The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $175,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section 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: Provided, That $4,000 of said amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used in the construction of a suitable school building at the town of White Earth: Provided further, That the State school district, in which the town of White Earth is located, contributes a like amount to be used in the construction of a building, the total cost of which shall not exceed $8,000, the said appropriation to remain available until expended: And provided further, That when said building is completed it shall be turned over to the local school authorities of the said town of White Earth, and shall thereafter be operated and maintained by them, and Indian children shall at all times be admitted to said school on the same conditions as white children.

MISSISSIPPI

Sec. 9. For the relief of distress among the full-blood Choctaw Indians of Mississippi, including the pay of one special agent, who shall be a physician, one farmer, and one field matron, $5,000; for their education by establishing and maintaining day schools including the purchase of land and the construction of necessary buildings, $20,000; for the purchase of lands, including improvements thereon, not exceeding eighty acres for any one family, for the use and occupancy of said Indians, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States, under such rules and regulations as he may direct, $25,000; for the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among said Indians and to aid them in building homes, in the culture of fruits, grains, cotton, and other crops, $25,000, which sum may be used for the purchase of seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to enable said Indians to become self-supporting, to be expended under conditions to be prescribed by the said Secretary for its repayment to the United States on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-five; in all, $75,000, to be immediately available.

MONTANA

Sec. 10. For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000.
For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $20,000.
For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $30,000.
For support and civilization of Indians at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, $50,000, to be immediately available.
For maintenance and operation, including repairs, of the irrigation systems on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, $30,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten.
For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, $1,200; and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and...

Physician, etc. Vol. 15, p. 635.

"Line riders" on Northern Cheyenne Reservation.

Rocky Boy's Chippewas, etc. Support, etc.

Irrigation systems. Flathead.

Fort Peck.

Blackfeet.

Procisor. Vehicles for irrigation projects.

Purchases limited.

Bighorn, Mont. Crow Agency lands transferred to school district.

Crow Indian Reservation. Improving Big Horn Valley irrigation systems from tribal funds.

Nebraska. Genoa School.

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sixty-eight), $3,100; for pay of second blacksmith (article eight, same treaty), $1,200; in all, $5,500.

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 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), $80,000.

For the employment of "line riders" along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, $1,500.

For the support and civilization of the Rocky Boy Band of Chippewas, and other indigent and homeless Indians in the State of Montana, including pay of employees, $10,000.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, $375,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available and remain available until expended.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation, in Montana, $50,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available and remain available until expended.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, $50,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available and remain available until expended.

For continuing construction, maintenance, and operation of the irrigation systems on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, in Montana, $50,000 (reimbursable), which shall be immediately available and remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $15,000 of applicable appropriations made for the Flathead, Blackfeet, and Fort Peck irrigation projects shall be available for the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for official use upon the aforesaid irrigation project: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,500 may be used for the purchase of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and that not to exceed $4,000 may be used for the purchase of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to transfer and convey to school district numbered seventeen, Bighorn, Montana, a tract of land not to exceed two and one-half acres, of the lands ceded by the Crow Indian Tribe and reserved for agency purposes, for public-school use, upon condition that Indian children resident within said district shall be permitted to attend said school upon an entire equality with white children.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $200,000 of any tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Crow Indians in the State of Montana, and to expend the same for making necessary improvements to the irrigation systems in the Big Horn Valley on the Crow Reservation in Montana, said sum, or such part thereof as may be used for the purpose indicated, to be reimbursed to the tribe under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

NEBRASKA.

SEC. 11. For support and education of three hundred and eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, including pay of superintendent, $78,000; for general repairs and improvements, $7,500; for purchase and erection of water tank (in addition to the amount of $2,400 appropriated for this purpose in the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and eighty), $3,000, to be immediately available; in all, $88,500.
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NEVADA.

Sec. 12. For support and civilization of Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, $18,500.

For support and education of two hundred and ninety Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, including pay of superintendent, $60,000; for general repairs and improvements, $10,000; in all, $70,000.

For the improvement, enlargement, and extension of the irrigation diversion and distribution system to irrigate approximately three thousand three hundred acres of Indian land on the Pyramid Lake Reservation, Nevada, $25,000 to be immediately available: Provided, That the cost of said entire work shall not exceed $85,000; and for maintenance and operation of the improved system, $5,000; in all, $30,000, to remain available until expended, reimbursable from any funds of said Indians now or hereafter available.

That the unexpended balance of $11,996.13 of the appropriation of $15,000 for procuring home and farm sites and providing agricultural equipment and instruction for nonreservation Indians in Nevada, and the unexpended balance of $7,611.23 of the appropriation of $15,000 for the purchase of land and water rights for the Washoe Tribe of Indians in said State and for their support and civilization, contained in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and forty-three), are hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for the purchase of agricultural equipment, building material, and other supplies necessary for said Indians in utilizing the land purchased for them, and also for the expense of locating the Indians upon such land, including pay of employees where necessary.

NEW MEXICO.

Sec. 13. For support and education of four hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $85,500; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for completing addition to mess hall, $5,000; in all, $98,500.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, $76,250; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; for water supply, $1,600; in all, $85,850.

For the pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and for necessary traveling expenses of said attorney, $2,000, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary.

For continuing work on the Indian highway extending from the Mesa Verde National Park to Gallup, New Mexico, on the Navajo and San Juan Reservations, $25,000; said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians: Provided, That such sums shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such manner and at such times and places as he may deem proper, and in the employment of Indian labor as far as possible for the construction of said highway: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,500 of the sum appropriated for the building of said road by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, pages nine hundred and sixty-nine to nine hundred and eighty-one), to be immediately available, may be used for payment of expenses incurred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen in excess of the appropriation made for that year in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 86. 1918.

(Teity-ninth Statutes at Large, pages one hundred and twenty-three to one hundred and forty-four).

The proviso of section one of the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page fourteen hundred and thirteen), relating to the expenditure of proceeds derived from the sale of timber on the Jicarilla Reservation, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to expend said proceeds with the consent of such allottees whose property is appropriated, to be obtained in such manner as he may prescribe, in the purchase of live stock, seeds, agricultural equipment, and for other community or individual purposes beneficial to the Indians belonging to and having rights as members of said tribe of Indians.

For amount necessary to complete the construction of a steel bridge across the San Juan River in San Juan County, State of New Mexico, at the best and most available location west or southwest and near to the town of Farmington, in said county, in addition to the $25,000 appropriated for the purpose by the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and twenty-six), $4,000, or so much thereof as may be required, to be immediately available: Provided, That said additional sum shall be reimbursed from tribal funds as required by the said Act.

For one-half the cost of constructing a wagon road between Tularosa, Otero County, New Mexico, and the Indian Agency on the Mescalero Indian Reservation in said State, in conformity with plans approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $16,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, reimbursable to the United States from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Mescalero Tribe of Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

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), $6,000.

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), $4,500.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Sec. 15. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, including pay of superintendent, $33,600; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $39,600.

For the construction of a bridge across the Oconaluftee River, at or near the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, $8,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of the Interior shall have obtained from the proper authorities of the State of North Carolina, or the county of Swain, satisfactory guaranties of the payment by the said State of North Carolina, or by the county of Swain, of at least one-half of the cost of the construction of said bridge, and that the proper authorities of the said State of North Carolina, or the said county of Swain, shall assume full responsibility for, and will at all times maintain and repair, said bridge and the approaches thereto: And provided further, That any and all expenses above the amount herein named in connection with the construction of said bridge shall be borne either by the said State of North Carolina or the said county of Swain.
North Dakota.

Sec. 16. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $5,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, $15,000.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, including pay of employees, $13,000.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $26,600, for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; in all, $32,600: Provided, That the amounts appropriated in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and eighty-two), for employees' quarters, $10,000, and for new dining room and kitchen and equipment, $15,000, are hereby reappropriated and made available and to remain available until expended.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $76,000; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; for heating plant, $15,000; in all, $98,000.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, $41,800; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $46,800.

That the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and sixty), and the Act of February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy-three), are hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, and in such manner and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to make per capita distributions to the Standing Rock Indians from the funds, principal and interest, accruing under said Acts, or to use said moneys for the benefit of the Indians entitled thereto.

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, including pay of employees, $5,000.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of $25,000, 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.

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 $250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, 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: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and nineteen, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

For support and civilization of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $35,000.
For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $1,500.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, $2,000.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma and Nebraska, including pay of employees, $8,000.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, including pay of superintendent, $94,600; for general repairs and improvements, $7,000; for completing of road and bridge, $10,000, to be immediately available; in all, $111,600.

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), $30,000; for support of two manual labor schools (article three, treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven), $10,000, for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article four, same treaty), $5,400; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops (article four, same treaty), $500; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, $1,200; in all, $47,100.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article three, treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three), $1,000; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), $500; in all, $1,500: Provided, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

That the third paragraph of section four of the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and thirty-nine), is hereby amended to the extent that the moneys therein provided for support of the Osage boarding school may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the same purposes as provided in said paragraph from January first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen:

Provided, That the expenditure of said money shall include the Saint Louis Mission Boarding School and systematic vocational instruction, except that there shall not be expended more than $300 for annual support and education of any one pupil: Provided further, That the foregoing shall also apply to expenditures for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

That paragraph four, section four, of the Osage Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and thirty-nine), and the Act of Congress approved April eighteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page eighty-eight), authorizing expenditures from Osage tribal funds of not exceeding $40,000 for agency purposes is hereby amended to read as follows: "Fourth. That such sums as may be annually appropriated by Congress shall be set aside and reserved from the royalties received from oil, gas, or other tribal mineral rights or other tribal funds, however arising, for agency purposes, which money when appropriated 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 ninety-eight, and for other purposes,' approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Thirty-fifth 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."

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, not to exceed the sum of $80,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the Osage Agency and pay of tribal officers and employees of said agency.

The receipts from leasing of oil, gas, and other minerals upon the lands of the Osage Reservation, until the same are paid out as provided by existing law, may be deposited in national or State banks in Oklahoma, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, such depositaries to be designated by him under such rules and regulations governing the rate of interest thereon, the time of deposit and withdrawal thereof, and the security therefor as he may prescribe.

That not exceeding $25,000 of the amount heretofore appropriated from tribal funds for Osage Agency and School for any fiscal year and remaining unexpended may be used in the construction of a fireproof office building for Osage Agency.

That the allottees of the Osage Nation may change the present designation of homesteads to an equal area of their unencumbered surplus lands, upon application to, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That each tract after the change and designation shall take the status of the other as it existed prior to the change in designation as to alienation, taxation, or otherwise, and that any order of change of designation shall be recorded in the proper office of Osage County: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized where the same would be for the best interest of Osage allottees, to permit the sale of surplus and homestead allotments, wholly or in part, of Osage allottees under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe and upon such terms as he shall approve.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Sec. 18. For expenses of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, and the compensation of employees, $185,000: Provided, That a report shall be made to Congress by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes through the Secretary of the Interior, showing in detail the expenditure of all moneys appropriated by this provision: Provided further, That hereafter no part of said appropriation shall be used in forwarding the undisputed claims to be paid from individual moneys of restricted allottees, or their heirs, or in forwarding uncontested agricultural and mineral leases, excluding oil and gas leases, made by individual restricted Indian allottees, or their heirs, to the Secretary of the Interior for approval, but all such undisputed claims or uncontested leases, except oil and gas leases, now required to be approved under existing law by the Secretary of the Interior shall be paid, approved, rejected, or disapproved by the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma: Provided, however, That any party aggrieved by any decision or order of the Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma may appeal from the same to the Secretary of the Interior within thirty days from the date of said decision or order.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma 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, not to exceed $200 per capita, said payment...
to be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That in cases where such enrolled members, or their heirs, are Indians who by reason of their degree of Indian blood belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: Provided further, That the money paid to the enrolled members or their heirs, as provided herein, shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act, except that the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, within thirty days after the passage of this Act, to investigate claims not to exceed $1,050 growing out of contracts alleged to be in existence between John Calvin Gray, William T. Lancaster, Arthur Jennings and Clyde Jennings, as enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and Henry W. Blair, Kappler and Merillat, James K. Jones, Charles M. Fochheimer and Eugene Hamilton, as attorneys, and in case such claims are found to be valid and the contracts approved in accordance with existing law, the said Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, apply any amounts, not exceeding $1,050, that may be found due under this paragraph to the aforesaid enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations to the payment of such fee, but the amounts due hereunder to other enrolled members of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations shall not be held in abeyance to this claim, but shall be paid promptly without reference to same: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $8,000 out of the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribal funds for the expenses and the compensation of all necessary employees for the distribution of the said per capita payments.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Seminole Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribe, or to their lawful heirs, out of the Seminole school fund, or any moneys belonging to said tribe in the United States Treasury or deposited in any bank or held by an official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, not to exceed $100 per capita: Provided, That said payment shall be made under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided further, That in cases where such enrolled members, or their heirs, are Indians who belong to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the benefit of such restricted Indians: Provided further, That the money paid to the enrolled members or their heirs, as provided herein, shall be exempt from any lien for attorneys' fees or other debt contracted prior to the passage of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $2,000 out of said Seminole school fund, or other money of said Seminole Tribe, for the payment of salaries of all necessary employees and other expenses for the distribution of said per capita payments.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay to the enrolled members of the Creek Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma entitled under existing law to share in the funds of said tribe, or to their lawful heirs, all moneys except $150,000 belonging to said tribe in the hands of the United States Treasurer, or deposited in any bank, or held by an official under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the payment to be made in such a way as to equalize the pro rata share received by each member of said tribe, either in land or money of the tribe, taking into consideration the value of the land hereto-

**Provisions, etc.**

**Restricted Indians.**

**Exempt from prior debts.**

**Claims of attorneys to be investigated, etc.**

**Distribution expenses.**

**Seminole. Per capita payment from tribal funds.**

**Provisions, Regulations, etc.**

**Restricted Indians.**

**Exempt from prior debts.**

**Distribution expenses.**

**Creeks. Per capita payment from tribal funds.**

**Equalization of shares.**
fore allotted and the money received by each member: Provided,
That said payment shall be made under such rules and regulations
as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided further,
That in cases where such enrolled members or their heirs are Indians
belonging to the restricted class, the Secretary of the Interior may,
in his discretion, withhold such payments and use the same for the
benefit of such restricted Indians: Provided further, That the money
paid to the enrolled members or their heirs, as provided herein, shall
be exempt from any lien for attorney's fees or other debt contracted
prior to the passage of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary
of the Interior is hereby authorized to use not to exceed $15,000 out
of said moneys for the payment of salaries of all necessary employees
and other expenses for the disbursement of said moneys, as herein
provided.

For salaries and expenses of such attorneys and other employees
as the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, deem necessary
in probate matters affecting restricted allottees or their heirs in the
Five Civilized Tribes and in the several tribes of the Quapaw Agency,
and for the costs and other necessary expenses incident to suits instituted
or conducted by such attorneys, $85,000.

For the support, continuance, and maintenance of the Cherokee
Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma, for the orphan
Indian children of the State of Oklahoma belonging to the restricted
class, to be conducted as an industrial school under the direction of
the Secretary of the Interior; $31,500, for repairs and improvements,
$4,500; in all, $36,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of
the $40,000 appropriated by the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen
hundred and sixteen, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately
available for repairs and improvements to the school.

The sum of $250,000, to be expended in the discretion of the
Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed
by him, in aid of the common schools in the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw,
Chickasaw, and Seminole Nations and the Quapaw Agency in
Oklahoma, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen
hundred and nineteen: Provided, That this appropriation shall not
be subject to the limitation in section one of this Act limiting the
expenditure of money to educate children of less than one-fourth
Indian blood.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized
to use not exceeding $30,000 of the proceeds of sales of unallotted
lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized
Tribes for payment of salaries of employees and other expenses of
advertising and sale in connection with the further sales of such
tribal lands and property, including the advertising and sale of the
land within the segregated coal and asphalt area of the Choctaw and
Chickasaw Nations or of the surface thereof as provided for in the
Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred
and twelve (Thirty-seventh United States Statutes at Large, page
sixty-seven), and of the improvements thereon, which is hereby
expressly authorized, and for other work necessary to a final settle-
ment of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes: Provided, That not
to exceed $2,500 of such amount may be used in connection with the
collection of rents of unallotted lands and tribal buildings: Provided
further, That during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen
hundred and nineteen, no moneys shall be expended from 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 govern-
ors, chiefs, assistant chiefs, secretaries, interpreters, and mining
trustees of the tribes for the current fiscal year at salaries at the rate heretofore paid, and attorneys for the Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Creek 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 during the ensuing fiscal year the tribal and other schools among the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes from the tribal funds of those nations, within his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby empowered, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, to expend funds of the Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Seminole Nations available for school purposes under existing law for such repairs, improvements, or new buildings as he may deem essential for the proper conduct of the several schools of said tribes.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article two, treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $3,000; for permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen (article thirteen, treaty of October eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $600; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article six, treaty of October eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $600; for permanent annuity for education (article two, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $8,000; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), $320; in all, $10,520.

For the salaries and expenses of not to exceed four oil and gas inspectors and necessary clerks and field assistants, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to supervise oil and gas mining operations on allotted and tribal lands in the State of Oklahoma from which restrictions have not been removed, and to conduct investigations with a view to the prevention of waste, $17,500.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell at a price to be fixed by him which shall not be less than the appraised value, to the State of Oklahoma for a game preserve lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma described as sections one, two, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, and twenty-six, township three south, range twenty-five east, and sections five, six, seven, eight, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-nine, and thirty, township three south, range twenty-six east, containing in all twelve thousand eight hundred acres, more or less: Provided, That any lands heretofore allotted and conveyed to allottees of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, or sold at sales heretofore held to purchasers of tracts of land within said area thus described shall be excepted from such sale.

That all claims against the Cherokee Nation, including claims to unpaid per capita and equalization money, which may now be paid under existing law out of the funds of the Cherokee Nation in the Treasury of the United States or otherwise in the hands of the Government, shall be filed, not later than one year from the date of the approval of this Act, with the superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes or such other person as the Secretary of the Interior may designate, and under such rules and regulations as said Secre-
tary of the Interior may prescribe to govern the filing, determining and settlement of said claims, and the claims so submitted and filed shall be considered and adjudicated under said rules and regulations not later than six months after the expiration of the time above limited for the filing of the claims, and shall, if approved by the Secretary of the Interior, be paid out of the tribal funds of the Cherokee Nation. Upon the expiration of the time limited in this Act claims against the Cherokee Nation shall be forever barred, and all of said tribal funds then remaining to the credit of the Cherokee Nation shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for building and furnishing an additional dormitory for the Cherokee Orphan Training School, near Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow credit in the settlement of the accounts of William M. Baker, as cashier and special disbursing agent for the Five Civilized Tribes, for the sum of $5,356.13, paid by said disbursing agent to sundry Indian policemen in reimbursement of their expenses for board and lodging while on duty at their headquarters subsequent to July first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, said payments having been disallowed by the Comptroller of the Treasury as being prohibited by the Act of April sixth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighteen).

That the Court of Claims is hereby authorized and directed to hear, consider, and adjudicate the following matters of J. F. McMurray, as assignee of the firm of Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish, against the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, or either of them, for professional services rendered, for said nations in the case of "The Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations versus The United States and the Chickasaw Freedmen," under Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians, and for other purposes," and for expenses incurred under said act of Congress and for payment of two unpaid Chickasaw warrants issued by tribal authorities under act of legislature of the Chickasaw Nation approved by the governor of the Chickasaw Nation on September twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and afterwards by the President of the United States; and to render judgment therefor in such amount or amounts as may be found to be due thereon, together with interest from the date of such services or payments at the legal rate of interest prevailing at the time and place of such transactions; which judgment, if any, against said nations or either of them shall be paid by the Treasurer of the United States out of the funds of said nations as their interests may appear: Provided, That as to any such claims so sued upon the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, or either of them, shall be permitted to interpose all proper defenses by way of counterclaim or set-off against either the assignors or the assignee of said claim, all statutes of limitations against said set-offs or counterclaims being hereby waived, and all amounts found due to said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, under the above provision, shall bear interest at the legal rate: Provided further, That any amount found to be owing, calculated upon a fair and equitable basis, by the said J. F. McMurray to the said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations upon coal-mining leases held by him may be offset against any judgment that may be rendered in his favor upon such claims: Provided further, That if any of such leases are found not to be underlaid with merchantable coal and all of said leases upon which royalties are not paid within thirty days after the final settlement of these matters, the same shall be canceled; and notice of filing of such leases.

Adjudication, etc.

Payment.

Funds remaining to be used for Orphan Training School.

William M. Baker. Credit in accounts.

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J. F. McMurray. Claims for services to Choctaws and Chickasaws referred to Court of Claims.


Judgments to be paid from tribal funds.


Offsets of coal mining leases.

Cancellation of non-coal lands.

Service of process.
Adjutment by mutual agreement authorized.

Suites by the said J. F. McMurray shall be served upon the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation and the governor of the Chickasaw Nation, and said nations shall be represented therein by attorneys for said nations, respectively, and by the Attorney General of the United States: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to adjust, by mutual agreement with the interested parties herein, under the terms hereof and within sixty days after its approval by the President of the United States, any or all of the matters covered by the above provisions, and should such agreement be made by the Secretary of the Interior he is hereby authorized and directed to make requisition upon the Treasurer of the United States for the payment of the same out of any funds of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians as their interests may appear, and the Treasurer shall pay the same: And provided further, That the Court of Claims shall require the said J. F. McMurray, upon filing suit in pursuance hereof, to give a sufficient bond, with two or more good and sufficient sureties, to abide the judgment of such court in said suit, and in case the Secretary of the Interior should arbitrate such claims and counterclaims he shall require the said McMurray to give sufficient security to abide the award of such arbitration.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, from funds on deposit to the credit of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma, the sum of $15,000 to be used for construction and equipment of dormitories at the Murray State School of Agriculture, Tishomingo, Oklahoma, and to be immediately available, in addition to the sum of $50,000 provided for the same use by section eighteen of the Indian appropriation Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Oregon.

Support, etc., of Indians.

Klamath Agency.

For support and civilization of Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $6,000.

Warm Springs Agency.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands, under Warm Springs Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,000.

Umatilla Agency.

For support and civilization of the Indians of the Umatilla Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, $3,000.

Salem School.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils, including native Indian pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, including pay of superintendent, $113,000; for general repairs and improvements, including drainage of school farm, $20,000; in all, $133,000.

Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies.

For support and civilization of Indians at Grande Ronde and Siletz Agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, $4,000.

Klamath Reservation.

For maintenance and operation of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, $4,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for completing construction of the Modoc Point irrigation system within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, $3,000, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven: Provided, That the limit of cost of said project fixed by the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby changed from $170,000 to $172,000; in all, $7,000.

Self-support, etc.

For the purpose of encouraging industry and self-support among the Klamath Tribe of Indians in Oregon, and to aid them in building homes, the culture of fruits, grain, and other crops, $400,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum may be used for the purchase of such animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other
equipment necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior to enable the Klamath Indians to become self-supporting, to be reimbursed, within five years from the date of this Act, from the funds accruing to the credit of said tribes in the Treasury of the United States from the sale of timber and unallotted lands on the Klamath Reservation, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**

Sec. 20. For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, including pay of superintendent, $132,000; for general repairs and improvements, $15,000; in all, $147,000.

**SOUTH DAKOTA.**

Sec. 21. For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, $72,000; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; for repairing damages caused by fire in industrial building, $4,500; for replacing and repairing equipment contained in industrial building, $2,000, the last two sums to be immediately available; in all, $86,500.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $52,000; for general repairs and improvements, $6,000; for installation of new boilers and construction of boiler stack, $5,000; in all, $63,000.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Rapid City, South Dakota, including pay of superintendent, $57,000; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; for irrigation, drainage, and improving school farm, to remain available until expended, $3,000; additional appropriation for new school building, $15,000; in all, $80,000.

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), $10,400; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article eight of same treaty), $1,600; for pay of additional employees of the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, $95,000; for subsistence of the Sioux and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), $200,000: Provided, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; in all, $307,000.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, $200,000, in accordance with the provisions of article five of the agreement made and entered into September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and ratified February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven (Nineteenth Statutes, page two hundred and fifty-four): Provided, That the unexpended balance of the sum of $300,000 appropriated by section twenty-one of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and eighty-eight), for acquiring, constructing, or enlargement and equipment of school buildings on the Crow Creek, Pine Ridge, Rosebud, Standing Rock,
Yankton, Sisseton, Lower Brule, and Cheyenne River Reservations is hereby reappropriated.

For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, including pay of employees, $14,000.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, repairs, improvements, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, $40,000.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $185,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the tribal funds on deposit to the credit of the Sioux Indians of Rosebud Agency, South Dakota, accruing under the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and forty-eight), and to expend the same for the support, civilization, and education of said Indians.

That the sum of $2,801.50, being the unexpended balance of the sum of $5,000 appropriated by the Indian appropriation Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as a proportionate share of the cost of constructing a wagon road or highway through the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in Corson County, South Dakota, be, and the same is hereby, made available upon the same terms and for the same purposes as provided in said Act.

TENNESSEE.

Sec. 22. For the education of the Alabama and Coushatta Indians located in Polk County, Texas, by the construction of a school building, including equipment, upon land belonging to said Indians, $5,000; and by aiding the public schools established by the State or local authorities to the extent of 10 cents per day for each Indian child who attends such schools, $2,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause an investigation to be made as to the necessity and advisability of purchasing lands for said Indians and to make report thereon to Congress on or before the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the sum of $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of such investigation; in all, $8,000, to be immediately available.

UTAH.

Sec. 23. For support and civilization of Confederated Bands of Utes: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article fifteen, treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), $6,720; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), $1,500; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article nine, same treaty), $220; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food and clothing, and farming equipment (article twelve, same treaty), $30,000; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, $15,000; in all, $53,740.

For the support and civilization of Indians in Utah, not otherwise provided for, including pay of employees, $10,000.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of $350,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to expend the sum of $50,000 of said amount for the benefit of the Ute Mountain (formerly Navajo Springs) Band of said Indians in Colorado, and the sum of $200,000
of said amount for the Uintah, White River, and Uncompahgre Bands of Ute Indians in Utah, and the sum of $100,000 of said amount for the Southern Ute Indians in Colorado, which sums shall be charged to said bands, and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized to withdraw from the Treasury the accrued interest to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, on the funds of the said Confederated Bands of Ute Indians appropriated under the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and thirty-four), and to expend or distribute the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and nineteen, a detailed statement as to all moneys expended as provided for herein.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, within his discretion, the sum of $150,000 of the principal funds to the credit of the Confederated Bands of Ute Indians and to expend same for continuing the construction of lateral distributing systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes, in Utah, and to maintain existing irrigation systems authorized under the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended.

The sum of $12,000, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, in aid of the public schools in the Uintah and Duchesne County school districts, Utah.

For the construction of a wagon road through the Shivwits Indian Reservation, Utah, $5,000; for the construction of a steel bridge and approaches across the Santa Clara River on the Shivwits Indian Reservation, $10,000; in all, $15,000, reimbursable to the United States from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Shivwits Tribe of Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

WASHINGTON.

Sec. 24. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, $7,000.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, $2,000.

For support and civilization of Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, $1,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Yakima Agency, including pay of employees, $3,000.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville, Taholah, Puyallup, and Spokane Agencies, including pay of employees and for purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, $13,000.

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), $1,000.

For operation and maintenance of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, $15,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven: Provided, That money received under agreements for temporary water supply may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for maintenance and improvement of the irrigation system on said lands.
For the fifth installment in payment of $635,000 for water supply or irrigation of forty acres of each Indian allotment on the Yakima Indian Reservation irrigation system in the State of Washington, provided by the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and four), $100,000 to be covered into the reclamation fund: Provided, That the land for which the aforesaid water supply was purchased shall be understood to be included within the Wapato irrigation project.

For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Cushman Indian School, Tacoma, Washington, including repairs and improvements, and for pay of superintendent, $65,000, said appropriation being made to supplement the Puyallup school funds used for said school.

For continuing construction and enlargement of the Wapato irrigation and drainage system, to make possible the utilization of the water supply provided by the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and four), for forty acres of each Indian allotment under the Wapato irrigation project on the Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, and such other water supply as may be available or obtainable for the irrigation of a total of one hundred and twenty thousand acres of allotted Indian lands on said reservation, $500,000 to be immediately available, and to remain available until expended: Provided, That the entire cost of said irrigation and drainage system shall be reimbursed to the United States under the conditions and terms of the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen: Provided further, That out of the sum herein appropriated the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay to Violetta Stone and W. D. Stone, husband and wife, the sum of $629.48 for lands purchased of them for use in connection with the construction of the diversion dam across the Yakima River, as provided for in the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and fifty-four), and the sum herein appropriated shall be available for the purchase of such other lands as may be required in connection with the construction of the aforesaid irrigation project.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of $2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Indians under the Spokane jurisdiction, accruing under the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and fifty-eight), and to expend the same in the purchase of land for fairgrounds purposes and the construction of a building thereon for the benefit of said Indians.

For the construction of a road on the Quinault Indian Reservation, Washington, $22,500, to be immediately available and to be reimbursed from any funds now or hereafter placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Quinault Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said tribe of Indians until paid.

That there is hereby appropriated, out of the tribal funds of the Yakima Indians in the State of Washington not otherwise appropriated, to be charged to the tribal account, the sum of $2,000 to be used by and under the direction of the Yakima Tribal Council for actual and necessary expenses in presenting Indian matters to the Government officials in Washington City, or in the employment of attorneys from the State of Washington to assist them in securing information relative to their tribal rights and property.

WISCONSIN.

Sect. 25. For the support and education of two hundred and thirty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, including
pay of superintendent, $47,450; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $55,450.

For support and education of two hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, including pay of superintendent, $57,000; for general repairs and improvements, $8,000; in all, $65,000.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $7,000.

For support, education, and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, including pay of employees, $7,000.

For the support and civilization of those portions of the Wisconsin Band of Pottawatomie Indians residing in the States of Wisconsin and Michigan, and to aid said Indians in establishing homes on the lands purchased for them under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $75,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said sum to be reimbursed to the United States out of the appropriation, when made, of the principal due as the proportionate share of said Indians in annuities and moneys of the Pottawatomie Tribe in which they have not shared as set forth in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and thirty (Sixtieth Congress, first session), and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the said sum of $75,000 in the clearing of land and the purchase of houses, building material, seed, animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other equipment and supplies necessary to enable said Indians to become self-supporting: Provided, That from the sum herein appropriated for said Pottawatomie Indians the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay to the legal representatives of R. V. Belt (Mrs. Joanna Belt and William O. Belt) such sum, not exceeding $25,000, as he, after a proper hearing, may fix as compensation justly and equitably due the said Belt and associates on a quantum meruit for their services in recovering for the said Pottawatomie Indians the annuities withheld from them, under contract with representatives of said Indians approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs November first, nineteen hundred and two.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, in his discretion, the sum of $300,000 of the tribal funds of the Menominee Indians in Wisconsin, arising under the provisions of the Acts of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and forty-six), and March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page fifty-one), and any Acts amendatory thereof, and under such regulations as he may prescribe to expend the same to aid said Indians to fit themselves for, or to engage in, farming or such other pursuits or avocations as will enable said Indians to become self-supporting; or in the case of the old, decrepit, or incapacitated members of the tribe, for support: Provided, That in the case of those who engage in farming upon the Menominee Reservation, that prior to authorization to make expenditures for farming purposes upon lands not herefore entirely cleared of all merchantable timber, the Forest Service of the Indian Bureau shall make a survey of same and shall certify that such lands have been cut over and cleared of all merchantable timber, or that if there be merchantable timber on such lands that it is to the interest of the Menominee Indians, and not detrimental to the Menominee Forest, that such timber be removed, and that such Forest Service of the Indian Bureau shall also certify that the lands proposed to be
cleared are not necessary to the preservation of the Menominee Forest and would be more valuable to the Menominee Indians if used for agricultural or grazing purposes; that any merchantable timber cut hereunder shall be disposed of in the manner provided by law for the disposition of timber cut upon the Menominee Reservation. and the authorization herein contained, in so far as it applies to the merchantable timber on said lands, shall not be construed so as to increase the total amount of said timber authorized to be cut in any one year: Provided further, That the funds herein authorized may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be apportioned on a per capita basis among all enrolled members of the Menominee Tribe, a per capita payment of $50 to be made immediately after the passage of this Act to each member of said tribe, and the remainder of the share of each Indian to be deposited to his or her credit: Provided. That the per capita share of each minor under eighteen years of age in said sum so apportioned shall be deposited to the credit of the parent, guardian, or other person having the custody and care of said minor, the per capita share of such minors or the unexpended balance of same, when any such minors shall arrive at the age of eighteen years, shall be withdrawn from the amount of the parent, guardian, or other person and deposited to the account of such minors. All deposits made to the credit of individual members of the Menominee Tribe, to parents, guardians, or other persons under the terms of this Act, shall be subject to expenditure under the regulations governing the handling of individual Indian money.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell the lands and buildings comprising the former Wittenberg Indian School, Wittenberg, Wisconsin, at not less than their appraised value. The money received from said sale to be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

WYOMING.

SEC. 26. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, including pay of employees, $15,000.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, including pay of superintendent, $32,500; for general repairs and improvements, $5,000; in all, $37,500.

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), $5,000; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article eight, same treaty, $1,000; in all, $6,000.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, including the Big Wind River and Dry Creek Canals, and including the maintenance and operation of completed canals, $50,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, and to remain available until expended.

For continuing of investigations, beginning of construction and incidental operations on a project for the irrigation of a portion of the conditionally ceded lands of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, $100,000, reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, and to remain available until expended: Provided. That the construction charge for the actual cost of said project shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior and divided equitably between the Indian land and public and private land irrigated by such project, and that the charge as
fixed for said Indian lands shall be reimbursable in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, and that the charges as fixed for private and public land irrigated under such project shall be paid by the owner or entryman in accordance with the terms of payment of construction and maintenance charges as provided by the reclamation law and amendments thereto.

For continuing the work of constructing roads and bridges within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, $25,000, said sum to be reimbursed from any funds which are now or may hereafter be placed in the Treasury to the credit of said Indians, to remain a charge and lien upon the lands and funds of said Indians until paid.

Sec. 27. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to expend for the benefit of Indians, from their tribal funds held in trust or otherwise, not exceeding $2,500,000 during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, as provided by section twenty-seven of the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and fifty-eight), in addition to such sums as may be required for equalization of allotments, education of Indian children, per capita and other payments to Indians and expenditures for the Five Civilized Tribes in accordance with existing law: Provided, That expenditures shall not be made from any one fund for purposes other than those above specified in excess of the estimates submitted by the Secretary of the Interior and appearing in House of Representatives Document Numbered Four hundred and ninety-nine, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session: And provided further, That no expenditures shall be made from tribal or treaty funds which are not authorized by existing laws governing their disposition and use.

Sec. 28. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to withdraw from the United States Treasury and segregate the common, or community funds of any Indian tribe which are, or may hereafter be, held in trust by the United States, and which are susceptible of segregation, so as to credit an equal share to each and every recognized member of the tribe except those whose pro rata shares have already been withdrawn under existing law, and to deposit the funds so segregated in banks to be selected by him, in the State or States in which the tribe is located, subject to withdrawal for payment to the individual owners or expenditure for their benefit under the regulations governing the use of other individual Indian moneys. The said Secretary is also authorized, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to withdraw from the Treasury and deposit in banks in the State or States in which the tribe is located to the credit of the respective tribes, such common, or community, trust funds as are not susceptible of segregation as aforesaid, and on which the United States is not obligated by law to pay interest at higher rates than can be procured from the banks: Provided, That no tribal or individual Indian money shall be deposited in any bank until the bank shall have agreed to pay interest thereon at a reasonable rate and shall have furnished an acceptable bond or collateral security therefor, and United States bonds may be furnished as collateral security for either tribal or individual funds so deposited, in lieu of surety bonds: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior, if he deems it advisable and for the best interest of the Indians, may invest the trust funds of any tribe or individual Indian in United States Government bonds: And provided further, That any part of tribal funds required for support of schools or pay of tribal officers shall be excepted from segregation or deposit as herein authorized and the same shall be expended for the purposes afore-
said: Provided, however, That the funds of any tribe shall not be segregated until the final rolls of said tribe are complete: And provided further, That the foregoing shall not apply to the funds of the Five Civilized Tribes, or the Osage Tribe of Indians, in the State of Oklahoma, but the funds of such tribes and individual members thereof shall be deposited in the banks of Oklahoma or in the United States Treasury and may be secured by the deposit of United States bonds.

Approved, May 25, 1918.

CHAP. 87.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Bayou Bartholomew, in Ashley County, Wilmot Township, State of Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved July eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to be built across the Bayou Bartholomew at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Wilmot, Arkansas, on section line between sections one and twelve, township nineteen, range five west, where it crosses said bayou in Ashley County, Arkansas, are hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date hereof.

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

Approved, May 29, 1918.

CHAP. 88.—An Act To authorize the establishment of a town site on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, 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 set aside and reserve for town-site purposes a tract of land within the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, Idaho, as in his opinion may be required for the future public interests, and he may cause the same to be surveyed into suitable lots and blocks and to dedicate the streets and alleys thereof to public uses; and he is hereby authorized to set apart and reserve for school, park, and other public purposes not more than ten acres in such town site; and patents shall issue for 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 on condition that Indian children shall be permitted to attend the public schools of such town under the same conditions as white children.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to cause the lots within such town site as may be established hereunder to be appraised and disposed of under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe and any and all expenses in connection with the survey, appraisement, and sale of such town site shall be reimbursed from the sales of town lots, and the net proceeds derived therefrom shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation and shall be subject to appropriation by Congress for their benefit: Provided, however, That any lands disposed of hereunder shall be subject to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country until otherwise provided by Congress.

Approved, May 31, 1918.
CHAP. 89.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to exchange for lands in private ownership lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, in the administration of the Act of June nine, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act to alter and amend an Act entitled 'An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Central Pacific Railroad, in California, to Portland, in Oregon,' approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and sixty-six, as amended by the Acts of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight and eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and to alter and amend an Act entitled 'An Act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville, in the State of Oregon,' approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes." (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and eighteen), is hereby authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to exchange lands formerly embraced within the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and revested in the United States by said Act for other lands of approximately equal aggregate value held in private ownership, either within or contiguous to the former limits of said grant, when by such action he will be enabled thereby advantageously to consolidate the holdings of timber lands by the United States: Provided, That all lands and timber secured by virtue of such exchange shall be disposed of in accordance with the terms and provisions of said Act of revestment.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts and to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this Act into full force and effect.

Approved, May 31, 1918.

CHAP. 90.—Joint Resolution To prevent rent profiteering in the District of Columbia.

Whereas by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, and for the successful prosecution of the war, to establish governmental control and assure adequate regulation of real estate in the District of Columbia for and during the period hereinafter set forth: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until a treaty of peace shall have been definitely concluded between the United States and the Imperial German Government, unless in the meantime otherwise provided by Congress, no judicial order, decree, or judgment for the recovery of possession of any real estate in the District of Columbia, now or hereafter held or acquired by oral or written agreement of lease for one month or any longer period, or for the ejectment or dispossession of a tenant therefrom, shall be made, and all leases thereof shall continue so long as the tenant continues to pay rent at the agreed rate and performs the other conditions of the tenancy which are not inconsistent herewith, unless the tenant has committed waste, or has been guilty on the premises of conduct which constitutes a nuisance or a breach of the peace, or other misdemeanor or crime, or that the premises are necessarily required by a landlord or bona fide purchaser for occupation either by himself or his wife, children, or dependents while he is in the employ of or officially connected with any branch of the Government, or where the property has been sold to a bona fide purchaser for his own occu-
Modification, etc., of unexecuted orders, decrees, or judgments.

Leases of premises sold to new owner.

Apartments, rooms, etc., included as real estate.

June 1, 1918.
[Public, No. 163.]

CHAP. 91.—An Act To authorize the coinage of fifty-cent pieces in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, as soon as practicable, and in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union as a State, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States, silver fifty-cent pieces to the number of one hundred thousand, such fifty-cent pieces to be of the standard troy weight, composition, diameter, device, and design, as shall be fixed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and said fifty-cent pieces shall be legal tender in any payment to the amount of their face value.

Sec. 2. That all laws now in force relating to the subsidiary silver coins of the United States and the coinage or striking of the same, regulating and guarding the process of coinage, providing for the purchase of material, and for the transportation, distribution, and redemption of the coins, for the prevention of debasement or counterfeiting, for security of the coin, or for any other purpose, whether said laws are penal or otherwise, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the coinage herein authorized: Provided, That the Government shall not be subject to the expense of making the necessary dies and other preparations for this coinage.

Approved, June 1, 1918.

June 1, 1918.
[Public, No. 164.]

CHAP. 92.—An Act Making appropriations to supply additional urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, on account of war expenses 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 additional urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, on account of war expenses and for other purposes, namely:
EXECUTIVE.

HOUSING FOR WAR NEEDS.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to provide housing for war needs," approved May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, including rental of offices in the District of Columbia, contingent and miscellaneous expenses, printing and binding, and personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $60,000,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Section seven of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to provide housing for war needs," approved May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 7. That no work to be done or contract to be made under or by authority of any provision of this Act shall be done or made on or under a percentage or cost-plus percentage basis, nor shall any contract be let involving more than $1,000 until at least three responsible competing contractors shall have been notified and considered in connection with such contract, and all contracts to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, the Government reserving the right to reject any and all bids."

The President, if in his judgment such action is deemed necessary or advantageous, may authorize the creation of a corporation or corporations for the purpose of carrying out the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to provide housing for war needs," approved May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, that such corporation or corporations to have or obtain all powers necessary or appropriate therefor. The total capital stock of the corporation or corporations authorized hereunder shall not exceed $60,000,000:

Provided, That where such corporation or corporations are created by authority of the President, representatives appointed by the President, or by such agency as he may designate to carry out the purposes of the said Act, shall subscribe to, own, and vote the capital stock thereof for and on behalf of the United States, and shall do all other things in regard thereto necessary to protect the interests of the United States and to carry out the purposes of the said Act:

Provided further, That section six hundred and five of the Code of the District of Columbia prohibiting a corporation from buying, selling, or dealing in real estate shall not apply to such corporation or corporations so created or designated, with respect to buying, selling, or dealing in real estate, or in furtherance of the provisions of the said Act:

Provided further, That the Act entitled "An Act to amend section five hundred and fifty-two of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia relating to incorporations," approved February fourth, nineteen hundred and five, and five, shall not apply to any corporation created under the authority contained in this paragraph.

All moneys received by the United States in carrying out the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to provide housing for war needs," approved May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, may be used as a revolving fund until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, for further carrying out the purposes of the said Act.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Contagious Diseases Service: The limitation on the amount to be expended for personal services from the appropriation for preventing the spread of contagious diseases for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen is increased from $17,000 to $23,000.
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of the laws to regulate commerce, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $60,000.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For carrying out the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to prevent in time of war departure from or entry into the United States contrary to the public safety," approved May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eighteen, including contingent and miscellaneous expenses and personal services and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $75,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

For contingent expenses of foreign missions, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $300,000.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, $100,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

For fuel, light, and water, $10,000.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

The limitation in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen as to the number of delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work to be executed is increased from two million nine hundred and fifty thousand to six million.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES.

For the temporary employment of such additional force of clerks and other employees as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as the exigencies of the existing situation may demand, $900,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War shall submit to Congress on the first day of its next regular session a statement showing by bureaus or offices the number and designation of the persons employed hereunder and the annual rate of compensation paid to each: Provided further, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of $5,000 per annum, not more than five persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of $2,400 per annum each, and not more than thirty-five persons shall be employed at a rate of compensation in excess of $1,800 per annum each.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriters and adding machines; furniture and repairs to same, and so forth; including the same objects specified under this head in the deficiency appropriation Act, approved March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, $344,175.

For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, $120,000.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

The taxes imposed by the Philippine Legislature in section fourteen hundred and fifty-nine of the act numbered twenty-seven hundred and eleven, enacted by that body on March tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, are hereby legalized and ratified, and the collection of all such taxes heretofore or hereafter is legalized, ratified, and confirmed hereby as fully to all intents and purposes as if the same by prior Act of Congress specifically had been authorized and directed.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

For medical and hospital department, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen and in the deficiency appropriation Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts and otherwise to incur obligations not to exceed $33,000,000 in addition to the appropriations heretofore made.

PANAMA CANAL.

For sanitation, quarantine, hospitals, and medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers, and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable, and including additional compensation to any officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed with the Panama Canal as chief quarantine officer, $150,000, to continue available until expended.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

WAR DEPARTMENT TEMPORARY OFFICE BUILDINGS (SMITHSONIAN GROUNDS AND SEATON PARK): For the following employees from May fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Chief clerk, $1,800; clerks—one of class two, three of class one, three at $1,000 each; messenger, $720; assistant to chief engineer, $1,600; carpenters—four at $1,400 each, two at $1,200 each; two plumbers, at $1,200 each; two steam fitters, at $1,200 each; sign writer, $1,400; two painters, at $1,200 each; electricians—two at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each; four general mechanics, at $1,000 each; guards—three lieutenants at $1,080 each, nine sergeants at $930 each, two hundred and thirty-seven at $780 each; fire marshal, $1,080; two assistant foremen of laborers, at $840 each; sixty-one laborers, at $660 each; fifteen female laborers, at $480 each; six forewomen of charwomen, at $300 each; one hundred and sixteen charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $356,231.25
For the following from July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows, to be in lieu of similar positions provided in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, for the temporary office buildings in Henry Park Reservation: Chief engineer, $1,500; foreman, $1,600; chief electrician, $1,600; in all, $5,000.

Pay increases.

For the following from July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows, to be in lieu of similar positions provided in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, for the temporary office buildings in Henry Park Reservation: Chief engineer, $1,500; foreman, $1,600; chief electrician, $1,600; in all, $5,000.

Contingent expenses.

For the following employees from August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Assistant superintendent, $2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, two of class two, four of class one, four at $1,000 each; four messengers, at $720 each; chief engineer, $1,800; assistant engineers—one $1,600, six at $1,400 each; chief electrician, $1,600; electricians—four at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each; foreman, $1,600; carpenters—three at $1,400 each, seven at $1,200 each; sign writer, $1,400; painters—three at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each; plumbers—one $1,400, four at $1,200 each; steam fitters—two at $1,400 each, two at $1,200 each; machinist, $1,400; four switchboard operators, at $1,200 each; six general mechanics, at $1,000 each; guards—captain $1,600, six lieutenants at $1,080 each, eight sergeants at $930 each, two hundred and five at $780 each, eighty at $720 each; fire marshal, $1,080; foreman of laborers, $1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers, at $840 each; eighty-three laborers, at $660 each; twenty-two female laborers, at $480 each; eight forewomen of charwomen, at $300 each; in all, $388,955.

For the following employees from July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Assistant superintendent, $2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, two of class two, four of class one, four at $1,000 each; four messengers, at $720 each; chief engineer, $1,800; assistant engineers—one $1,600, six at $1,400 each; chief electrician, $1,600; electricians—four at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each; foreman, $1,600; carpenters—three at $1,400 each, seven at $1,200 each; sign writer, $1,400; painters—three at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each; plumbers—one $1,400, four at $1,200 each; steam fitters—two at $1,400 each, two at $1,200 each; machinist, $1,400; four switchboard operators, at $1,200 each; six general mechanics, at $1,000 each; guards—captain $1,600, six lieutenants at $1,080 each, eight sergeants at $930 each, two hundred and five at $780 each, eighty at $720 each; fire marshal, $1,080; foreman of laborers, $1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers, at $840 each; eighty-three laborers, at $660 each; twenty-two female laborers, at $480 each; eight forewomen of charwomen, at $300 each; in all, $388,955.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, and printing for the fiscal years that follow:
- Nineteen hundred and eighteen, $45,150.
- Nineteen hundred and nineteen, $147,500.

Screens.

WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENT TEMPORARY OFFICE BUILDINGS (HENRY PARK RESERVATION): For screens, $8,000.

WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENT TEMPORARY OFFICE BUILDINGS (POTOMAC PARK): For the following employees from August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Assistant superintendent, $2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, two of class two, four of class one, four at $1,000 each; four messengers, at $720 each; chief engineer, $1,800; assistant engineers—one $1,600, six at $1,400 each; chief electrician, $1,600; electricians—four at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each; foreman, $1,600; carpenters—three at $1,400 each, seven at $1,200 each; sign writer, $1,400; painters—three at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each; plumbers—one $1,400, four at $1,200 each; steam fitters—two at $1,400 each, two at $1,200 each; machinist, $1,400; four switchboard operators, at $1,200 each; six general mechanics, at $1,000 each; guards—captain $1,600, six lieutenants at $1,080 each, eight sergeants at $930 each, two hundred and five at $780 each, eighty at $720 each; fire marshal, $1,080; foreman of laborers, $1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers, at $840 each; eighty-three laborers, at $660 each; twenty-two female laborers, at $480 each; eight forewomen of charwomen, at $300 each; in all, $388,955.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, and printing, city directories, and dictionary, $172,000.

WAR DEPARTMENT TEMPORARY OFFICE BUILDING (EIGHTEENTH STREET AND VIRGINIA AVENUE NORTHWEST): For the following employees from July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Assistant superintendent, $1,800; clerk of class one; chief engineer, $1,400; assistant engineer, $1,000; six firemen at $840 each; four coal passers at $720 each; electrician, $1,200; carpenter, $1,200; painter, $1,000; general mechanic, $1,000; guards—captain $1,200, three sergeants at $930 each, forty-two privates at $780 each; foreman of laborers, $840; ten laborers at $660 each; three female laborers at $480 each; two forewomen of charwomen at $300 each; eighteen charwomen at $240 each; in all, $68,270.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directory, $19,000.

The maintenance and protection of the temporary office building erected by the War Department between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets and B Street and Virginia Avenue northwest shall be under the supervision of the superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Building.

The char force of the foregoing temporary office buildings and the temporary office buildings in Henry Park, which is employed and paid by the bureaus or offices occupying the said buildings, shall be...
subject to the supervision and control of the superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Building.

The appropriations herein made for the maintenance and protection of the office buildings under the supervision of the superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Building shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred prior to the passage of this Act, and which are properly chargeable to such appropriation.

**NAVY DEPARTMENT.**

**TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES.**

For the employment of such additional temporary force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy may be necessary to the transaction of official business in the Navy Department and its bureaus and offices on account of the existing emergency, as follows:

- Bureau of Steam Engineering, $7,500.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES.**

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $200,000.

**NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.**

**PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.**

For pay, miscellaneous, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $1,250,000: Provided, That not exceeding $100,000 of this amount may be expended for the collection of information abroad and at home.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.**

Transportation: For transportation, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $1,000,000.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.**

Ordnance and ordnance stores: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $4,500,000.

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, $40,000.

**BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.**

Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks: For general maintenance of yards and docks, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $1,644,000.

Contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks: For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, $265,000.
PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Training camps: For construction and equipment of training camps, including the rental of land, $11,000,000.

Repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations: For repairs and preservation at navy yards, fuel depots, fuel plants, and stations, $2,100,000.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

For surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $1,500,000.

Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery: For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $300,000.

Transportation of remains: For transportation of remains, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $300,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $2,000,000.

Provided, That the limitation specified in the said Act on expenditures for pay of clerical, inspection, stenomen, store laborers, and messenger service is increased further by $200,000.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Engineering experiment station, Annapolis, Maryland: For experimental and research work, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $8,000.

The appropriations contained herein under the Navy Department and the Naval Establishment shall be available for the payment of obligations on account of the existing emergency incurred prior to the passage of this Act and which are properly chargeable to such appropriations.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the department and its several bureaus and offices, including offices in the field service under the General Land Office and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, $27,000.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.

Education in Alaska: For education in Alaska, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $8,000.

Medical relief in Alaska: For medical relief in Alaska, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $3,000.
POSTAL SERVICE.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, $500,000.

For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles, for and the operation of, screen-wagon and city delivery and collection services, $300,000.

For mail messenger service, $100,000.

OFFICE OF FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For mail bags and equipment, $125,000.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

For office expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $8,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $10,000.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

To pay Lula W. Stone, widow of Honorable William J. Stone, late a Senator from the State of Missouri, $7,500.

To pay Mary Manette Broussard, widow of Honorable Robert F. Broussard, late a Senator from the State of Louisiana, $7,500.

For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, and for committees and officers of the Senate, $4,000.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, $7,500.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For stationery for Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, including $1,000 for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, $1,625.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, $100,000.

For printing and binding for the Post Office Department, exclusive of the money order office, $75,000.
For printing and binding for the Department of Labor, $25,000.
For printing and binding for the Pan American Union, $5,000.
Approved, June 4, 1918.

CHAP. 93.—An Act To require numbering and recording of undocumented vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every undocumented vessel, operated in whole or in part by machinery, owned in the United States and found on the navigable waters thereof, except public vessels, and vessels not exceeding sixteen feet in length measured from end to end over the deck excluding sheer, temporarily equipped with detachable motors, shall be numbered. Such numbers shall be not less in size than three inches and painted or attached to each bow of the vessel in such manner and color as to be distinctly visible and legible.

Sec. 2. That the said numbers, on application of the owner or master, shall be awarded by the collector of customs of the district in which the vessel is owned and a record thereof kept in the customhouse of the district in which the owner or managing owner resides. No numbers not so awarded shall be carried on the bows of such vessel.

Sec. 3. That notice of destruction or abandonment of such vessels or change in their ownership shall be furnished within ten days by the owners to the collectors of customs of the districts where such numbers were awarded. Such vessel sold into another customs district may be numbered anew in the latter district.

Sec. 4. That the penalty for violation of any provision of this Act shall be $10, for which the vessel shall be liable and may be seized and proceeded against in the district court of the United States in any district in which such vessel may be found. Such penalty on application may be mitigated or remitted by the Secretary of Commerce.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of Commerce shall make such regulations as may be necessary to secure proper execution of this Act by collectors of customs and other officers of the Government.

Sec. 6. That this Act shall take effect six months after its passage. Approved, June 7, 1918.

CHAP. 95.—An Act To provide for appeals from decisions of boards of local inspectors of vessels, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any person directly interested in or affected by any decision or action of any board of local inspectors of vessels shall feel aggrieved by such decision or action, he may appeal therefrom to the supervising inspector of the district; and a like appeal shall be allowed from any decision or action of a supervising inspector to the Supervising Inspector General, whose decision, when approved by the Secretary of Commerce, shall be final: Provided, however, That application for such reexamination of the case by a supervising inspector or by the Supervising Inspector General shall be made within thirty days after the decision or action appealed from shall have been rendered or taken: And provided further, That in all cases reviewed under the provisions of this Act where the issue is the suspension or revoca-
tion of the license of a licensed officer such officer shall be allowed to
be represented by counsel and to testify in his own behalf.

Sec. 2. That whenever there shall be a disagreement between the
local inspectors in regard to any matter before them for decision
they shall report the case to the supervising inspector of the district,
who shall investigate and decide the same. Any supervising inspec-
tor may within thirty days thereafter, upon his own motion, review
any decision or action of any board of local inspectors within his
district and in like manner the Supervising Inspector General may
within thirty days thereafter review any decision or action of any
supervising inspector or board of local inspectors, and the decision
of the Supervising Inspector General in such case shall, when approved
by the Secretary of Commerce, be final.

Sec. 3. That any decision or action reviewed by the Supervising
Inspector General or by any supervising inspector, as provided in
sections one and two of this Act, may be revoked, changed, or modi-
fied by such reviewing officer, who shall have power to administer oaths and to summon and compel the attendance of witnes-
ess by a similar process as in the district courts of the United States; and the disbursing clerk, Department of Commerce, shall pay, on properly
certified vouchers, such fees to any witness so summoned for his
actual travel and attendance as shall be officially certified to by the
officer reviewing the case, not exceeding the rate allowed for fees to
witnesses for travel and attendance in the district courts of the
United States.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of Commerce shall make such regula-
tions as may be necessary to secure a proper enforcement of the
provisions of this Act.

Sec. 5. That section forty-four hundred and fifty-two of the
Revised Statutes, as amended by section six of the Act of March
third, nineteen hundred and five, is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 10, 1918.

CHAP. 96.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act granting pensions to
June 10, 1918.
certain enlisted men, soldiers, and officers who served in the Civil War and the War
10, 1918.
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
adding a new section, to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That from and after the passage of this Act the rate of
pension for any person who served ninety days or more in the military
or naval service of the United States during the Civil War, now on
the roll or hereafter to be placed on the pension roll and entitled to
receive a loss rate than hereinafter provided, shall be $30 per month.
In case such person has reached the age of seventy-two years and
served six months, the rate shall be $32 per month; one year, $35
per month; one and a half years, $38 per month; two years or over,
$40 per month: Provided, That this Act shall not be so construed as
to reduce any pension under any Act, public or private: Provided
further, That no pension attorney, claim agent, or other person, shall
be entitled to receive any compensation for presenting any claim to
the Bureau of Pensions under this Act, except in applications for
original pension by persons who have not heretofore received a
pension."

Approved, June 10, 1918.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 97, 98. 1918.

June 13, 1918.

CHAP. 97.—An Act Granting to the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii additional powers relative to elections and qualification of electors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii be, and it is hereby, vested with the power to provide that, in all elections authorized to be held by the organic act of the Territory of Hawaii, female citizens possessing the same qualifications as male citizens shall be entitled to vote.

Sec. 2. That the said legislature is further hereby vested with the power to have submitted to the voters of the Territory of Hawaii the question of whether or not the female citizens of the Territory shall be empowered to vote at elections held under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii.

Sec. 3. That all provisions of the organic act of the Territory of Hawaii restricting the right to vote to male citizens which are in conflict with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. That this Act shall take effect and be enforced from and after its approval, and shall be held to apply to both Territorial and municipal elections.

Approved, June 13, 1918.

CHAP. 98.—An Act To amend section one hundred and one of the Judicial Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and 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, as amended by the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 101. The State of Oklahoma is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Oklahoma. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen, in the counties of Adair, Atoka, Bryan, Caddo, Cherokee, Choctaw, Coal, Carter, Delaware, Garvin, Grady, Haskell, Hughes, Jefferson, Johnston, Latimer, Le Flore, Love, McClain, Mayes, Muskogee, McIntosh, McCurtain, Murray, Nowata, Ottawa, Okmulgee, Okfuskee, Pittsburg, Pushmataha, Pontotoc, Rogers, Stephens, Sequoyah, Seminole, Tulsa, Washington, and Wagoner. Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Muskogee on the first Monday in January, at Vinita on the first Monday in March, at Tulsa on the first Monday in April, at McAlester on the first Monday in June, at Ardmore on the first Monday in October, and at Chickasha on the first Monday in November of each year. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen, in the counties of Alfalfa, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian, Cimarron, Cleveland, Comanche, Cotton, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Grant, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Lincoln, Logan, Major, Noble, Osage, Pawnee, Payne, Pottawatomie, Roger Mills, Texas, Tillman, Washita, Woods, and Woodward. Terms of the district court for the western district shall be held at Oklahoma City on the first Monday in January, at Enid on the first Monday in March, at Guthrie on the first Monday in May, at Lawton on the first Monday in September, and at Woodward on the second Monday in November. Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Woodward are furnished free of expense to the United States. The clerk of the district court for the eastern
district shall keep his office at Muskogee and the clerk for the western district at Guthrie, and shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Oklahoma City.'"

Approved, June 13, 1918.

CHAP. 99.—An Act To increase the salary of the United States marshal for the western district of Michigan.

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 western district of Michigan shall be at the rate of $4,000 a year.

Approved, June 13, 1918.

CHAP. 100.—An Act To amend section one hundred and eleven of the Judicial Code.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and eleven 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, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 111. The State of Virginia is divided into two districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Virginia.

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

"Terms of the district court shall be held at Richmond on the first Mondays in April and October; at Norfolk on the first Mondays in May and November; and at Alexandria on the first Mondays in January and July.


"Terms of the district court shall be held at Lynchburg on the second Mondays in January and July; at Roanoke on the second Monday in February and the first Monday in August; at Danville on the second Monday in March and the third Monday in September; at Charlottesville on the second Mondays in April and November; at Harrisonburg on the fourth Mondays in April and November; at Big Stone Gap on the third Monday in May and the second Monday in October; and at Abingdon on the second Mondays in June and December.
OFFICES, CLERK FOR WESTERN DISTRICT.

Effective date.

June 14, 1918.

Five Civilized Tribes Determination of heirship of allottees by Oklahoma probate courts conclusive thereof.

Proviso. Appeal.

Petitions allowed for determining.

Procedure to follow State practice.

Partition of real estate of full-blood members governed by State laws. Alienation, etc., restriction continued.

Removed when sold under decree, etc.

June 19, 1918.

CHAP. 101.—An Act To provide for a determination of heirship in cases of deceased members of the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek, and Seminole Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, conferring jurisdiction upon district courts to partition lands belonging to full-blood heirs of allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes, 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 determination of the question of fact as to who are the heirs of any deceased citizen allottee of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians who may die or may have heretofore died, leaving restricted heirs, by the probate court of the State of Oklahoma having jurisdiction to settle the estate of said deceased, conducted in the manner provided by the laws of said State for the determination of heirship in closing up the estates of deceased persons, shall be conclusive of said question: Provided, That an appeal may be taken in the manner and to the court provided by law, in cases of appeal in probate matters generally: Provided further, That where the time limited by the laws of said State for the institution of administration proceedings has elapsed without their institution, as well as in cases where there exists no lawful ground for the institution of administration proceedings in said courts, a petition may be filed therein having for its object a determination of such heirship and the case shall proceed in all respects as if administration proceedings upon other proper grounds had been regularly begun, but this proviso shall not be construed to reopen the question of the determination of an heirship already ascertained by competent legal authority under existing laws: Provided further, That said petition shall be verified, and in all cases arising hereunder service by publication may be had on all unknown heirs, the service to be in accordance with the method of serving nonresident defendants in civil suits in the district courts of said State; and if any person so served by publication does not appear and move to be heard within six months from the date of the final order, he shall be concluded equally with parties personally served or voluntarily appearing:

Sec. 2. That the lands of full-blood members of any of the Five Civilized Tribes are hereby made subject to the laws of the State of Oklahoma, providing for the partition of real estate. Any land allotted in such proceedings to a full-blood Indian, or conveyed to him upon his election to take the same at the appraisement, shall remain subject to all restrictions upon alienation and taxation obtaining prior to such partition. In case of a sale under any decree, or partition, the conveyance thereunder shall operate to relieve the land described of all restrictions of every character.

Approved, June 14, 1918.

CHAP. 102.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Marion and Horry Counties, South Carolina, to construct a bridge across Little PeeDee River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the counties of Marion and Horry and the State highway commission of South Carolina and successors and assigns to...
construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Little PeeDee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the site of the present bridge at Galivants Ferry, in the counties of Marion and Horry, in the State of South Carolina, 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 19, 1918.

CHAP. 103.—An Act To authorize aids to navigation and for other works 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 is hereby authorized to establish, provide, or improve the following aids to navigation and other works in the Lighthouse Service, under the Department of Commerce, in accordance with the respective limits of cost hereinafter respectively set forth, which shall in no case be exceeded:

GENERAL SERVICE.

Constructing or purchasing and equipping lighthouse tenders and light vessels, to replace vessels worn out in service, in the third, fifth, and eighth lighthouse districts, or for use in the Lighthouse Service generally, $760,000.

SECOND LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

The sum of $15,000 appropriated in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the installation of an electrically operated fog-signal whistle on the east breakwater, Nantucket Harbor, Massachusetts, is hereby made available for the operation of an electrically operated fog bell at said point.

THIRD LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Improving the lighting in Ambrose Channel, New York, $26,000. Extending and enlarging the machine shop at the general lighthouse depot, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, $30,000. Improving and extending the wharves at the general lighthouse depot, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York, $65,000.

FOURTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Establishing gas buoys and improving aids to navigation in the vicinity of Joe Flogger Shoal, Delaware, $40,000.

FIFTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Enlarging and improving the lighthouse depot at Portsmouth, Virginia, in the fifth lighthouse district, or establishing a new depot, $275,000.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 103. 1918.

Purchase of additional gas buoys for the improvement of aids to navigation in the fifth lighthouse district, $125,000.

Improving the aids to navigation and installing new aids in the Potomac River, Maryland and Virginia, $95,000.

LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Improving Sand Island Light Station, Alabama, $45,000.

Constructing and equipping a lighthouse, depot for the eighth lighthouse district at New Orleans, Louisiana, or vicinity, $88,500.

NINTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Establishing and improving aids to navigation in the Virgin Islands of the United States and adjacent waters, West Indies, $50,000.

ELEVENTH LIGHTHOUSE DISTRICT.

Improving Spectacle Reef Light Station, Michigan, $28,000.

Improving, repairing, establishing, and moving aids to navigation in Saint Marys River, Michigan, and vicinity, $80,000.

Sec. 2. That hereafter the appropriation, "General expenses, Lighthouse Service," shall be available, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, for the payment of traveling and subsistence expenses of teachers while actually employed by States or private persons to instruct the children of keepers of lighthouses.

Sec. 3. That hereafter every lighthouse keeper and assistant lighthouse keeper in the Lighthouse Service of the United States shall be entitled to receive one ration per day, or, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Lighthouses, commutation therefor at the rate of 45 cents per ration.

Sec. 4. That hereafter the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to provide, under regulations to be prescribed by him, for the sale of publications of the Bureau of Lighthouses and the Lighthouse Service, including the allowance of a commission for such sales.

Sec. 5. That hereafter post lantern lights and other aids to navigation may be established and maintained, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Lighthouses, out of the annual appropriations for the Lighthouse Service, on Lakes Union and Washington, in the State of Washington.

Sec. 6. That hereafter all officers and employees engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except persons continuously employed in district offices or shops, who shall have reached the age of sixty-five years, after having been thirty years in the active service of the Government, may at their option be retired from further performance of duty; and all such officers and employees who shall have reached the age of seventy years shall be compulsorily retired from further performance of duty: Provided, That the annual compensation of persons so retired shall be a sum equal to one-fortieth of the average annual pay received for the last five years of service for each year of active service in the Lighthouse Service or in a department or branch of the Government having a retirement system, not to exceed in any case thirty-fortieths of such average annual pay received: Provided further, That such retirement pay shall not include any amount on account of subsistence or other allowance.

Sec. 7. That hereafter a superintendent of lighthouses shall be assigned in charge of each lighthouse district at an annual salary of not exceeding $3,000 each, except that the salary of the third lighthouse district shall remain at $3,600, as now fixed by law:
Provided, That officers now designated as lighthouse inspectors shall be transferred to the positions of superintendent of lighthouses herein authorized in lieu of lighthouse inspectors: Provided further, That in the districts which include the Mississippi River and its tributaries the President may designate Army engineers to perform the duties of and act as superintendent of lighthouses without additional compensation.

Sec. 8. That section forty-six hundred and seventy-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4673. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to regulate the salaries of the respective keepers of lighthouses in such manner as he deems just and proper, but the whole sum allowed for such salaries shall not exceed an average of $840 per annum for each keeper; and the authority herein granted to regulate the salaries of keepers of lighthouses shall not be abridged or limited by the provisions of section seven of the general deficiency appropriation Act approved August twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, as amended by section four of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen." (United States Statutes at Large, volume thirty-seven, page seven hundred and ninety.)

Approved, June 20, 1918.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second subdivision (4) of section twenty-two of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department," approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as amended, relating to the definition of the term "parent," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"(4) The term ‘parent’ includes a father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, father through adoption, mother through adoption, stepfather, and stepmother, either of the person in the service or of the spouse."

Sec. 2. That four new sections are hereby added to Article I of said Act, to be known as sections twenty-seven, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty, respectively, and to read as follows:

"Sec. 27. That whoever shall obtain or receive any money, check, allotment, family allowance, compensation, or insurance under Articles II, III, or IV of this Act, without being entitled thereto, with intent to defraud the United States or any person in the military or naval forces of the United States, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $2,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

"Sec. 28. That the allotments and family allowances, compensation, and insurance payable under Articles II, III, and IV, respectively, shall not be assignable; shall not be subject to the claims of creditors of any person to whom an award is made under Articles II, III, or IV; and shall be exempt from all taxation: Provided, That such allotments and family allowances, compensation, and insurance shall be subject to any claims which the United States may have, under Articles II, III, and IV, against the person on whose account the allotments and family allowances, compensation, or insurance is payable.

"Sec. 29. That the discharge or dismissal of any person from the military or naval forces on the ground that he is an enemy alien,
conscientious objector, or a deserter, or as guilty of mutiny, treason, spying, or any offense involving moral turpitude, or willful and persistent misconduct shall terminate any insurance granted on the life of such person under the provisions of Article IV, and shall bar all rights to any compensation under Article III or any insurance under Article IV.

"Sec. 30. That this Act may be cited as the war-risk insurance Act."

Sec. 3. That section two hundred of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 200. That the provisions of this article shall apply to all enlisted men in the military or naval forces of the United States, except the Philippine Scouts, the insular force of the Navy, and the Samoan native guard and band of the Navy."

Sec. 4. That the second and third paragraphs of section two hundred and one of said Act are hereby amended to read as follows:

"The monthly compulsory allotment shall be $15. For a wife living separate and apart from her husband under court order or written agreement, or for a former wife divorced, the monthly compulsory allotment shall not exceed the amount specified in the court order, decree, or written agreement to be paid to her, and for an illegitimate child, to whose support the father has been judicially ordered or decreed to contribute, it shall not exceed the amount fixed in the order or decree.

"If there is a compulsory allotment for a wife or child, then a former wife divorced who has not remarried and to whom alimony has been decreed, shall not be entitled to a compulsory allotment, but shall be entitled to a family allowance as hereinafter provided."

Sec. 5. That section two hundred and three of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 203. That in case one-half of an enlisted man’s monthly pay is not allotted, regulations to be made by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, respectively, may require, under circumstances and conditions as may be prescribed in such regulations, that any proportion of such one-half pay as is not allotted shall be deposited to his credit, to be held during such period of his service as may be prescribed. Such deposit shall bear interest at the same rate as United States bonds bear for the same period, and, when payable, shall be paid principal and interest to the enlisted man, if living, otherwise to any beneficiary or beneficiaries he may have designated, or if there be no such beneficiary, then to the person or persons who, under the laws of the State of his residence, would be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy."

Sec. 6. That the third and fourth paragraphs of section two hundred and four of said Act are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Class A. In the case of a man to his wife (including a former wife divorced) and to his child or children—

"(a) If there is a wife but no child, $15;"

"(b) If there is a wife and one child, $25;"

"(c) If there is a wife and two children, $32.50, with $5 per month additional for each additional child;"

"(d) If there is no wife, but one child, $5;"

"(e) If there is no wife, but two children, $12.50;"

"(f) If there is no wife, but three children, $20;"

"(g) If there is no wife, but four children, $30, with $5 per month additional for each additional child;"

"(h) If there is a former wife divorced who has not remarried and to whom alimony has been decreed, $15.

"Class B. In the case of a man or woman to a grandchild, a parent, brother, or sister—

"(a) If there is one parent, $10;"

"(b) If there are two parents, $20;"
"(c) If there is a grandchild, brother, sister, or additional parent, $5 for each.

"In the case of a woman, the family allowances for a husband and children shall be in the same amounts, respectively, as are payable, in the case of a man, to a wife and children, provided she makes a voluntary allotment of $15 as a basis therefor, and provided, further, that dependency exists as required in section two hundred and six.

Sec. 7. That section two hundred and six of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 206. That family allowances to members of class B shall be paid only if and while the members are dependent in whole or in part on the enlisted man, and then only if and while the enlisted man makes a monthly allotment of his pay for such members in the following amounts:

"(a) If an enlisted man is not making a compulsory allotment for class A the allotment for class B required as a condition to the family allowance shall be $15;

"(b) If an enlisted man is making a compulsory allotment for class A the additional allotment for class B required as a condition to the family allowance shall be $5, or if a woman is making an allotment of $15 for a dependent husband or child the additional allotment for the other members of class B required as a condition to the family allowance shall be $5."

Sec. 8. That section two hundred and ten of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 210. That upon receipt of any application for family allowance, the commissioner shall make all proper investigations and shall make an award, on the basis of which award the amount of the allotments to be made by the man shall be certified to the War Department or Navy Department, as may be proper. Whenever the commissioner shall have reason to believe that an allowance has been improperly made or that the conditions have changed, he shall investigate or reinvestigate and may modify the award. The amount of each monthly allotment and allowance shall be determined according to the family conditions existing on the first day of the month."

Sec. 9. That sections four, six, seven, and eight of this Act shall take effect on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Sec. 10. That section three hundred of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 300. That for death or disability resulting from personal injury suffered or disease contracted in the line of duty, by any commissioned officer or enlisted man or by any member of the Army Nurse Corps (female) or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female) when employed in the active service under the War Department or Navy Department, the United States shall pay compensation as hereinafter provided; but no compensation shall be paid if the injury or disease has been caused by his own willful misconduct: Provided, That for the purposes of this section said officer, enlisted man, or other member shall be held and taken to have been in sound condition when examined, accepted, and enrolled for service: Provided further, That this section, as amended, shall be deemed to become effective as of October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen."

Sec. 11. That section three hundred and one of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 301. That if death results from injury—

"If the deceased leaves a widow or child, or if he leaves a mother or father either or both dependent upon him for support, the monthly compensation shall be the following amounts:

"(a) If there is a widow but no child, $25;

"(b) If there is a widow and one child, $35;
"(c) If there is a widow and two children, $42.50, with $5 for each additional child up to two;
"(d) If there is no widow, but one child, $20;
"(e) If there is no widow, but two children, $30;
"(f) If there is no widow, but three children, $40, with $5 for each additional child up to two;
"(g) If there is a dependent mother (or dependent father), $20, or both, $30. The amount payable under this subdivision shall not exceed the difference between the total amount payable to the widow and children and the sum of $75. This compensation shall be payable for the death of but one child, and no compensation for the death of a child shall be payable if the dependent mother is in receipt of compensation under the provisions of this article for the death of her husband. Such compensation shall be payable whether the dependency of the father or mother or both arises before or after the death of the person, but no compensation shall be payable if the dependency arises more than five years after the death of the person.

Burial expenses.
"If the death occurs before discharge or resignation from service, the United States shall pay for burial expenses and the return of the body to his home a sum not to exceed $100, as may be fixed by regulations.

Term for widow.
"The payment of compensation to a widow shall continue until her death or remarriage.

Payments to children.
"The payment of compensation to or for a child shall continue until such child reaches the age of eighteen years or marries, or if such child be incapable, because of insanity, idiocy, or being otherwise permanently helpless, then during such incapacity.

Termination of right.
"Whenever the compensation payable to or for the benefit of any person under the provisions of this section is terminated by the happening of the contingency upon which it is limited, the compensation thereafter for the remaining beneficiary or beneficiaries, if any, shall be the amount which would have been payable to them if they had been the sole original beneficiaries.

Children not with mother.
"As between the widow and the children not in her custody, and as between children, the amount of the compensation shall be apportioned as may be prescribed by regulation.

Widow restriction.
"The term 'widow' as used in this section shall not include one who shall have married the deceased later than ten years after the time of injury, and shall include a widower, whenever condition is such that, if the deceased person were living, he would have been dependent upon her for support."

Sec. 12. That subdivision (1) of section three hundred and two of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:
"(1) If and while the disability is total, the monthly compensation shall be the following amounts:
"(a) If the disabled person has neither wife nor child living, $30;
"(b) If he has a wife but no child living, $45;
"(c) If he has a wife and one child living, $55;
"(d) If he has a wife and two children living, $65;
"(e) If he has a wife and three or more children living, $75;
"(f) If he has no wife but one child living, $40, with $10 for each additional child up to two;
"(g) If he has a mother or father, either or both dependent on him for support, then in addition to the above amounts, $10 for each:
"(h) If he is totally disabled and in addition so helpless as to be in constant need of a nurse or attendant, such additional sum shall be paid, but not exceeding $20 per month, as the director may deem reasonable: Provided, however, That for the loss of both feet or both hands or both eyes, or for becoming totally blind or becoming
helpless and permanently bedridden from causes occurring in the line of duty in the service of the United States, the rate of compensation shall be $100 per month: Provided further, That where the rate of compensation is $100 per month, no allowance shall be made for a nurse or attendant.”

Sec. 13. That subdivision (4) of section three hundred and two of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“(4) The amount of each monthly payment shall be determined according to the family conditions existing on the first day of the month.”

Sec. 14. That two new subdivisions are hereby added to section three hundred and two of said Act, to be known as subdivisions (5) and (6), respectively, and to read as follows:

“(5) Where the disabled person and his wife are not living together, or where the children are not in the custody of the disabled person, the amount of the compensation shall be apportioned as may be prescribed by regulations.

“(6) The term ‘wife’ as used in this section shall include ‘husband’ if the husband is dependent upon the wife for support.”

Sec. 15. That where section three hundred and one of said Act is amended by striking out the provisions that a mother is entitled to compensation only when she is widowed and substitute provisions are included to the effect that compensation is payable to a dependent mother or dependent father, such substitute provisions shall be deemed to be in effect as of October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Sec. 16. That section three hundred and eleven of said Act is hereby repealed.

Sec. 17. That section three hundred and twelve of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 312. That compensation under this article shall not be paid while the person is in receipt of service or retirement pay. The laws providing for gratuities or payments in the event of death in the service and existing pension laws shall not be applicable after the enactment of this amendment to any person in the active military or naval service on the sixth day of October, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or who thereafter entered the active military or naval service, or to their widows, children, or their dependents, except in so far as rights under any such law have heretofore accrued.

“Compensation because of disability or death of members of the Army Nurse Corps (female) or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female) employees shall be in lieu of any compensation for such disability or death under the Act entitled ‘An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes,’ approved September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen.”

Sec. 18. That section three hundred and thirteen of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 313. (1) That if an injury or death for which compensation is payable under this article is caused under circumstances creating a legal liability upon some person other than the United States or the enemy to pay damages therefor, the director, as a condition to payment of compensation by the United States, may require the beneficiary to assign to the United States any right of action he may have to enforce such liability of such other person, or if it appears to be for the best interests of the beneficiary the director may require him to prosecute the said action in his own name, subject to regulations. The director may require such assignment or prosecution at any time after the injury or death, and the failure on the part of the beneficiary to so assign or to prosecute said cause of action in his own name within a reasonable time, to be fixed by the director,
shall bar any right to compensation on account of the same injury or death. The cause of action so assigned to the United States may be prosecuted or compromised by the director, and any money realized or collected thereon, less the reasonable expenses of such realization or collection, shall be placed to the credit of the military and naval compensation appropriation. If the amount placed to the credit of such appropriation in such case is in excess of the amount of the award of compensation, if any, such excess shall be paid to the beneficiary after any compensation award for the same injury or death is made.

"If a beneficiary or conditional beneficiary shall have recovered, as a result of a suit brought by him or on his behalf, or as a result of a settlement made by him or on his behalf, any money or other property in satisfaction of the liability of such other person, such money or other property so recovered shall be credited upon any compensation payable, or which may become payable, to such beneficiary, or conditional beneficiary by the United States on account of the same injury or death.

(2) If an injury or death for which compensation may be payable under this article is caused under circumstances creating a legal liability upon some person, other than the United States or the enemy, to pay damages therefor, then, in order to preserve the right of action, the director may require the conditional beneficiary at any time after the injury or death, to assign such right of action to the United States, or, if it appears to be for the best interests of such conditional beneficiary, to prosecute the said cause of action in his own name, subject to regulations. The failure on the part of the beneficiary to so assign or to prosecute the said cause of action in his own name within a reasonable time, to be fixed by the director, shall bar any right to compensation on account of the same injury or death. The cause of action so assigned may be prosecuted or compromised by the director, and any money realized or collected thereon, less the reasonable expenses of such realization or collection, shall be paid to such beneficiary, and be credited upon any future compensation which may become payable to such beneficiary by the United States on account of the same injury or death.

(3) The bureau shall make all necessary regulations for carrying out the purposes of this section. For the purposes of computation only under this section the total amount of compensation due any beneficiary shall be deemed to be equivalent to a lump sum equal to the present value of all future payments of compensation computed as of the date of the award of compensation at four per centum, true discount, compounded annually. The probability of the beneficiary’s death before the expiration of the period during which he is entitled to compensation shall be determined according to the American Experience Table of Mortality.

A conditional beneficiary is any person who may become entitled to compensation under this article on or after the death of the injured person.

"Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose any administrative duties upon the War or Navy Departments."

Sec. 19. That section four hundred and one of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 401. That such insurance must be applied for within one hundred and twenty days after enlistment or after entrance into or employment in the active service and before discharge or resignation, except that those persons who are in the active war service at the time of the publication of the terms and conditions of such contract of insurance may apply at any time within one hundred and twenty days thereafter and while in such service. Any person in the active service on or after the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and sev-
enteen, who, while in such service and before the expiration of one hundred and twenty days from and after such publication, becomes or has become totally and permanently disabled, or dies, or has died, without having applied for insurance, shall be deemed to have applied for and to have been granted insurance, payable to such person during his life in monthly installments of $25 each. If he shall die either before he shall have received any of such monthly installments or before he shall have received two hundred and forty of such monthly installments, then $25 per month shall be paid to his widow from the time of his death and during her widowhood, or if there is no widow surviving him, then to his child or children, or if there is no child surviving him, then to his mother, or if there is no mother surviving him, then to his father, if and while they survive him: Provided, however, That not more than two hundred and forty of such monthly installments, including those received by such person during his total and permanent disability, shall be so paid. The amount of the monthly installments shall be apportioned between children as may be provided by regulations.

Sec. 20. That section nineteen of this Act amending section four hundred and one of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department," approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as amended, shall be deemed to be in effect as of October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to interfere with the payment of monthly installments, authorized to be made under the provisions of said section four hundred and one as originally enacted, for the months up to and including June, nineteen hundred and eighteen: Provided further, That all awards of automatic insurance under the provisions of said section four hundred and one as originally enacted shall be revised as of the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen, in accordance with the provisions of said section four hundred and one as amended by section nineteen of this Act.

Sec. 21. That section four hundred and two of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows: "Sec. 402. That the director, subject to the general direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall promptly determine upon and publish the full and exact terms and conditions of such contract of insurance. The insurance shall be payable only to a spouse, child, grandchild, parent, brother, or sister, and also during total and permanent disability to the injured person, or to any or all of them. The insurance shall be payable in two hundred and forty equal monthly installments. Provisions for maturity at certain ages, for continuous installments during the life of the insured or beneficiaries, or both, for cash, loan, paid up and extended values, dividends from gains and savings, and such other provisions for the protection and advantage of and for alternative benefits to the insured and the beneficiaries as may be found to be reasonable and practicable, may be provided for in the contract of insurance, or from time to time by regulations. All calculations shall be based upon the American Experience Table of Mortality and interest at three and one-half per centum per annum, except that no deduction shall be made for continuous installments during the life of the insured in case his total and permanent disability continues more than two hundred and forty months. Subject to regulations, the insured shall at all times have the right to change the beneficiary or beneficiaries of such insurance without the consent of such beneficiary or beneficiaries, but only within the classes herein provided. If no beneficiary within the permitted class be designated by the insured, either in his lifetime or by his last will and testament, or if the designated beneficiary does not survive the insured, the insurance shall be payable to such person
or persons within the permitted class of beneficiaries as would under the laws of the State of the residence of the insured be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy. If no such person survive the insured, then there shall be paid to the estate of the insured an amount equal to the reserve value, if any, of the insurance at the time of his death, calculated on the basis of the American Experience Table of Mortality and three and one-half per centum interest in full of all obligations under the contract of insurance.

Approved, June 25, 1918.

CHAP. 105.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto,” approved February seventeenth, 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 Act entitled “An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto,” approved February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, as amended, be, and is hereby, amended as follows:

“Amend section three so as to provide that the salary of the chief inspector shall be $5,000 per year; the salary of each assistant inspector shall be $4,000 per year.

“Amend section four so as to provide that the salary of each district inspector shall be $3,000 per year.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed as amending, altering, or repealing any of the other provisions of said sections.

Approved, June 26, 1918.

CHAP. 106.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue a deed to G. H. Beckwith for certain land within the Flathead Indian Reservation, 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 is hereby authorized to convey by deed at the appraised price, to G. H. Beckwith, two certain tracts of land in the Flathead Indian Reservation and town of Saint Ignatius, Montana, lying in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section fourteen, township eighteen north, range twenty west, Montana principal meridian, described as follows: The point of beginning “A” of the first tract is south eighty-nine degrees and forty-six minutes west four hundred and sixty-three and one-tenth feet from the null corner found in place on the east line of said section fourteen and north eighty-nine degrees and forty-six minutes east thirty-three feet from a null corner, which is north no degrees and twenty-two minutes west eight hundred and twenty-six and seven-tenths feet from a null corner found in place on the south line of said section fourteen. Thence from point of beginning “A” north no degrees and twenty-two minutes west two hundred and six-tenths feet to “B,” thence north eighty-nine degrees and thirty-seven minutes west three hundred and fourteen and three-tenths feet to “Z,” thence north eight-nine degrees and thirty-five minutes east three hundred and fourteen and three-tenths feet to “L,” thence north eighty-nine degrees and thirty-five minutes west two hundred and

37 and two-tenths feet to the point of beginning, "A," and containing two and fifty-eight one-hundredths acres. The point of beginning "C" of the second tract is north 00 degrees and twenty-two minutes west eighty-eight feet from the point of beginning "A" of the first tract, thence north thirty-six degrees and twenty-three minutes west two hundred and ninety-eight feet to "D," thence north thirty-one degrees and ten minutes west one hundred and thirty feet to "F," thence north forty-five degrees and fifty minutes east ninety-six feet to "H," thence south forty-five degrees and thirty-three minutes east two hundred and sixty-four and two-tenths feet to "E," thence south thirty-three degrees and twenty-three minutes west one hundred and sixty feet to the point of beginning "C," and containing one and twenty-one hundredths acres.

Provided, That the land in said tracts shall at no time be used for the sale of intoxicating liquors, and should it be so used, the title to the same shall revert to the Government of the United States and all payments made thereon shall be forfeited: Provided further, That whatever business is conducted on this tract shall be under Government supervision as at present, and shall continue under such supervision so long as the United States Government retains control over the Flathead Indians at this point.

Approved, June 27, 1918.

CHAP. 107.—An Act To provide for vocational rehabilitation and return to civil employment of disabled persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be known as the Vocational Rehabilitation Act. That the word "board," as hereinafter used in this Act, shall mean the "Federal Board for Vocational Education." That the word "bureau," as hereinafter used in this Act, shall mean the "Bureau of War-Risk Insurance."

Sec. 2. That every person who is disabled under circumstances entitled him, after discharge from the military or naval forces of the United States, to compensation under Article III of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War-Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department,'" approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, hereinafter referred to as "said Act," and who, after his discharge, in the opinion of the board, is unable to carry on a gainful occupation, to resume his former occupation, or to enter upon some other occupation, or having resumed or entered upon such occupation is unable to continue the same successfully, shall be furnished by the said board, where vocational rehabilitation is feasible, such course of vocational rehabilitation as the board shall prescribe and provide.

The board shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to furnish the persons included in this section suitable courses of vocational rehabilitation to be prescribed and provided by the board, and every person electing to follow such a course of vocational rehabilitation shall, while following the same, receive monthly compensation equal to the amount of his monthly pay for the last month of his active service, or equal to the amount to which he would be entitled under Article III of said Act, whichever amount is the greater. If such person was an enlisted man at the time of his discharge, for the period during which he is so afforded a course of rehabilitation, his family shall receive compulsory allotment and family allowance according to the terms of Article II of said Act in the same manner as if he
were an enlisted man, and for the purpose of computing and paying compulsory allotment and family allowance his compensation shall be treated as his monthly pay: Provided, That if such person willfully fails or refuses to follow the prescribed course of vocational rehabilitation which he has elected to follow, in manner satisfactory to the board, the said board in its discretion may certify to that effect to the bureau and the said bureau shall, during such period of failure or refusal, withhold any part or all of the monthly compensation due such person and not subject to compulsory allotment which the said board may have determined should be withheld: Provided, however, That no vocational teaching shall be carried on in any hospital until the medical authorities certify that the condition of the patient is such as to justify such teaching.

The military and naval family allowance appropriation provided for in section eighteen of said Act shall be available for the payment of the family allowances provided by this section; and the military and naval compensation appropriation provided for in section nineteen of said Act shall be available for the payment of the monthly compensation herein provided. No compensation under Article III of said Act shall be paid for the period during which any such person is furnished by said board a course of vocational rehabilitation except as is hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 3. That the courses of vocational rehabilitation provided for under this Act shall, as far as practicable and under such conditions as the board may prescribe, be made available without cost for instruction for the benefit of any person who is disabled under circumstances entitling him, after discharge from the military or naval forces of the United States, to compensation under Article III of said Act and who is not included in section two hereof.

SEC. 4. That the board shall have the power and it shall be its duty to provide such facilities, instructors, and courses as may be necessary to insure proper training for such persons as are required to follow such courses as herein provided; to prescribe the courses to be followed by such persons; to pay, when in the discretion of the board such payment is necessary, the expense of travel, lodging, subsistence, and other necessary expenses of such persons while following the prescribed courses; to do all things necessary to insure vocational rehabilitation; to provide for the placement of rehabilitated persons in suitable or gainful occupations. The board shall have the power to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the proper performance of its duties as prescribed by this Act, and is hereby authorized and directed to utilize, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, the facilities of the Department of Labor, in so far as may be practicable, in the placement of rehabilitated persons in suitable or gainful occupations.

SEC. 5. That it shall also be the duty of the board to make or cause to be made studies, investigations, and reports regarding the vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons and their placement in suitable or gainful occupations. When the board deems it advisable, such studies, investigations, and reports may be made in cooperation with or through other departments and bureaus of the Government, and the board in its discretion may cooperate with such public or private agencies as it may deem advisable in performing the duties imposed upon it by this Act.

SEC. 6. That all medical and surgical work or other treatment necessary to give functional and mental restoration to disabled persons prior to their discharge from the military or naval forces of the United States shall be under the control of the War Department and the Navy Department, respectively. Whenever training is employed as a therapeutic measure by the War Department or the Navy Department a plan may be established between these
agencies and the board acting in an advisory capacity to insure, in so far as medical requirements permit, a proper process of training and the proper preparation of instructors for such training. A plan may also be established between the War and Navy Departments and the board whereby these departments shall act in an advisory capacity with the board in the care of the health of the soldier and sailor after his discharge.

The board shall, in establishing its plans and rules and regulations for vocational training, cooperate with the War Department and the Navy Department in so far as may be necessary to effect a continuous process of vocational training.

Sec. 7. That the board is hereby authorized and empowered to receive such gifts and donations from either public or private sources as may be offered unconditionally. All moneys received as gifts or donations shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and shall constitute a permanent fund, to be called the "Special fund for vocational rehabilitation," to be used under the direction of the said board, in connection with the appropriations hereby made or hereafter to be made, to defray the expenses of providing and maintaining courses of vocational rehabilitation; and a full report of all gifts and donations offered and accepted, and all disbursements therefrom, shall be submitted annually to Congress by said board.

Sec. 8. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, available immediately and until expended, the sum of $2,000,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary to be used by the Federal Board for Vocational Education for the purposes of this Act, to wit, for renting and remodeling buildings and quarters, repairing, maintaining, and equipping same, and for equipment and other facilities necessary for proper instruction of disabled persons, $250,000; for the preparation of instructors and salaries of instructors, supervisors, and other experts, including necessary traveling expenses, $545,000; for traveling expenses of disabled persons in connection with training and for lodging, subsistence, and other necessary expenses in special cases of persons following prescribed courses, $250,000; for tuition for disabled persons pursuing courses in existing institutions, public or private, $545,000; for the placement and supervision after placement of vocationally rehabilitated persons, $45,000; for studies, investigations, reports, and preparation of special courses of instruction, $55,000; for miscellaneous contingencies, including special mechanical appliances necessary in special cases for disabled men, $110,000; and for the administrative expenses of said board incident to performing the duties imposed by this Act, including salaries of such assistants, experts, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia or elsewhere as the board may deem necessary, actual traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the members of the board and by its employees under its orders, including attendance at meetings of educational associations and other organizations, rent and equipment of offices in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference, law books, and periodicals, stationery, typewriters and exchange thereof, miscellaneous supplies, postage on foreign mail, printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, and all other necessary expenses, $200,000.

Sec. 9. That said board shall file with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate on July first and every three months thereafter, for the information of the Congress, an itemized account of all expenditures made under this Act, including names and salaries of employees. Said board shall also make an annual report to the Congress of its doings under this Act on or before December first of each year.
SEC. 10. That section three hundred and four of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department," approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as amended, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 11. No person of draft age, physically fit for military service shall be exempted from such service on account of being employed under the terms of this Act.

Approved, June 27, 1918.

CHAP. 108.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, 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 nineteen:

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

Professors, etc.

For pay of seven professors, $26,500;
For pay of one chaplain, $2,400;
For pay of the master of the sword, $3,000;
For pay of cadets, $600,000.

Cadets.

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 captain or major, $1,100;
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 professor of practical military engineering (lieutenant colonel) in addition to pay as major, $500;
For pay of twelve assistant professors (captains) in addition to pay as first and second lieutenants, $4,800;
For pay of three battalion commanders (majors) in addition to pay as captains, $1,800;
For pay of one senior assistant instructor of Artillery tactics (major) in addition to pay as first lieutenant or captain, $600;
For pay of one senior assistant instructor of Cavalry tactics (major) in addition to pay as first lieutenant or captain, $600;
For pay of one senior assistant instructor of Coast Artillery tactics (major) in addition to pay as first lieutenant or captain, $600;
For pay of sixteen instructors of Cavalry, Artillery (Field and Coast), and Infantry tactics (captains) in addition to pay as first and second lieutenants, $6,400;
For pay of one adjutant, in addition to his regular pay, $600;
For pay of one quartermaster and commissary of cadets and treasurer, in addition to his regular pay, $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, Artillery, and Engineer 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, $972;
Fifteen enlisted musicians, at $51 each per month, $9,180;
Fifteen enlisted musicians, at $44 each per month, $7,920;
Twenty enlisted musicians, at $38 each per month, $9,120;
Additional pay for length of service, $6,397.

For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, $672;
Two corporals, at $36 each per month, $864;
Seven privates, first class, at $33 each per month, and twenty-one privates, second class, at $30 each per month, $10,332;
Additional pay for length of service, $800.

For pay of general Army service detachment: One first sergeant, at $51 per month, $612;
Forty sergeants, at $38 each per month, $18,240;
Twenty corporals, at $36 each per month, $8,640;
Four cooks, at $38 each per month, $1,824;
Forty-five privates, first-class, at $33 each per month, $17,820;
One hundred and thirty-four privates, at $30 each per month, $45,240;
Additional pay for length of service, $20,907.

Extra pay of the enlisted men of the Army service detachment, quartermaster's department, on extra duty at West Point, $33,000.

For pay of Cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, at $51 per month, $612;
One supply sergeant, at $38 per month, $456;
Two stable sergeants, at $38 each per month, $912;
Six sergeants, at $38 each per month, $2,236;
Four cooks, at $38 each per month, $1,824;
Twelve corporals, at $36 each per month, $5,184;
Two buglers, at $30 each per month, $720;
Four horseshoers, at $38 each per month, $1,824;
Two farriers, at $36 each per month, $864;
Three saddlers, at $36 each per month, $1,296;
Two wagoners, at $36 each per month, $864;
One mechanic, at $36 per month, $432;
Thirty-six privates, first-class, at $33 each per month, $14,256;
Seventy-four privates, second class, at $30 each per month, $26,640;
For additional pay of one sergeant in charge of mess, at $6 per month, $72;
For additional pay for length of service, $15,600.

For pay of Artillery detachment: One first sergeant, at $51 per month, $612;
One supply sergeant, at $38 per month, $456;
Two stable sergeants, at $38 each per month, $912;
One chief mechanic, at $36 per month, $432;
Twelve sergeants, at $38 each per month, $5,472;
One mess sergeant, at $44 per month, $528;
Four cooks, at $38 each per month, $1,824;
Eighteen corporals, at $36 each per month, $7,776;
One saddler, at $38 per month, $456;
Three horseshoers, at $33 each per month, $1,368;
Five mechanics, at $36 each per month, $2,160;
Three buglers, at $30 each per month, $1,080;
Forty first-class privates, at $33 each per month, $15,840;
One hundred and twelve privates, at $30 each per month, $40,320;
One electrician sergeant, first class, at $51 per month, $612;
One electrician sergeant, second class, at $44 per month, $528;
One master gunner, at $48 per month, $576.
For additional pay for expert first-class gunners at $5 each per
month, first-class gunners at $3 each per month, and second-class
gunners at $2 each per month, $4,080;
Additional pay for length of service, $4,344.
For pay of Engineer detachment: One first sergeant, at $51 per
month, $612;
Three sergeants, first class, at $51 each per month, $1,536;
One quartermaster sergeant, at $44 per month, $528;
Eight sergeants, at $44 each per month, $352;
Twelve corporals, at $36 each per month, $432;
Two cooks, at $38 each per month, $76;
Two musicians, at $30 each per month, $60;
Thirty-eight privates, first class, at $33 each per month, and thirty-
eight privates, at $30 each per month, $28,728;
For additional pay of one sergeant in charge of detachment mess,
at $6 per month, $72;
Additional pay for length of service, $8,604.
Additional pay of marksmen, sharpshooters, and expert riflemen,
$1,230.
Travel, etc., on discharge.
Interest on deposits due enlisted men, $1,900.
Extra pay to enlisted men:
For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as bugler at the
cadet barracks, at 35 cents per day, $159.80;
For extra pay of five ordnance soldiers employed, one as draftsman
in charge of museum, one as machinist, one as clerk, one in the depart-
ment of ordnance and gunnery, and one as skilled attendant in the
museum, at 50 cents each per day, $782.50;
For extra pay of nine 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, two sergeants in charge of stables
and horses, one clerk, one in charge of new riding hall and property,
and one in charge of the remount detail, at 50 cents each per day for
three hundred and sixty-five days, $1,642.50;
For extra pay of twenty-three enlisted men (cavalrymen), three
teamsters, eleven laborers employed in keeping clean the equipment
used by cadets in riding and equitation other than military, seven
specially qualified trainers engaged in training mounts used by cadets
in riding and equitation other than military, and two laborers for
harrowing and sprinkling and assisting in the care of the riding hall,
at 35 cents each per day, $2,938.25;
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 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 ten 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
assistant instructor of artillery tactics, and five enlisted men per-
forming the duties of mechanics in the batteries, at 50 cents each per
day, $1,621;
For extra pay of four teamsters (artillerymen), at 35 cents each
per day, $511;
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 one enlisted man as messenger in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at 35 cents per day, Sundays and holidays included, $127.75;

For extra pay of one teamster (engineer soldier) employed in the department of practical military engineering, in connection with the water supply and on works of construction, at 35 cents per day, $127.75;

For pay of one battalion sergeant major, Infantry, $864: Provided, That the enlisted man in the headquarters, United States Corps of Cadets, performing that duty has the rank, pay, and allowances of that grade; And provided further, That if performing the above duties at time of retirement the said enlisted man shall be retired with the rank, pay, and allowances of a retired sergeant major, Infantry.

For extra pay of thirty-eight noncommissioned officers (engineers, artillerymen, and cavalrymen) as assistant instructors of cadets, at 50 cents each per day, $6,935.

For pay of one battalion sergeant major, Infantry, $768: Provided, That the enlisted man at headquarters, United States Military Academy, performing that duty shall have the rank, pay, and allowance of that grade.

For extra pay of one first sergeant (cavalryman), at 50 cents per day, $182.50.

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier, in charge of machine guns, at 50 cents per day, $156.50.

For pay of four sergeants (Coast Artillery) to be used as assistant noncommissioned instructors of cadets and for the purpose of military administration to be attached to the United States Military Academy detachment of Field Artillery, $1,824.

For additional pay of rated men (two plotters and two observers, first class), $400.

PAY OF CIVILIANS.

For pay of one teacher of music, $1,700: Provided, That section eleven hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes, as amended, be amended to read as follows: The Military Academy Band shall hereafter consist of one teacher of music, who shall be the leader of the band, one enlisted band sergeant and assistant leader, and of fifty enlisted musicians. The teacher of music shall receive the pay and have the rank of a first lieutenant, not mounted; the enlisted band sergeant and assistant leader shall receive $972 per year; and of the enlisted musicians of the band, fifteen shall each receive $51 per month, fifteen shall receive $44 per month, and the remaining twenty shall each receive $38 per month, and each of the aforesaid enlisted men shall also be entitled to the clothing, fuel, rations, and other allowances of musicians of the Regular Army; and the said teacher of music, the band sergeant and assistant leader, and the enlisted musicians of the band shall be entitled to the same benefits in respect to pay, emoluments, and retirement arising from longevity, reenlistment, and length of service as are, or may hereafter become, applicable to other officers or enlisted men of the Army.

For pay of seven clerks in the office of the quartermaster, as follows:

One chief clerk, at $1,800;
One clerk, at $1,500;
Two clerks, at $1,400 each, $2,800;
Two clerks, at $1,200 each, $2,400;
One clerk and stenographer, at $1,200;

Provided, That the clerk now holding the position of "order and purchasing clerk" in the quartermaster's office shall, on his own application, after fifty years in the military and civil service of the
United States, be entitled to be placed on the retired list of the Army with the pay of a retired pay clerk, Quartermaster Corps, of the same period of service.

For pay of nine clerks and stenographers employed at headquarters, United States Military Academy, in the offices of the superintendent and adjutant, as follows:

- One chief clerk, $1,800;
- One clerk, $1,500;
- Two clerks, at $1,400 each, $2,800;
- Two clerks, at $1,400 each, $2,800;
- Three clerks, at $1,000 each, $3,000;
- For pay of one clerk to the treasurer, $1,800.
- For pay of one clerk and stenographer in the office of the commandant of cadets, $1,200.

For pay of two civilian instructors of French, to be employed under the rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at $2,000 each, $4,000.

For pay of two civilian instructors of Spanish, to be employed under the rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at $2,000 each, $4,000.

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, $3,000.

For pay of one professional civilian instructor in military gymnastics, fencing, boxing, wrestling, and swimming, $1,500.

For pay of two expert assistant civilian instructors in military gymnastics, fencing, boxing, wrestling, and swimming, $4,000.

Provided, That these civilian instructors employed in the department of modern languages and the department of tactics shall be entitled to public quarters and to the same allowances with respect to fuel and light as those of a first lieutenant when occupying public quarters.

For pay of one librarian, $3,000.

For pay of one assistant librarian, $1,500.

For pay of one custodian of gymnasium, $1,200.

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, $1,500.

For pay of one chief engineer of power plant, whose duties will include those of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus, $2,400.

For pay of one assistant engineer of same, $1,100.

For pay of eight firemen, $6,240.

For pay of one draftsman in the department of civil and military engineering, $1,200.

For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparation necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, $1,200.

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy (to be appointed by the superintendent of the United States Military Academy), $840.

For pay of one custodian of academy buildings, $1,000.

For pay of one electrician, $1,600.

For pay of one chief plumber, $1,600.

For pay of one assistant plumber, $900.

For pay of one plumber's helper, $600.

For pay of one scavenger at $60 a month, $720.

For pay of chapel organist and choirmaster, $1,500.

For pay of superintendent of post cemetery, $1,200.

For pay of engineer and janitor of Memorial Hall, $900.

For pay of printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, $1,600.

For pay of assistant printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, $1,100.
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, $1,300.
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, $900.
For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, $720.
For pay of one engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, $900.
For pay of one copyist, stenographer, clerk, librarian, typewriter, and attendant in the department of modern languages, to be appointed by the Superintendent United States Military Academy, $1,040.
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 three engineers for power plant, $3,600.
For pay of two oilers for power plant, $1,440.
For pay of one stenographer, typewriter, and attendant in the department of English and history, to be appointed by the superintendent, $840.
For pay of one bookbinder at headquarters, United States Military Academy, $1,200.
For pay of two book sewers in bindery, $1,080.
For pay of one skilled pressman in the printing office, headquarters, United States Military Academy, $1,100.
For pay of one charwoman, headquarters, United States Military Academy, $480.
For pay of one messenger for the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, $720.
For pay of one skilled copyist, confidential stenographer, librarian, typewriter, and attendant in the department of mathematics, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, $1,000.
For pay of one stenographer, typewriter, and clerk in the medical department and department of military hygiene, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy under the Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, $840.
For pay of one confidential stenographer, copyist, librarian, typewriter, and multigraph operator in the department of natural and experimental philosophy, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, $1,000.
All the money heretofore 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.
Total, pay of Military Academy, $1,198,237.95.

CURRENT AND ORDINARY EXPENSES.

For the expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors, or so much thereof as may be necessary, $750.
Contingencies for superintendent of the academy, $3,000.
Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, plank, 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 citi-
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, and repair, improvement, and maintenance of power plant, $60,000.

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps, telephone and lighting supplies, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, $8,000.

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, $10,000.

For postage and telegrams, $500.

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, steel pens, rubbers, erasures, 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, $3,000.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, including Pullman accommodations, and $3 per day or fraction thereof for subsistence and other expenses for the necessary number of days' travel over the shortest usually traveled route, and for ferriages; for hire of camp sites for cadets on practice marches, for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Gettysburg battlefield, for transportation of first and second classes to and from Watervliet Arsenal and Sandy Hook Proving Ground or other ordnance establishments, including a visit to a steel mill, for expenses of officers detailed to accompany cadets on these trips, and for expenses of officers of tactical department in looking up camp sites, and so forth, $4,620.

For department of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry tactics: Tar bark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the superintendent, $1,200.

For camp stools, camp and office furniture, and repairs to same; for doormats for cadet headquarters, sinks, and guardhouse; 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, and contingencies, $2,960.

For the upkeep of athletic grounds, $500.

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, $5,000.

For repairs to saddles, bridles, purchase of leather, curb chains, bits, stirrups, etc., and to keep the same in repair, $275.

For repair of mattresses, machines, for replacing worn-out articles, and for miscellaneous purposes, in gymnasium, Cavalry barracks, $100.

For riding hall: Providing material and lumber for hurdles and upkeep of wings, headposts, and so forth, and for repairing and maintaining electric lights, a power clipping machine for animals stabled at the riding hall, and for repairs to disk harrow used in keeping
footing in condition, and for repairing the canvas screens used to divide the hall into sections, $600.

For general repairs and enlargement of cadet camp, to include authorized strength of the Corps of Cadets for fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen; repairs to camp grounds, tent platforms, painting, shower baths, renewing plumbing and flush bowls in underground sinks, $41,000: Provided, That $5,000 of this appropriation be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available.

For repair of obstacles on mounted drill ground and for constructing other obstacles for use in mounted instruction of cadets, and for maintenance of the track connecting same, $100.

For the purchase of thread, wax, needles, for new blades, sharpening old blades, and spare parts and accessories for power clipping machines and saddlers' sewing machines in the Cavalry stables, $100.

For the 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 material for preserving floors, rebronzing radiators, and miscellaneous expenses for cleaning Artillery barracks and stables, $75.

For purchase of tools, machines, and repairs to same, for Artillery gun shed, $2,500.

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 purchase of stationery and office supplies for office of senior assistant instructor of Field Artillery tactics, $75.

For material for preserving floors, rebronzing radiators, and for miscellaneous expenses for cleaning Cavalry barracks and stables, $75.

For repair of mattresses, machines, and replacing worn-out articles in the drill hall and gymnasium pertaining to engineer 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.

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, $2,350.

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, $1,000.

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.
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, etc.; 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, $1,800.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, textbooks, books of reference, periodicals, for repairs to books and apparatus, and for office furniture and equipment; for printing examination papers, and other necessary papers, and for contingencies, $1,400.

For department of law: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for the use of instructors, furniture and repairs to the same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingencies, $850.

For department of practical military engineering: For models, books of reference, scientific periodicals, and stationery; for purchase and repair of instruments, materials, and apparatus for use in instructing cadets in surveying, reconnaissance, signaling, and field telegraphy, military field engineering, and field fortification; for photographic and lithographic apparatus and materials for field photography and map reproduction; tools and materials for maintenance of the batteries of the academy; transportation of field parties; for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers at 50 cents per day each when employed as assistants in photographic laboratory or as special skilled mechanics in the department, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, $6,000.

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, $2,150.

For purchase of machines, tools, and material for practical instruction of cadets in wood and metal working, $500.

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, books of reference, office furniture, maps, map fixtures, and for repairs to same; for rebinding books and periodicals; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, $1,200.

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, $1,200.

For the purchase and maintenance of one automobile of the Ford type, $600.

Total, current and ordinary expenses, $220,605.

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, wicking, and electric lamps and supplies, and for operating the gas plant, $13,500.
Provided, That $1,000 of this appropriation be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available.

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, $7,000: Provided, That $1,000 of this appropriation be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available.

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings, $4,500.

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, $1,000.

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, $7,200.

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 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, $1,500.

Repairs and improvements to the laundry machinery and apparatus in the cadet laundry, and the purchase of new material, tools, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, and to be immediately available, $25,000.

Repair and purchase of cooking utensils, chairs, tables, and other furniture in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, $10,000.

For the policing of barracks and bathhouses, $15,000.

For supplying light and plain furniture to cadets' barracks, $28,000.

For maintaining the children's school, the Superintendent of the Children's school is authorized to employ the necessary teachers, $4,780.

For the purchase of desks, chairs, and proper office furniture for the instructors' office in the riding hall, $200.

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.

Total, miscellaneous items and incidental expenses, $119,390.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in headquarters 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: Provided, That this sum be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available.
For general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe repairing shops, $1,000.

For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers' hospital, as follows: Purchase of suitable incandescent lights, drop-lights, 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 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, $50.

For labor and material for construction of new cadet laundry, $125,000: Provided, That the balance of appropriation of $75,000 for new cadet laundry, appropriated in House bill Numbered fourteen, for fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, is reappropriated as part of the $125,000: And provided further, That the appropriation shall remain available for a period of two years.

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, and for the protection and enforcement of rules to protect the water supply, $3,000.

For construction of shed over hopper at unloading trestle at power station, $1,000.

For installation of automatic stokers under four hundred and forty-horsepower boilers in the power plant, $40,000.

For installation of mechanical soot blowers in six four hundred and forty horsepower boilers in the power plant, $3,600.

For material and labor to resod about seven thousand square yards of the east parade ground and athletic field, $3,000.

For repairing and repainting the west academy building throughout, $7,500.

For the installation of filters, necessary piping for same, and upkeep, to filter or refilter the water in swimming tank of gymnasium, $5,500.

For paving the semi-inclosed area behind the gymnasium with wooden pavement for use as an outdoor gymnasium, $8,100.

For dredging at and reconstruction of north dock, $9,151.30.

For increasing the ventilation in stables at riding hall, $1,400.

For construction of one combined plotting room and primary station for six-inch gun battery, complete with standard telephone installation, to be constructed as an addition to present station, to be immediately available, $6,000.

For repairs to bayonet fencing ground, $150.

For construction of an east wing to the present Artillery gun shed, similar to the west wing, $25,000.

For construction of an addition to the south wing of the present Artillery stable to accommodate seventy-two additional animals, $40,000.

For construction of wings to the present Artillery barracks to accommodate sixty-three additional men, $40,000.

For construction of wings to the present Cavalry barracks to accommodate seventy men, $40,000.

For repairs to quarters of steward of cadet mess, to be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, $150.

For the purchase and maintenance of one light automobile truck of the Ford type, $650.
For the repair and restoration of retaining walls along the line of the Poplopen pipe line, $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 repainting the interior of the library building, floors, walls, and ceilings, repairing lead frames in windows and plastering walls of towers formerly used for the location of astronomical instruments, $2,950.

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, tubs; 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.

For necessary repairs and replacements in steam-heating system and steam lines and cooking apparatus, cadet mess, $300; Provided, That this sum be, and the same is hereby made immediately available.

For repairs to cadet mess building, $2,000; Provided, That this appropriation be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available.

For repairs and improvements to the West Point Army mess building, including supplying and renewing furniture and fittings, $2,500.

For the construction of fireproof sheet-metal shed for housing material of the United States military equipage employed in the instruction of cadets of the United States Military Academy, $5,000; Provided, That extra pay, not to exceed 50 cents per day, may be paid enlisted men from any item under Current and Ordinary Expenses, Miscellaneous Expenses and Buildings and Grounds, for labor involved, when in the opinion of the superintendent this will result in economy to the Government and the employment of enlisted men on such labor will not interfere with their regular duties.

For repair and upkeep of quarters of the sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps, at the cadet hospital, $50.

Repairs to cadet barracks: For repairing and renewing plastering, painting, and calcimining, repairs to woodwork, refinishing, rearranging rooms, increasing sinks, baths, and other incidental repairs to the building, $15,000; Provided, That this appropriation be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available.

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, $10,000.

For repairs of boilers, engines, dynamos, motors, refrigerating and other machinery in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, $1,500; Provided, That this appropriation be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available.

For the repair, improvement, and maintenance of the cadet polo field, and for the purchase of blackboards, gongs, and other necessary material for the same, $600.

For waterproofing the post headquarters, bachelor, and gymnasium buildings, $2,000.

For care and maintenance of organ in cadet chapel, $250.

For general repairs to the buildings of the Coast Artillery fire-control system, including necessary exterior painting, repairs to steps, roofs, etc., $100.
For material and labor for repair of Field Artillery target range, clearing grounds for targets and firing positions for batteries, constructing roads and trails to firing positions and target range; and for miscellaneous expenses connected with the indoor instruction of cadets in field artillery during the winter season, $500.

For Quartermaster Corps garage, $10,000.

For enlarging the Military Academy to accommodate the authorized number of cadets: Construction of cadet barracks and headquarters, to be located at the south of the area of the old or south barracks, $500,000.

Eight sets married officers' quarters, $60,000.

Twenty sets bachelor officers' quarters, $60,000.

And provided further, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Lieutenant Colonel E. J. Timberlake, the sum of $2,580, disallowed on voucher numbered eleven, for December, nineteen hundred and fourteen, of his money accounts as quartermaster and now outstanding against him on the books of the Treasury.

Hereafter printing, binding, and blank books required for the use of the United States Military Academy may be done or procured elsewhere than at the Government Printing Office when in the opinion of the Secretary of War such work can be more advantageously done or procured locally, the cost thereof to be paid from the proper appropriation or appropriations made for the Military Academy.

Total, buildings and grounds, $1,051,613.30.

Total, Military Academy, $2,589,946.25.

Approved, June 27, 1918.

CHAP. 109.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the erection on the public grounds in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of a statue of James Buchanan, a former President of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission to the trustees designated in the will of Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston for the erection of a memorial to James Buchanan, a former President of the United States, on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in the southern portion of Meridian Hill Park, between Fifteenth, Sixteenth, W, and Euclid Streets northwest: Provided, That the design and location of said memorial and the plan for the treatment of the grounds connected with its site shall be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts, and that the United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of said memorial.

Approved, June 27, 1918.

CHAP. 110.—An Act To amend the homestead law in its application to 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 the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to amend the United States homestead law in its application to Alaska, and for other purposes," approved July eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. That every person who is qualified under existing laws to make homestead entry of the public lands of the United States
who has settled upon or who shall hereafter settle upon any of the public lands of the United States situated in the District of Alaska, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, with the intention of claiming the same under the homestead laws, shall, subject to the provisions and limitations of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, chapter one thousand and two, United States Statutes at Large, page one thousand and twenty-eight, be entitled to enter one hundred and sixty acres or a less quantity of unappropriated public land in said District of Alaska, and no more, and a former homestead entry in any other State or Territory shall not be a bar to a homestead entry in Alaska: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit or curtail the area of any homestead claim heretofore lawfully initiated.

"Sec. 2. That if the system of public surveys has not been extended over the land included in a homestead entry, the entryman may, after due compliance with the terms of the homestead law in the matter of residence, cultivation, and improvement, submit to the register and receiver a showing as to such compliance, duly corroborated by two witnesses, and if such evidence satisfactorily shows that the homesteader is in a position to submit acceptable final proof the surveyor general of the Territory will be so advised and will, not later than the next succeeding surveying season, issue proper instructions for the survey of the land so entered, without expense to the entryman, who may thereafter submit final proof as in similar entries of surveyed lands. So far as practicable, such survey shall follow the general system of public-land surveys, and the entryman shall conform his boundaries thereto: Provided, That nothing herein shall prevent the homesteader from securing earlier action on his entry by a special survey at his own expense, if he so elects.

"Sec. 3. That there shall be excepted from homestead settlement and entry under this Act the lands in Annette and Pribilof Islands, the islands leased or occupied for the propagation of foxes, and such other lands as have been, or may be, reserved or withdrawn from settlement or entry."

Approved, June 28, 1918.

CHAP. 111.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to issue permits for the diversion of water from the Niagara River.

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 issue permits revocable at will, for the diversion of water in the United States from the Niagara River above the Falls for the creation of power to individuals, companies, or corporations which are now actually producing power from the waters of said river, in quantities which in no event shall exceed in the aggregate a daily diversion at the rate of twenty thousand cubic feet per second: Provided, That this resolution shall remain in force until the first day of July, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and no longer, at the expiration of which time all permits granted hereunder shall terminate, unless sooner revoked, or unless the Congress shall before that date enact legislation regulating and controlling the diversions of water from the Niagara River, in which event this resolution shall cease to be of any further force or effect. Any individuals, companies, or corporations violating any of the provisions of said permits, or diverting water from said river above the Falls for the creation of power, except under a permit issued under the authority of this law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and

Conditions.

Former entries not a bar.

Entries on unsurveyed lands.

Surveys to be made.

Special survey at expense of entryman.

Lands excepted.

June 29, 1918. CHAP. 111.-Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to issue permits for the diversion of water from the Niagara River.
Punishment for violations, etc.

Liability of officials, etc.

June 29, 1918.

[41 J. Res. 266.]

H. R. Res. No. 54.

CHAP. 112.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the readmission to the United States of certain aliens who have been conscripted or have volunteered for service with the military forces of the United States or cobelligerent forces.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section three of the immigration Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, excluding from the United States aliens who are likely to become a public charge, or who are physically defective, or who are contract laborers, or who have come in consequence of advertisements for labor printed, published, or distributed in a foreign country, or who are assisted by others to come, or whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another or by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign government, or who are stowaways, or who are illiterate, aliens lawfully resident in the United States who, prior to April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, and who have enlisted for service with Czecko-Slovak, Polish, or other independent forces attached to the United States Army or to the army of any one of the cobelligerents of the United States in the present war, who may, within one year after the termination of the war, apply for readmission to this country, after being honorably discharged or granted furlough abroad by the proper military authorities, or after being rejected on final examination in connection with their enlistment or conscription, shall be readmitted; and that any alien of either of the two foregoing descriptions who would otherwise be excluded under said section of the immigration Act on the ground that he is idiotic, imbecile, feebleminded, epileptic, insane, or has had one or more attacks of insanity, or on the ground that he is afflicted with constitutional psychopathic inferiority, typhoid fever, a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, or mental defect, shall be readmitted if it is proved that the disability was acquired while the alien was serving in the military forces of the United States or in an independent force of the kind hereinbefore described, if such alien returns to a port of the United States within one year after the termination of the war; and that the head tax provided in the immigration Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not be collected from aliens readmitted into the United States under the provisions of this resolution.

Approved, June 29, 1918.

CHAP. 113.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, 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 ap-
appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, namely:

**NATIONAL DEFENSE.**

For the national security and defense, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President, $50,000,000.

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE.**

For the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the permanent Interallied Committee for the Reeducation of War Cripples, $6,000.

Post allowances to consular and diplomatic officers: The appropriations for post allowances to consular and diplomatic officers for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen are made available for payment to consular and diplomatic officers regardless of where stationed and to the officers of the United States Court for China.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**

**PUBLIC BUILDINGS, CONSTRUCTION, RENT, AND SITES.**

For sites, commencement, continuation, or completion of public buildings within the respective limits of cost authorized by law, rent and removal expenses in cities pending extension and remodeling of buildings, severally, as follows:

- Aledo, Illinois, post office: For completion, $12,250.
- Altus, Oklahoma, post office: For completion, $12,000.
- Bad Axe, Michigan, post office: For completion, $20,200.
- Beaufort, South Carolina, post office and customhouse: For completion, $4,500.
- Butler, Missouri, post office: For completion, $8,000.
- Cambridge, Maryland, post office: For completion, $8,500.
- Chapel Hill, North Carolina, post office: For completion, $6,000.
- Chicago, Illinois, post office, courthouse, and so forth: The appropriation of $20,000 “for removal of the present roof covering of the dome and the substitution of a new copper-covered roof,” contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, is amended to read: “For altering, repairing, and making waterproof the present roof of the dome, $20,000.”
- Cleveland, Ohio, post office, customhouse, and courthouse: For new vault for stamp storage and equipment of same, $10,000.
- Durant, Oklahoma, post office: For completion, $5,000.
- East Saint Louis, Illinois: For additional for rent of temporary quarters for Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, $6,000.
- Eldorado, Kansas, post office: For completion, $9,750.
- Farmville, Virginia, post office: For completion, $29,500.
- Gallatin, Tennessee, post office: For completion, $8,500.
- Girard, Kansas, post office: For completion, $18,500.
- Glasgow, Kentucky, post office: For completion, $11,600.
- Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion, $43,000.
- Kendallville, Indiana, post office: For completion, $11,500.
- Malden, Massachusetts, post office: For commencement, $500.
- Marion, Illinois, post office: For completion, $15,000.
- Marion, Kentucky, post office: For completion, $14,750.
Muskegon, Mich., rent.

Nashville, Tenn., rent.

New York, N. Y., assay office.

Olney, Ill.

Providence, R. I.

Additions.

Raton, N. Mex.

Red Wing, Minn.

Richmond, Va.

Rogers, Ark.

Saint Peter, Minn.

Sanford, Fla.

Trenton, N. J.

Valparaiso, Ind.

Vernon, Tex.

Washington, D. C.

Butler Building.

Treasury Building.

Treasury Annex.

Wilmington, N. C., rent.

Charleston, S. C.

Galveston, Tex.

New Orleans, La.

Port Townsend, Wash.

Reedy Island, Del.

Sanitation hospitals.

Quarantine stations.

Repairs, preservation, etc.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Buffalo, New York: For storehouse, $2,000.

Memphis, Tennessee: For two tent houses and new cistern, $1,500.

Mobile, Alabama: For passenger elevator and refrigerating plant, $10,000.

Saint Louis, Missouri: For surgical dressing room, $1,000.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Galveston, Texas: For sea wall, boat basin, and boathouse, $70,000.

New Orleans, Louisiana: For refrigerating plant, $4,000.

Port Townsend, Washington: For wire fencing, $1,000.

Reedy Island, Delaware: For boathouse, $4,000.

The foregoing work under “Marine Hospitals” and “Quarantine Stations” shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, EQUIPMENT, AND GENERAL EXPENSES.

Repairs and preservation: For repairs and preservation of all completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for wire partitions and
fly screens therefor, Government wharves and piers under the control
of the Treasury Department, together with the necessary dredging
adjacent thereto, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, and the Secre-
tary of the Treasury may, in renting said wharf, require that the lessee
shall make all necessary repairs thereto; care of vacant sites under
the control of the Treasury Department, such as necessary fences,
filling dangerous holes, cutting grass and weeds, but not for any per-
manent improvements thereon; repairs and preservation of buildings
not reserved by vendors on sites under the control of the Treasury
Department acquired for public buildings or the enlargement of public
buildings, the expenditures on this account for the current fiscal year
not to exceed fifteen per centum of the annual rentals of such build-
ings: Provided, That of the sum herein appropriated not exceeding
$125,000 may be used for marine hospitals and quarantine stations
and completed and occupied outbuildings, including wire partitions
and fly screens for same, and not exceeding $14,000 for the Treasury,
Butler, Winder, and Auditors Buildings at Washington, District of
Columbia: Provided further, That this sum shall not be available for
the payment of personal services except for work done by contract
or for temporary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time
the sum of $100 at any one building, $1,000,000: Provided further,
That not to exceed $200,000 of the appropriation in this paragraph
may be expended for altering and remodeling completed and occupied
public buildings outside the District of Columbia other than marine
hospitals and quarantine stations.

Mechanical equipment: For installation and repair of mechanical
equipment in all completed and occupied public buildings under the
control of the Treasury Department, including heating, hoisting,
plumbing, gas piping, ventilating, vacuum cleaning, and refrigerat-
ing apparatus, electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic tube
and intercommunicating telephone systems, conduit, wiring, call
bell and signal systems, and for maintenance and repair of tower
clocks; for installation and repair of mechanical equipment, for any
of the foregoing items, in buildings not reserved by vendors on sites
under the control of the Treasury Department acquired for public
buildings or the enlargements of public buildings, the total expendi-
tures on this account for the current fiscal year not to exceed ten per
centum of the annual rentals of such buildings: Provided, That of the
sum herein appropriated, not exceeding $70,000 may be used for
marine hospitals and quarantine stations, and not exceeding $10,000
for the Treasury, Butler, Winder, and Auditors Buildings at Wash-
ington, District of Columbia, but not including the generating plant
and its maintenance in the Auditors Building, and not exceeding
$10,000 for the maintenance, changes in, and repairs of pneumatic-
tube system between the appraisers' warehouse at Greenwich, Chris-
topher, Washington, and Barrow Streets and the new customhouse in
Bowling Green, Borough of Manhatt an, in the city of New York,
including repairs to the street pave. ent and subsurface necessarily
incident to or resulting from such maintenance, changes, or repairs:
Provided further, That this sum shall not be available for the payment
of personal services except for work done by contract, or for tempo-
rary job labor under exigency not exceeding at one time the sum of
$100 at any one building, $500,000.

Vault and safes: For vaults and lock-box equipments and repairs
thereto in all completed and occupied public buildings under the
control of the Treasury Department, and for the necessary safe
equipments and repairs thereto in all public buildings under the
control of the Treasury Department, whether completed and occu-
pied or in course of construction, exclusive of personal services,
except for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under
General expenses. 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): For additional salary of $1,000 for the Supervising Architect of the Treasury for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen; foremen draftsmen, architectural draftsmen, and apprentice draftsmen, at rates of pay from $480 to $2,500 per annum; structural engineers and draftsmen, at rate of pay from $840 to $2,500 per annum; mechanical, sanitary, electrical, heating and ventilating, and illuminating engineers and draftsmen, at rates of pay from $1,200 to $2,400 per annum; computers and estimators, at rates of pay from $1,600 to $2,500 per annum; the expenditures under all the foregoing classes for which a minimum and maximum rate of compensation is stated, not to exceed $160,000; supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction and inspectors, at rates of pay from $1,600 to $2,900 per annum, not to exceed $250,000; expenses of superintendence, including expenses of all inspectors and other officers and employees, on duty or detailed in connection with work on public buildings and the furnishing and equipment thereof, and the work of the Supervising Architect’s Office, under orders from the Treasury Department; for the transportation of household goods, incident to change of headquarters of supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction, and inspectors, not in excess of five thousand pounds at any one time, together with the necessary expense incident to packing and draying the same, not to exceed in any one year a total expenditure of $7,500; office rent and expenses of superintendents, including temporary stenographic and other assistance in the preparation of reports and the care of public property, and so forth; advertising; office supplies, including drafting materials, specially prepared paper, typewriting machines, adding machines, and other mechanical labor-saving devices, and exchange of same; furniture, carpets, electric-light fixtures, and office equipment; telephone service; not to exceed $6,000 for stationery; not to exceed $1,000 for books of reference, law books, technical periodicals and journals; not to exceed $10,000 for transporting drawings, miscellaneous supplies, and so forth, for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department; contingencies of every kind and description, traveling expenses of site agents, recording deeds and other evidences of title, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates, and photographic materials, and such other articles and supplies and such minor and incidental expenses not enumerated, connected solely with work on public buildings, the acquisition of sites, and the administrative work connected with the annual appropriations under the Supervising Architect’s Office as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve, but not including heat, light, janitor service, awnings, curtains, or any expenses for the general maintenance of the Treasury Building, or surveys, plaster models, progress photographs, test pit borings, or mill, and shop inspections, $525,000.

Architectural competitions: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to make payment for architectural services under contracts entered into prior to the repeal 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, including additional commissions accruing under
certain of said contracts due to increase in the limits of cost of certain buildings, except as otherwise specially provided by law, and including payment for the services from July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, of the architect of the Hilo, Hawaii, building, specially selected under the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, the unexpended balances of the appropriations for architectural competitions, public buildings, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is continued and made available for said purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OPERATING EXPENSES.

Operating force: For such personal services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary in connection with the care, maintenance, and repair of all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department (except as hereinafter provided), together with the grounds thereof and the equipment and furnishings therein, including assistant custodians, janitors, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen; engineers, firemen, elevator conductors, coal passers, electricians, dynamo tenders, lamplisters, and wiremen; mechanical labor force in connection with said buildings, including carpenters, plumbers, steam fitters, machinists, and painters, but in no case shall the rates of compensation for such mechanical labor force be in excess of the rates current at the time and in the place where such services are employed, $3,500,000: 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, mints, branch mints, and assay offices.

Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture, carpets, and repairs of same, for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, but exclusive of mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for gas and electric lighting fixtures and repairs of same for completed and occupied public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals and quarantine stations, but exclusive of mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and for furniture and carpets for public buildings and extensions of public buildings in course of construction which are to remain under the custody and control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of marine hospitals, quarantine stations, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and buildings constructed for other executive departments or establishments of the Government, $650,000: Provided, That the foregoing appropriation shall not be used for personal services except for work done under contract or for temporary job labor under exigency, and not exceeding at one time the sum of $100 at any one building: Provided further, That all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings or in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

Operating supplies: For fuel, steam, gas for lighting and heating purposes, water, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for lighting and power purposes, telephone service for custodian forces; removal of ashes and rubbish, snow, and ice; cutting grass and weeds, washing towels, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodian forces in the care and maintenance of completed and occupied public buildings and the grounds thereof under the control of the Treasury Department, and in the care and maintenance of the equipment and
furnishing in such buildings; miscellaneous supplies, tools, and
appliances required in the operation (not embracing repairs) of the
mechanical equipment, including heating, plumbing, hoisting, gas
piping, ventilating, vacuum-cleaning and refrigerating apparatus,
electric-light plants, meters, interior pneumatic-tube and intercom-
municating telephone systems, conduit wiring, call-bell and signal
systems in such buildings (including the customhouse at Washington,
District of Columbia, but excluding any other public building under
the control of the Treasury Department within the District of Co-
lumbia, and excluding also marine hospitals and quarantine stations,
mints, branch mints, and assay offices, and personal services, except
for work done by contract or for temporary job labor under exigency
not exceeding at one time the sum of $100 at any one building),
$2,065,000. The appropriation made herein for gas shall include
the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary
of the Treasury in writing: Provided, That rentals shall not be paid
for such gas governors greater than thirty-five per centum of the
actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be deter-
mined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen 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 pro-
duction 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.

Salamanca, New York, ground rent: For annual ground rent of
the Federal building site at Salamanca, New York, on account of
Indian leases, due and payable on February nineteenth of each year,
in advance, to the treasurer of the Seneca Nation of Indians, begin-
ning February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, and expiring
February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and ninety-one, $7.50.

COAST GUARD.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized
work of the Coast Guard, as follows:

For pay and allowances prescribed by law for commissioned offi-
cers, warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men, active
and retired, temporary and substitute surfmen, cadets and cadet
engineers, and one civilian instructor, $5,124,835: Provided, That a
civilian instructor in the Coast Guard, after five years' service as such,
shall have the pay and allowances of a second lieutenant, and after
ten years of such service shall have the pay and allowances of a
first lieutenant in the Coast Guard: Provided further, That cadets in the
Coast Guard shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now or
may hereafter be provided by law for midshipmen in the Navy;

For rations or commutation thereof at the rate of 45 cents per
ration for warrant officers, petty officers, and other enlisted men,
$810,000;

For twelve clerks to district superintendents, at such rate as the
Secretary o. the Treasury may determine, not to exceed $1,200 each,
$13,000;

For fuel and water for vessels, stations, and houses of refuge,
$358,000;

For outfits, ship chandlery, and engineers' stores for the same,
$500,000;

For rebuilding and repairing stations and houses of refuge, tem-
porary leases, rent, and improvements of property for Coast Guard
purposes, including use of additional land where necessary, $200,000;
For actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers, and actual traveling expenses for other persons traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, $60,000;

For carrying out the provisions of section eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, $20,000;

For draft animals and their maintenance, $25,000;

For telephone lines and their maintenance, $26,000;

For compensation of civilian employees in the field, $61,000;

For contingent expenses, including communication service, subsistence of shipwrecked persons succored by the Coast Guard, wharfage, towage, freight, storage, repairs to station apparatus, advertising, surveys, medals, stationery, labor, newspapers and periodicals for statistical purposes, and all other necessary expenses which are not included under any other heading, $60,000;

In all, $7,247,835.

For the acquisition of land at Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, for wharf, storage warehouse, boathouse, and office purposes, $10,500.

For repairs to Coast Guard cutters, $275,000.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For the work of engraving and printing, exclusive of repay work, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen of not exceeding one hundred and twenty-three million delivered sheets of United States currency, national-bank notes, and Federal reserve currency, one hundred million three hundred and fifty-three thousand delivered sheets of internal-revenue stamps, three hundred and five thousand delivered stamps of customs stamps, six hundred and eighty-seven thousand three hundred delivered sheets of opium orders and special tax stamps required under the Act of December seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and five million and fifty-two thousand eight hundred delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work, as follows:

For salaries of all necessary employees, other than employees required for the administrative work of the bureau of the class provided for and specified in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, and plate printers and plate printers' assistants, $1,800,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger 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.

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, $2,000,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred: Provided also, That no part of this sum shall be used to increase the wages of plate printers until all printers' assistants receive not less than $2.24 per day.
Materials.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except distinctive paper, miscellaneous expenses, including paper for internal-revenue stamps; and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, $1,335,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered and embraced in the appropriation for said bureau for the said fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as provided by the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page two hundred and twenty-seven), shall be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Miscellaneous.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into the Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, $75,000.

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, $175,000.

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.

Refunding United States bonds: For expenses of refunding two per centum bonds of the United States into one-year three per centum Treasury notes or thirty-year three per centum United States bonds, as authorized by section eighteen of the Federal reserve Act, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $15,000.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury: For contingencies under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, salaries of special agents, actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, also including examinations of cash account at mints, and cost of insurance on shipments of money by registered mail when necessary, $185,000.

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoinage of uncurreint 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, $30,000.
Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurren minor coins of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin, $10,000.

Money laundry machines: For all miscellaneous expenses in connection with the installation and maintenance of money laundry machines, including repairs and purchase of supplies, for machines at Washington, District of Columbia, and in the various subtreasury offices, $5,500.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States currency, national-bank currency, and Federal reserve bank currency, one hundred and twenty-nine million one hundred and fifty thousand sheets, in order that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may deliver one hundred and twenty-three million sheets of United States currency, national bank and Federal reserve bank currency, including transportation of paper, traveling, mill, and other necessary expenses, $616,045.50; expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury Department, $50 per month when actually on duty, $600; three registers, at $1,380 each; six counters, at $800 each; guards—one $1,000, four at $900 each; skilled laborer, $800; in all, $630,985.50.

For custody of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for printing Government securities: Custodians—two at $2,000 each; distributors of stock—one $1,600, two at $1,400 each; in all, $8,400.

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 the enforcement of section eighteen of the War Finance Corporation Act; hire and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President and the members of his immediate family and of the person chosen to be President of the United States, $300,000: 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". Provided further, That until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the President is authorized to direct, without reference to existing limitations, the use of the persons employed hereunder if, in his judgment, an emergency exists which requires such action.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be used in payment of compensation or expenses of any person detailed or transferred, except to the Department of State, from the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, or who may at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen have been employed by or under said Secret Service Division.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 113. 1918.

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, acquired and held under sections thirty-seven hundred and forty-nine and thirty-seven hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneers’ fees in connection therewith, $300.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

For collecting the revenue from customs, including not exceeding $200,000 for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, $10,500,000.

Scales for customs service: The unexpended balances of the appropriations heretofore made 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, are continued and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, together with the further sum of $27,000.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, $10,000.

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

For pay, allowance, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, $825,000;

For pay of acting assistant surgeons (noncommissioned medical officers), $330,000;

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to permit officers of the Public Health Service to make allotments from their pay under such regulations as he may prescribe;

For pay of all other employees (attendants, and so forth), $650,000: Provided, That the pay of attendants at marine hospitals, quarantine, and immigration stations, whose present compensation is less than the rate of $1,200 per annum, may be increased to a rate not to exceed $1,200 per annum;

For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the expenses, except membership fees, of officers when officially detailed to attend meetings of associations for the promotion of public health, $35,000;

For fuel, light, and water, $110,000;

For furniture and repairs to same, $8,000;

For purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, $80,000;

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, $27,000;

For maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, $500,000: 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, $210,000: Provided, That the Public Health Service, from and after July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall pay to Saint Elizabeth’s Hospital the actual per capita cost of maintenance in the said hospital of patients committed by that service;

For journals and scientific books, $500;

In all, $2,775,500, which shall include the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section sixteen of the Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.
Quarantine service: For maintenance and ordinary expenses, exclusive of pay of officers and employees, of quarantine stations at Eastport and Portland, Maine; Boston, Massachusetts; Providence, Rhode Island; Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Delaware Breakwater; Reedy Island, and the Delaware Bay and River; 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; Darien; 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; Passcagoula; Gulf; Gulfport; Galveston, Laredo, Eagle Pass, and El Paso, Texas; San Diego, San Pedro and adjoining ports, Santa Barbara, San Francisco, Monterey, and Port Harford, California; Port Bragg, Eureka, Columbia River, Florence, Newport, Coos Bay, and Gardner, Oregon; Port Townsend and supplemental stations thereto; quarantine systems of Alaska, the Hawaiian Islands including the leprosy hospital, Porto Rico; and the Virgin Islands; and including and not exceeding $500 for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, $200,000.

Prevention of epidemics: To enable the President, in case only of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague or black death, trachoma, or infantile paralysis, to aid State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force, $400,000: Provided, That a detailed report of the expenditures hereunder shall annually hereafter be submitted to Congress.

Field investigations: For investigations of diseases of man and conditions influencing the propagation and spread thereof, including sanitation and sewage, and the pollution of navigable streams and lakes of the United States, including personal service, $200,000.

Interstate quarantine service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, including the sanitation of areas adjoining military and naval reservations and Government industrial plants, in order properly to safeguard the health of the military forces and Government employees, $1,000,000.

Rural sanitation: For special studies of, and demonstration work in, rural sanitation, including personal services, and including not to exceed $5,000 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $150,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for demonstration work in rural sanitation in any community unless the State, county, or municipality in which the community is located agrees to pay one-half the expense of such demonstration work.

Pellagra: For rental, equipment, and maintenance of a temporary field hospital and laboratory, including pay of personnel, for special studies of pellagra, $30,000.

Biologic products: To regulate the propagation and sale of viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products, including personal service, $30,000.

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

For expenses of the alien property custodian authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October sixth, nineteen
hundred and seventeen, including personal and other services and rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4, traveling expenses, printing and binding, law books, books of reference and periodicals, supplies and equipment, and maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $900,000.

All taxes heretofore or hereafter lawfully assessed by any body politic against money or other property held by the alien property custodian shall be paid out of such money or other property, and if that be insufficient, shall be charged thereto and paid out of any other moneys or properties required from the same enemy or ally of enemy.

BOARD OF MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION.

For commissioner, $7,500; assistant commissioner, $5,000; necessary and proper expenses incurred in connection with any arbitration or with the carrying on of the work of mediation and conciliation, including traveling and other necessary expenses of members or employees of boards of arbitration, furniture, office fixtures and supplies, books of reference and periodicals, salaries, traveling expenses, and other necessary expenses of members or employees of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation, to be approved by the chairman of said board, $34,680; rent in the District of Columbia $2,820; in all, $50,000.

Authority for incurring expenses, including subsistence, by boards of arbitration shall first be obtained from the Board of Mediation and Conciliation.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION.

For all expenses of the Committee on Public Information, in connection with the work that may be specifically assigned to it by the President, including personal services and rent in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, printing and binding, and for such expenses of every character as the President in his discretion may deem necessary in carrying on the work assigned to the committee, $1,250,000: Provided, That when necessary, advances for expenses that shall be warranted in connection with the authorized work of the committee may be made under proper safeguards in amounts not exceeding $1,000: Provided further, That all moneys received through the motion picture activities of the committee shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation and be available for the said activities: Provided further, That a detailed report of the receipts and expenditures under this appropriation which shall also contain a list of employees and salaries paid, shall be made to Congress on the first day of each regular session: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the payment of the salary of any person who on the fifth of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, was between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one years, unless he has been placed in a deferred classification by his local board on account of physical defects, which incapacitate him for military duty.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.

For expenses of experimental work and investigations undertaken by the Council of National Defense, by the advisory commission, or subordinate bodies; for the employment of a director, secretary, chief clerk, expert, clerical, and other assistance; equipment and supplies, including law books, books of reference, newspapers, and pe-
periodicals; subsistence and travel, including the expenses of members of the advisory commission, or subordinate bodies or other employees going to and attending meetings of the advisory commission or subordinate bodies; rent of offices and grounds; expenses for repairs and upkeep of buildings occupied by the council; and printing and binding done at the Government Printing Office, $400,000.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

Columbia Hospital and Lying-in Asylum: For general repairs and for additional construction, including labor and material for each and every item connected therewith, $5,100; for expenses of heat, light, and power required in and about the operation of the hospital, $15,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, $20,100, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol, and paid, one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States.

**EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION.**

**Salaries:** Three commissioners at $4,000 each; secretary and solicitor, $3,500; chief statistician, $3,500; disbursing agent, $2,000; claim examiners—chief, $2,250, assistant, $1,800, two assistants at $1,600 each; special agents—one, $1,800, two at $1,600 each; clerks—four of class three, eight of class two, eight of class one, two at $1,000 each; messenger, $840; telephone operator, $720; in all, $63,510.

**Contingent Expenses:** For furniture and other equipment and repairs thereto, $1,500; law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, and supplies, $1,000; traveling expenses, $5,000; rent, $5,000; printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office, $5,000; experts and temporary assistants in the District of Columbia and elsewhere to be paid at a rate not exceeding $8 per day and temporary clerks, stenographers or typewriters in the District of Columbia to be paid at a rate not exceeding $100 per month, $5,000; medical examinations, traveling and other expenses, and loss of wages payable to employees under section twenty-one of the Act of September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for miscellaneous items, $2,000; in all, $24,500.

**Employees' Compensation Fund:** For the payment of compensation provided by "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, including medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies provided by section nine, and the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections nine and eleven, $500,000, to be available until expended.

**FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.**


Not to exceed $5,250 of the appropriation contained in section seven of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the promotion of vocational education, and so forth," approved February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be available for rental of quarters in the District of Columbia for the said board during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

**FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.**

Salaries.

For five commissioners, at $10,000 each; secretary, $5,000; five clerks to commissioners, at $1,800 each; chief clerk, $2,000; disbursing clerk, $2,000; clerks—four of class four, five of class three,
ten of class two, seventeen of class one, twenty-one at $1,000 each, twenty-one at $900 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; nine messenger boys, at $480 each; general mechanics—one $1,200, one $840; three watchmen; two elevator conductors, at $720 each; two skilled laborers, at $720 each; three unskilled laborers, at $660 each; telephone operator, $720; forewoman, $300; eight charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $177,540.

All other expenses.

**FOOD ADMINISTRATION.**

For expenses of the United States Food Administration, created under authority contained in the Act entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved August tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, including personal and other services and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence not to exceed $4, printing and binding, supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, periodicals, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $7,500,000.

**FUEL ADMINISTRATION.**

For expenses of the United States Fuel Administration created under authority contained in the Act entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved August tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, including personal and other services and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses, per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not to exceed $4, printing and binding, supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, periodicals, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $3,500,000.

**INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.**

For nine commissioners at $10,000 each; secretary, $5,000; in all $95,000.

For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $1,175,000, of which sum there may be expended not exceeding $50,000 in the employment of counsel, not exceeding $3,000 for necessary books, reports, and periodicals, not exceeding $1,500 for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office, not exceeding $100 in the open market for the purchase of office furniture similar in class or kind to that listed in the general supply schedule, and not exceeding $70,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia.
Enforcing accounting by railroads.
  Vol. 34, p. 593; Vol. 39, p. 566.

Railway safety appliances.

Accidents.

Block signals, etc.
  Vol. 34, p. 885; Vol. 35, p. 324.

Per diem subsistence.
  Vol. 33, p. 660.

Physical valuation of railroads.
  Vol. 37, p. 701.

Issue of stocks, etc.

Rent, D.C.

Safe locomotive boilers, etc.

Vol. 36, p. 516.

Valuation of property of carriers: To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to carry out the objects of the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February 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, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, $250,000.

For all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, "To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," and amendment of March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, extending "the same powers and duties with respect to all parts and appurtenances of the locomotive and tender," including such stenographic and clerical help to the chief inspector and his two assistants as the Interstate Commerce Commission may deem necessary, and for per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and including not exceeding $15,000 for rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, $3,500,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS.

For scientific research, technical investigations, and special reports in the field of aeronautics, including the necessary laboratory and technical assistants; traveling expenses of members and employees; office supplies, printing, and other miscellaneous expenses; equipment, maintenance, and operation of research laboratory, and construction of additional buildings necessary in connection therewith; personal services in the field and in the District of Columbia: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation for clerical, drafting, watchmen, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, shall not exceed $43,000; in all, $200,000, of which sum $10,300 shall be available for printing and binding the bibliography of aeronautics from July first, nineteen hundred and nine, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six-
ROCK CREEK AND POTOMAC PARKWAY COMMISSION.

To enable the commission created by section twenty-two of the public buildings Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and eighty-five), to continue proceedings toward the acquisition of lands required for a connecting parkway between Potomac Park, the Zoological Park, and Rock Creek Park, $150,000, to be available until expended and to be payable one-half out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: Provided, That the total area of lands finally to be acquired for said parkway shall not exceed the area and parcels described and delineated in the map numbered two, contained in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and fourteen of the Sixty-fourth Congress, first session: Provided further, That Rock Creek Park and the Piney Branch Parkway are hereby made a part of the park system of the District of Columbia defined by section two of the Act of Congress approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and seventy): Provided further, That the expenditure of the funds appropriated herein shall be subject to all the conditions imposed by the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved July first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

SHIPPING BOARD.

For five commissioners, at $7,500 each; secretary, $5,000; in all, $42,500.

For all other expenditures authorized by the Act approved September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, including the compensation of attorneys, officers, naval architects, special experts, examiners, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and for all other expenses of the board, including rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, printing and binding, and actual and necessary expenses of members of the board, its special experts, and other employees while upon official business outside of the District of Columbia, $800,000.

For the investigation of foreign discrimination against vessels and shippers of the United States, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $175,000 for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

EMERGENCY SHIPPING FUND.

For purchasing, requisitioning, or otherwise acquiring plants, material, charters, or ships now constructed or in the course of construction, and the expediting of construction of ships thus under construction, authorized by the deficiency appropriation Acts approved June fifteenth and October sixth, respectively, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $65,000,000.

The cost of construction of ships authorized by the deficiency appropriation Acts approved June fifteenth and October sixth, respectively, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is increased from $1,234,000,000 to $2,884,000,000, and there is appropriated for this purpose the sum of $1,438,451,000.
For the acquisition or establishment of plants suitable for shipbuilding or ship maintenance or repair, or of materials essential thereto, and for the enlargement or extension of such plants as are now or may be hereafter acquired or established, $87,000,000.

For the operation of ships herein or heretofore authorized or in any way acquired by the United States, including charter hire, except ships acquired for the Army or Navy, and for every expenditure incident thereto, $60,000,000.

For carrying out the Act entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation to purchase, lease, requisition, or otherwise acquire, and to sell or otherwise dispose of improved or unimproved land, houses, buildings, and for other purposes," approved March first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, $75,000,000.

For carrying out the Act entitled "An Act to amend the emergency shipping fund provisions of the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, so as to empower the President and his designated agents to take over certain transportation systems for the transportation of shipyard and plant employees, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eighteen, $20,000,000.

For the purchase of ships under construction or to be constructed in shipyards in foreign countries, $55,000,000.

For recruiting, instructing, and training officers, engineers, and crews for American vessels, and for all expenditures incidental thereto, $6,250,000.

The power and authority granted the President under the emergency shipping fund in the deficiency appropriation Act approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, are extended and made applicable to the appropriations and authorizations made herein under the emergency shipping fund.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to cause an audit to be made of the financial transactions of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

International exchanges: For the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including necessary employees and purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $35,000.

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 necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, $42,000.


Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including assistants, purchase of necessary books and periodicals, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings, and miscellaneous expenses, $13,000.

National Museum: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including necessary employees, $15,000;
For heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, $55,000;

For continuing preservation, exhibition, and increase of collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including necessary employees, all other necessary expenses, and not exceeding $5,500 for drawings and illustrations for publications, $500,000;

For repairs of buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, $10,000;

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, $2,000;

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards, $500;

In all, National Museum, $382,500

National Zoological Park: For roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; necessary employees; incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles required for official purposes, not exceeding $100 for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and exclusive of architect's fees or compensation, $115,000; 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.

TARIFF COMMISSION.

For salaries and expenses of the United States Tariff Commission, including the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference and periodicals as may be necessary, as authorized under Title VII of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $200,000: Provided, That the disbursing clerk of the Treasury Department shall act in a similar capacity for the United States Tariff Commission.

WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD.

For expenses of the War Industries Board, including personal and other services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent of offices and grounds, traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4, supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, repair and upkeep of buildings, and printing and binding, $1,150,000.

WAR TRADE BOARD.

For expenses of the War Trade Board created under authority contained in the Act entitled "An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the "Trading with the enemy Act," approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, including personal and other services and rent of offices in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4, law books, books of reference, periodicals, rent of grounds, supplies and equipment, printing and binding, maintenance, operation, and repair of motor-propelled vehicles, $3,500,000.
The limitation upon the salaries to be paid temporary employees in the War Department, contained in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, is amended to read as follows: "Provided further, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of $5,000 per annum, not more than five persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of $2,400 per annum each, and not more than thirty-five persons shall be employed at a rate of compensation in excess of $1,800 per annum each."

Armories and arsenals.

Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, California:
For an addition to the office building, $9,000;
For an addition to enlisted men's barracks, $13,500;
The unexpended balances of the appropriations of $16,000 for an addition to the main issuing and receiving storehouse and $10,000 additional for the same purpose, made, respectively, in the deficiency appropriation Acts approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, are made available as an addition to the appropriation of $60,000 for two storehouses made in the deficiency appropriation Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.
In all, $22,500.

Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:
For additional for two sets of double quarters for officers, $10,000;
For increasing facilities for fire protection, $70,000;
The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $24,000 for increasing facilities for fire protection, contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen;
For increasing facilities for the manufacture of small-arm ammunition, $400,000;
The appropriation of $150,000 for increasing the facilities for assembling artillery ammunition, contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is continued and made available for extension and equipment of the forging-plant building;
For a stable, $20,000;
For a sewer for the western part of the arsenal, $9,000;
For increasing facilities for the storage of artillery ammunition, $100,000;
For repair and reconstruction of the sea wall along Frankford Creek, $30,000;
For a carpenter-shop building, $65,000;
For extension of the barracks building, $30,000;
For a lumber storehouse, $30,000;
For improving the power plant, including necessary buildings, $205,000;
In all, $1,069,000.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Ordnance Depot:
For the construction of a fence, $3,600;
For installation of a telephone system, $3,000;
In all, $6,600.

Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois:
For increasing storage facilities, $855,000;
For machinery for the manufacture of field artillery matériel, $1,092,290;
For additional for improving water-power plant, $100,000;
For additional for garage for motor trucks, $21,000;
For increasing facilities for fire protection, $193,000;
For repair of roads and sidewalks, $20,000;
For maintenance and operation of power plant, $20,000;
For operating, care, and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct; and maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, $30,000;
In all, $2,131,290.
San Antonio, Tex.
San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas:
For a storehouse for paints, oils, and other inflammables, $15,000;
For a storehouse, $125,000;
For increasing facilities for the repair of equipment and small arms, including necessary building and equipment, $25,000;
In all, $165,000.
Springfield, Mass.
Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Massachusetts:
For removal of old engine in hill shops plant, and alteration of engine room for use as planning and drafting room, $25,000;
For enlarging the boiler room at the water shops, including erection of a new chimney and the procurement and installation of three new boilers with equipment, $200,000;
For additional machinery for manufacture of rifles, $300,000;
The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $25,000 for the installation of a modern lighting system in shops, contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, together with an additional sum of $15,000;
In all, $540,000.
Watertown, Mass.
Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts:
For a power tunnel between power plant and shops, including piping, electrical distribution mains, switchboards, and so forth, $70,000; and the appropriation of $20,000 for a power tunnel between power plant and shops, made in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, is reappropriated and made available as an addition to the foregoing sum;
For switching engines, locomotive cranes, flat cars, dump cars, and ingot cars, $156,000;
For repairing and electrifying five large planers and boring mills, $32,000;
For new machine tools in machine shop, $70,000;
For extension of main office building, $100,000;
For installation of a crane in smith shop, including extension of craneway, $25,000;
For construction of new wagon roads and welks, $10,000;
In all, $463,000.
Watervliet, N. Y.
Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York:
For increasing railroad transportation facilities, $50,000;
For one gantry crane and the construction of a storage yard, $16,000;
For rebuilding main roads, including one public road running through the arsenal grounds, $32,000;
For a locomotive crane, $25,000;
For purchase of land known as the old burying ground, adjacent to the arsenal, the disinterment and reinterment elsewhere of bodies, and the erection of a wall inclosing the land, $15,000;
In all, $138,000.

Repairs of arsenals: For repairs and improvement of arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including $600,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, $1,750,000.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Military Posts, Hawaiian Islands: For the construction of the necessary buildings, water and sewer systems, roads, walks, and so forth, required for the permanent accommodations for one company of engineers, one regiment of Infantry, one regiment of Field Artillery, one ambulance company, $2,239,000.

Fort Monroe, Virginia, wharf, roads, and sewer: For repair and maintenance of wharf and apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms, water, brooms, and shovels, $30,000; wharfinger, $900; four laborers, $2,880; in all, $33,780; for one-third of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, $11,260.

For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadway, pavements, macadam and asphalt block; repairs to street crossings; repairs to street drains, $15,400; six laborers cleaning roads, at $720 each; in all, for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, $13,146.67.

For waste, oil, boiler repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, $1,725; two engineers, at $1,200 each; two laborers, at $720 each; in all, $5,555; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, $3,710.

For continuing construction of the necessary accommodations for the Seacoast Artillery in the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands, and for temporary cantonments for overseas garrisons, $54,750.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools, and materials, $150,000.

For pay of seventy-six superintendents of national cemeteries, including not to exceed $1,500 for the superintendent at Mexico City, $63,720.

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 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; and furnishing headstones for the unmarked graves of Confederate soldiers, sailors, and marines in national cemeteries, $50,000.

For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, $12,000: Provided, That no railroads shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or

Additional land.
Repairs, etc.
Machinery.

Quartermaster Corps.

Barracks, Schofield. Hawaii.

Fort Monroe, Va. Wharf.

Repairs to roads, etc.

Sewer.

Seacoast defenses, Philippines, etc.

National cemeteries. Maintenance.

Superintendents.

Headstones for soldiers, etc., graves.

Vol. 17, p. 545; Vol. 20, p. 261; Vol. 34, p. 56.


Confederates.

Repairs to roadways. Proviso. Enroachments by railroads forbidden.
Restriction.

Limited to one approach.

Burial of indigent soldiers, etc., D. C.

Half from District revenues.

Antietam battlefield, Md.

Superintendent.

Interment of remains of officers, soldiers, etc.

Removing remains from abandoned posts, etc.

Reimbursement to individuals.

Proprio. Extended during the war to retired list on active duty.

Confederate Mound, Chicago, Ill.

Confederate Stockade, Ohio.

Confederate burial plats, care, etc.

to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States: Provided further, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

No part of any appropriation for national cemeteries or the repair of roadways thereto shall be expended in the maintenance of more than a single approach to any national cemetery.

For 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, $2,000, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Antietam battlefield: 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 battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, $7,500.

For pay of superintendent of Antietam battlefield, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster Corps and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected 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 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, cadets, United States Military Academy, including acting assistant surgeons and enlisted men in active service; 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, in Alaska, in the Canal Zone, or on Army transports, or who die while on duty in the field or at military posts within the limits of the United States; interment of military prisoners who die at military posts; removal of remains from abandoned posts to permanent military posts or national cemeteries, including the remains of Federal soldiers, sailors, or marines, interred in fields or abandoned private and city cemeteries; and in any case where the expenses of burial or shipment of the remains of officers or enlisted men of the Army who die on the active list are borne by individuals, where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement to such individuals may be made of the amount allowed by the Government for such services out of this sum, but no reimbursement shall be made of such expenses incurred prior to July first, nineteen hundred and ten, $250,000: Provided, That during the continuance of the present war the above provisions shall be applicable in the cases of officers and enlisted men on the retired list of the Army who have died or may hereafter die while on active duty by proper assignment.

Confederate Mound, Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, $500.

For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate Stockade Cemetery, Johnstons Island in Sandusky Bay, Ohio, $250.

Confederate burial plats: For care, protection, and maintenance of Confederate burial plats, owned by the United States, located and known by the following designations: Confederate cemetery, North Alton, Illinois; Confederate cemetery, Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio; Confederate section, Greenlawn Cemetery, Indianapolis, Indiana.
Confederate cemetery, Point Lookout, Maryland; and Confederate cemetery, Rock Island, Illinois, $1,250.

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: For burying in the Little Rock (Arkansas) National Cemetery, including transportation there, of indigent ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either Regular or Volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired, and who die while patients at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be disbursed at a cost not exceeding $35 for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, $200.

Arlington National Cemetery: For construction and repair of roads and walks, laying out additional lots, landscaping, and providing suitable approaches, $70,000.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation and expenses of civilian commissioner, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, including $300 for necessary clerical labor under direction of the chairman of the commission; maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled and one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle; office and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; roads and their maintenance; purchase of small tracts of land heretofore authorized by law, $48,060.

Gettysburg National Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battle field and the monuments thereon; compensation of civilian commissioner, clerical and other services, expenses, and labor; purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, and all other expenses incident to the foregoing, $50,000.

Guilford Courthouse National Military Park: For continuing the establishment of a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse, in accordance with the Act entitled "An Act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Guilford Courthouse," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $8,100.

Shiloh National Military Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of civilian commissioners; secretary and superintendent; clerical and other services; labor; historical tablets; maps and surveys; roads; purchase and transportation of supplies, implements, and materials; foundations to monuments; office and other necessary expenses, including purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, $25,760.

Vicksburg National Military Park: For continuing the establishment of the park; compensation of civilian commissioners; engineer, and clerk, labor, iron gun carriages, mounting of siege guns, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps, surveys, roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of lands, purchase
Engineer Department.

Crater Lake Park.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For construction and maintenance of a wagon road and the necessary bridges through the park, together with a system of tanks and water-supply pipes for sprinkling, in accordance with the recommendations in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-second Congress, second session, and for maintenance, repair, and operation of two horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, 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.

Improvements, etc.

- For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; repairing and extending water pipes, and purchase of apparatus for cleaning them; hose, manure, and hauling the same; removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime; whitewashing, stock for nursery, flowerpots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, and moss, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances; cleaning statues and repairing pedestals, $18,550.

Improvements, etc.

- For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of three motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, $35,000.

- For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, $3,000.

Potomac Park.

- For laying cement and other walks in various reservations, $2,000.
- For broken-stone road covering for parks, $10,000.
- For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, $2,000.
- For improvement, care, and maintenance of West Potomac Park, including grading, soiling, seeding, planting, and constructing paths, $30,000.
- For oiling or otherwise treating macadam roads, $8,000.
- For care and improvement of East Potomac Park, $50,000.
- For continuing the improvement of Montrose Park, and for its care and maintenance, $5,000.

Outdoor sports.

- For placing and maintaining special portions of the parks in condition for outdoor sports, $20,000.

Meridian Hill Park.

- To continue the development and improvement of Meridian Hill Park, $25,000.

Sea wall, Potomac Park.

- For care and maintenance of Willow Tree Park, $1,500.
- For continuing moving out the sea wall on the river side of West Potomac Park, $20,000.

and transportation of supplies and materials; and other necessary expenses, $29,330.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.
For care of the center parking on Maryland Avenue northeast, $1,000.

For operation, care, repair, and maintenance of the pumps which operate the three fountains in the Union Station Plaza, $4,000: Provided, That the officer in charge of Public Buildings and Grounds shall investigate and report to Congress on the first day of its next regular session what methods may be employed to reduce the cost of operating the said fountains.

To provide for the increased cost in park maintenance, $25,000.

For care of the center parking in Pennsylvania Avenue, between Second and Seventeenth Streets southeast, $2,500.

Tidal Basin bathing beach: For completing the bathhouse, bathing beach, and purification plant on the shore of the Tidal Basin in Potomac Park, $33,000, to be available immediately: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred prior to the passage of this Act and which properly are chargeable to this appropriation.

For purification of waters of the Tidal Basin and maintenance of the bathing beach, $15,000.

For new comfort station in Stanton Park, $3,500.

For new sewers in Smithsonian Grounds, $5,000.

For installing and operating a ferry line from the vicinity of Seventh and Water Streets to East Potomac Park, $10,000.

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.

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 Buildings, $1,000.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Capitol and the Senate and House Office Buildings as may be requested by the Superintendent of the Capitol Buildings, $4,000.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), $5,000.

For reconstructing a portion of the sewer in West Executive Avenue, $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 storehouses, $1,000.

Executive Mansion: For ordinary care, repair, and refurnishing 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, $40,000.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, $8,000.

For care and maintenance of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, $9,000.

For repair to greenhouses, Executive Mansion, $3,000.

For reconstructing one greenhouse, Executive Mansion, $4,000.

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 lighting the Executive Mansion, grounds, and greenhouses, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, $8,600.

Lighting the public grounds: For lighting the public grounds, watchmen's lodges, offices, and greenhouses at the propagating
gardens, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, $22,300.

For heating offices, watchmen's lodges, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, $5,000;

In all, $27,300, 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, $500.

Washington Monument: For custodian, $1,200; steam engineer, $900; assistant steam engineer, $840; fireman, $660; assistant fireman, $660; conductor of elevator car, $900; attendants—one on floor $720, one on top floor $720; three night and day watchmen, at $720 each; in all, $8,220.

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, $4,500.

For extra services of employees and for additional supplies and materials, to provide for opening the Monument to the public on Sundays and legal holidays, $2,000.

Building where Abraham Lincoln died: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, $200.

Birthplace of George Washington, Wakefield, Virginia: For repairs to fences and cleaning up and maintaining grounds about the monument, $100.

Commission of Fine Arts: For expenses made necessary by the Act approved May seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," including the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, to be disbursed 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, $9,000.

The appropriation of $5,000 made in the sundry civil Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for unveiling and dedicating the memorial to General Ulysses S. Grant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including erecting and taking down viewing stands and putting the grounds in sightly condition, is made available for said purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Aqueduct Bridge: For continuing the construction of the bridge authorized in section one of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the removal of what is now known as the Aqueduct Bridge, across the Potomac River, and for the building of a bridge in place thereof," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $300,000, one half to be payable out of the Treasury of the United States and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

For purchasing and installing a ten-inch water main across the Aqueduct Bridge, including a twelve-inch connection to the thirty-six-inch gravity main in M Street, and a water meter near this connection, for the purpose of supplying water to Federal reservations and buildings on the Virginia side of the Potomac River, $8,100.

Harbors and rivers, contract work: Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law, including horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles required and to be used only for official business, namely:
For work authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and eleven, as amended by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and sixteen, as follows:

Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda Harbor, New York: For completing improvement, $300,000.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and sixteen, as follows:

Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: For continuing improvement from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, to the sea, $150,000.

East River, New York: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, $300,000.

Flood control: For prosecuting work of flood control in accordance with the provisions of the flood-control Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as follows:

Mississippi River, $6,670,000;
Sacramento River, California, $330,000.

Maps, War Department: For publication of engineer maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, $10,000.

Survey of northern and northwestern lakes: For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, Lake of the Woods, and other boundary and connecting waters between said lake and Lake Superior, Lake Champlain, and the natural navigable waters embraced in the navigation system of the New York canals, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, binding, and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels with a view to their regulation, $125,000.

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 the prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, and office force, and expenses of office, $10,260;
For pay of crews and maintenance of patrol fleet, six steam tugs and one launch, $85,000;
For purchase and installation of a new engine on the naphtha launch Lookout, $500;
In all, $95,760.

Medical Department:

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, $70,000.

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, $1,000.

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, $2,000.

Providence Hospital: 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.
For repairs to and improvements of the heating, lighting, and power plant of the Providence Hospital, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, $19,950, to be expended under the direction and supervision of the Superintendent of the Capitol Buildings and Grounds and to be paid one-half out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

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.

**NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.**

For support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: Current expenses: For pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks, weighmasters, and orderlies; chaplains, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the home, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, janitors, watchmen, fire company, and property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; articles of amusement, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and repairs not done by the home; stationery, advertising, legal advice, payments due heirs of deceased members: Provided, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditures, $60,000;

Subsistence: For pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; food supplies, except articles of special diet for the sick, purchased for the subsistence of the members of the home and civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; tobacco, dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, $320,000;

Household: For furniture for officers' quarters; 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 their repair, if not repaired by the home; fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and repairs, if not repaired by the home, $160,000;

Hospital: For 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; surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not purchased under subsistence; bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other special articles necessary for the wards; hospital furniture, including special articles and appliances for hospital kitchen and dining room; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the home, $83,000;
Transportation: For transportation of members of the home, $1,200; 
Repairs: For pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tinsmiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; and repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, $63,000; Provided, That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the branch homes shall be used for the construction of any new building; 
Farm: For pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herdsmen, and laborers; tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; grain, and grain products, hay, straw, fertilizers, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; animals purchased for stock or work (including animals in the park); gasoline; materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, park, and cemetery; and construction of roads and walks, and repairs not done by the home, $25,000; 

In all, $712,200. 

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $43,300; 
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, $107,000. 
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $43,000; 
For transportation of members of the home, $800; 
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $35,000; 
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $8,000; 
In all, $406,900. 

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $45,000; 
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $115,000; 
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $93,000; 
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $38,000; 
For transportation of members of the home, $400; 
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $33,500; 
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $16,000; 
In all, $336,900. 

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $45,000; 
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $210,000; 
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $90,000; 
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $43,000; 
For transportation of members of the home, $1,000; 
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $43,000;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for
the Central Branch, $9,000;
In all, $441,000.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: 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, $230,000;
For household, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $115,000;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, $54,500;
For transportation of members of the home, $1,000;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, $58,000;
In all, $523,500.

Santa Monica, Cal.
For current expenses, including the same objects specified under
this head for the Central Branch, $45,000;
Subsistence, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $290,000;
For household, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $100,000;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, $60,000;
For transportation of members of the home, $2,500;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, $44,000;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for
the Central Branch, $17,000;
In all, $558,500.

Marion, Ind.
For current expenses, including the same objects specified under
this head for the Central Branch, $41,000;
Subsistence, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $156,000;
For household, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $77,000;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, $40,500;
For transportation of members of the home, $350;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, $38,000;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for
the Central Branch, $12,000;
In all, $364,850.

Danville, Ill.
For current expenses, including the same objects specified under
this head for the Central Branch, $42,000;
Subsistence, including the same objects specified under this
head for the Central Branch, $200,000;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, $104,000;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, $39,800;
For transportation of members of the home, $500;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head
for the Central Branch, $36,000;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $9,500;
In all, $431,800.
Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $38,000;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $140,000;
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, $35,000;
For transportation of members of the home, $1,000;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $31,000;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $16,000;
In all, $333,600.
Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $23,000;
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $65,000;
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $53,000;
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $37,400;
For transportation of members of the home, $3,000;
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $15,500;
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, $5,000;
In all, $201,900.
Clothing for all branches: For clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; 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, $275,000.
Board of managers: President, $4,000; secretary, $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, $2,700; traveling expenses of the board of managers, their officers, and employees, including officers of branch homes when detailed on inspection work, $10,000; outside relief, $100; legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, $1,700; in all, $49,000.
In all, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, $4,635,150:
Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriations shall be expended for any purpose at any branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers 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, $1,000,000: Provided, That no part of this
appropria tion 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 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 nineteen, $10,000.

For arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the Army during the War with Spain in and the Philippine Islands that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, $500.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.**

**PUBLIC BUILDINGS.**

Repairs to Department buildings.

Repairs of buildings: For repairs of Patent Office Building, Pension Office Building, and of the General Land Office Building, 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.

Capitol Buildings: For work at the Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including cleaning and repairing works of art, 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 motor-propelled, passenger-carrying office vehicles; and not exceeding $100 for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, $52,000.

Improving grounds.

Capitol Grounds: For care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners, fertilizers, repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways, $35,750.

Repairs to stables, etc.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire-engine house, Senate and House stables, and 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 seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, concerning purchases for executive departments.

The unexpended balances of the appropriations herefore made 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, are reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Courthouse, D. C. Temporary quarters. Half from District revenues.

**Courthouse, District of Columbia:** For rental of temporary quarters for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, $3,000, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol.
Building and Grounds and to be paid one-half out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $2,000 heretofore made for general repairs to the building temporarily occupied by the courthouse, District of Columbia, is reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

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, $500,000.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the exchange of typewriters; per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in the operation of said offices, and in the opening of new land offices and reservations, when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: Provided, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, $400,000.

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, $500.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: For protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, including not exceeding $15,000 for clerical services in bringing up and making current the work of the General Land Office, $500,000, including not exceeding $5,000 for the purchase of motorcycles for the use of agents and others employed in the field service and for operation, maintenance, and exchange of same and for operation and maintenance of a motor boat: Provided, That the compensation of the chief of field service employed hereunder, including his services in the District of Columbia, shall not exceed $3,500 per annum and the compensation of all others employed hereunder shall not exceed $2,700 per annum each, except in Alaska where a compensation not to exceed $3,000 per annum may be allowed: Provided further, That agents and others employed under this appropriation may be allowed per diem in lieu of subsistence, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, at a rate not exceeding $3.50 each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, except when agents are employed in Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding $5 per day each in lieu of subsistence.

For the protection of the so-called Oregon and California Railroad Lands and Coos Bay Wagon Road Lands: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, with the cooperation of the Secretary of Agriculture or otherwise, as in his judgment may be most advisable, to establish and maintain a patrol to prevent trespass and to guard against and check fires upon the lands revested in the United States by the Act.
approved June ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and the lands known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road lands involved in the case of Southern Oregon Company versus United States (numbered twenty-seven hundred and eleven, in the circuit court of appeals of the ninth circuit), $25,000.

Hearings in land entries: For hearings or other proceedings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands; whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law; and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, $35,000: Provided, That where depositions are taken for use in such hearings the fees of the officer taking them shall be 20 cents per folio for taking and certifying same and 10 cents per folio for each copy furnished to a party on request.

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.

National forests. Advertising restoration of lands in.

Opening Indian reservations to entry.

Vol. 25, p. 616.

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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 survey 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, lands subject to disposition under mineral land laws where survey thereof is not otherwise provided for, lines of reservations, and lands within boundaries of forest reservations. The surveys and resurveys provided for in this appropriation to be made by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, at such compensation, not exceeding $200 per month each, as he may prescribe, except in Alaska, where a compensation not exceeding $300 per month each may be allowed such surveyors, except that the Secretary of the Interior may appoint not to exceed one supervisor of surveys, whose compensation shall not exceed $300 per month, and not to exceed ten surveyors who may be employed in a supervisory capacity, whose compensation shall
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not exceed $250 per month each, and such per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding $3.50, when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, 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, 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: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000 of the above amount may be used to bring up the arrears of office work in surveyors general's offices upon returns of surveys filed therein prior to the passage of this Act: Provided further, That not to exceed $10,000 of this appropriation may be expended for salaries of employees of the field surveying service temporarily detailed to the General Land Office.

Abandoned reservations: 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, $5,000.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Office of Director: Director, $6,000; chief clerk, $2,500; disbursing clerk, $2,500; librarian, $2,000; photographer, $2,000; assistant photographers—one $900, one $720; clerks—one of class two, three of class one, one $1,000, four at $900 each; four copyists, at $720 each; four messenger boys, at $480 each; in all, $31,020;

Scientific assistants: Geologists—two at $4,000 each, one $3,000, one $2,700; two paleontologists, at $2,000 each; chemist, $3,000; geographers—one $2,700, one $2,500; two topographers, at $2,000 each; in all, $29,900;

General expenses: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Geological Survey, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, including not to exceed $10,000 for the purchase and exchange, and not to exceed $15,000 for the hire, maintenance, repair, and operation, of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for field use only by geologists, topographers, and engineers, to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads:

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, $15,080;

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, $142,196: Provided, That in expending this sum preference shall be given special topographic surveys of areas selected by the War Department and in securing such extra topographic data as are requested by the War Department in these or other areas;

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States, $347,073.50;
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 preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, $18,280;

For preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, $99,414.70;

For gauging streams and determining the water supply of the United States, the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, $148,244.10, of which $25,000 may be used to test the existence of artesian and other underground water supplies suitable for irrigation in the arid and semiarid regions by boring wells;

For purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, $2,000;

For engraving and printing geologic maps, $118,049;

For continuation of topographic surveys of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as national forests, $74,219.60;

For the examination and classification of lands requisite to the determination of their suitability for enlarged homesteads, stock-raising homesteads, public watering places, and stock driveways, as required by the public land laws, $197,268.60;

In all, United States Geological Survey, $1,262,745.50.

BUREAU OF MINES.

For general expenses, including pay of the director and necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees, in the office in the District of Columbia, and in the field, and every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the bureau in the District of Columbia, and in the field, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $73,300;

For 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 technologic investigations pertinent to the mining industry, and including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, $387,210;

For investigation of 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 recommend to various departments such changes in selection and use of fuel as may result in greater economy, and including all equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel and subsistence, $135,000;

For inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and other 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; and including all equipment, supplies, expenses of travel and subsistence: Provided, That no part thereof may be used for investigation in behalf of any private party, $100,000;
For inquiries and investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum and natural gas, with a view to economic development and conserving resources through the prevention of waste; to inquire into the economic conditions affecting the industry, including equipment, supplies, and expenses of travel, and subsistence, $100,000.

For the enforcement of the Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the manufacture, distribution, storage, use, and possession in time of war of explosives, providing regulations for the safe manufacture, distribution, storage, use, and possession of the same, and for other purposes," approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, printing and binding, supplies and equipment, traveling and subsistence expenses, and not to exceed $10,000 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, hire, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, $300,000: Provided, That any license issued under the Act of October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, may be canceled by the Director of the Bureau of Mines if the person to whom such license was issued shall, after notice and an opportunity to be heard, be found to have violated any of the provisions of the Act: Provided further, That platinum, iridium, and palladium and compounds thereof are hereby made subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations of said Act of October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the Director of the Bureau of Mines is hereby authorized, under rules and regulations approved by the Secretary of the Interior, to limit the sale, possession, and the use of said material:

Not exceeding twenty per cent of the preceding sums for investigation as to the causes of mine explosions; for inquiries and scientific and technologic investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of ores and other mineral substances; for inquiries and investigations concerning the mining, preparation, treatment, and utilization of petroleum and natural gas; and not exceeding thirty per cent of the preceding sums for investigation of mineral fuels and unfinished mineral products belonging to or for the use of the United States and for enforcement of the explosives Act, may be used during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen for personal service in the District of Columbia.

The Secretary of the Treasury may detail medical officers of the Public Health Service for cooperative health, safety, or sanitation work with the Bureau of Mines, and the compensation and expenses of officers so detailed may be paid from the applicable appropriations made herein for the Bureau of Mines.

For the employment of personal services and all other expenses in connection with the establishment, maintenance, and operation of mining experiment stations, authorized by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, $150,000;

Toward dismantling and removal of the plant of the Pittsburgh Mining Experiment Station and installation in the new buildings in Pittsburgh constructed under the authority contained in section twenty-six of the public buildings Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, including the employment of necessary labor; machinery, appliances, materials and supplies, furniture and office equipment, cases for apparatus, shades, awnings, and all other articles made necessary by such removal fully to equip and furnish these new buildings for laboratory and office purposes, and including construction of a garage for mine rescue trucks; the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for such dismantling and removal for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and sixteen and nineteen hundred and seventeen is reappropriated and made available for the foregoing purposes for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen;
For the filling, grading, and general improvement of the grounds at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on which the new Bureau of Mines buildings are located, and for removal to and installation on grounds of the experimental mine at Brueton, Pennsylvania, of the machinery, apparatus, and so forth, used in the physical testing of explosives, the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen; for such additional, personal services as may be necessary for the care and maintenance of the new buildings at Pittsburgh, $17,220;

For operation of mine rescue cars, including personal services, traveling expenses and subsistence, equipment and supplies, authorized by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and fifteen, to be available for expenditure on any preliminary work that may be found necessary in connection with such cars as are to be purchased prior to the time of their actual delivery, $136,667;

For technical and scientific books and publications and books of reference, $1,500;

For purchase or lease of necessary land, where and under such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, for the headquarters of mine rescue cars and construction of necessary railway sidings and housing for the same, or as the site of an experimental mine and a plant for studying explosives, $1,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept any suitable land or lands, buildings, or improvements, that may be donated for said purpose and to enter into leases for periods not exceeding ten years, subject to annual appropriations by Congress;

Persons employed during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen in field work, outside of the District of Columbia, under the Bureau of Mines, may be detailed temporarily for service in the District of Columbia, for purposes of preparing results of their field work; all persons so detailed shall be paid in addition to their regular compensation only their actual traveling expenses or per diem in lieu of subsistence in going to and returning therefrom: Provided, That nothing herein shall prevent the payment to employees of the Bureau of Mines their necessary expenses or per diem, in lieu of subsistence while on temporary detail in the District of Columbia, for purposes only of consultation or investigations on behalf of the United States. All details made hereunder, and the purposes of each, during the preceding fiscal year, shall be reported in the annual estimates of appropriations to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof;

The purchase of supplies and equipment or the procurement of services for the Bureau of Mines outside of the District of Columbia, hereafter may be made in open market in the manner common among business men when the aggregate amount of the purchase does not exceed $50;

Government Fuel Yards: The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to establish in the District of Columbia storage and distributing yards for the storage of fuel for the use of and delivery to all branches of the Federal service and the municipal government in the District of Columbia and such parts thereof as may be situated immediately without the District of Columbia and economically can be supplied therefrom, and to select, purchase, contract for, and dis-
tribute all fuel required by the said services. Authority is granted
the Secretary of the Interior, in connection with the establishment
of the said yards, to procure by purchase, requisition for immediate
use, condemnation, or lease for such period as may be necessary,
land, wharves, and railroad trestles and sidings requisite therefor.
All branches of the Federal service and the municipal government
in the District of Columbia, from and after the establishment of
the said fuel yards, shall purchase all fuel from the Secretary of the
Interior and make payment therefor from applicable appropriations
at the actual cost thereof to the United States, including all expenses
connected therewith;
For the establishment of the fuel storage and distributing yards
herein authorized, including the procurement of the necessary land,
wharves, railroad sidings, and trestles; storing, handling, and dis-
tributing equipment, including motor-propelled passenger-carrying
vehicles for inspectors; and all other expenses requisite for and
incident thereto, including personal services in the District of Colum-
bia; $432,300, to be available immediately;
For the purchase and transportation of fuel; storing and handling
fuel in yards; maintenance and operation of yards and equipment,
including motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for inspectors,
rentals, and all other expenses requisite for and incident thereto,
including personal services in the District of Columbia, $1,154,088,
to be available immediately: Provided, That all moneys received
from the purchase of fuel during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and
nineteen shall be credited to this appropriation and be available for
the purposes of this paragraph: Provided further, That no part of any
moneys herein or hereafter appropriated shall be used for the purpose
of taking over or in any way interfering with the yards or coal dumps
or other facilities for storage and distribution of coal that have been
used and occupied in the past year by coal dealers for supplying the
general public;
Four-fifths of the two preceding sums shall be paid out of the
Treasury of the United States and the other one-fifth out of the
revenues of the District of Columbia;
In all, Bureau of Mines, $2,995,285.

RECLAMATION SERVICE.

The following sums are appropriated out of the special fund in the
Treasury of the United States created by the Act of June seven-
teenth, nineteen hundred and two, and therein designated "the
reclamation fund":
For all expenditures authorized by the Act of June seventeenth,
nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, page three
hundred and eighty-eight), and Acts amendatory thereof and sup-
plementary thereto, known as the reclamation law, and all other Acts
under which expenditures from said fund are authorized, including
salaries in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; rent of office
quarters in the District of Columbia, $8,040, and for rent elsewhere;
examination of estimates for appropriations in the field; printing and
binding; law books, books of reference, periodicals, engineering and
statistical publications, not exceeding $1,500; purchase, maintenance,
and operation of horse-drawn or motor-propelled passenger-carrying
vehicles; payment of damages caused to the owners of lands of private
property of any kind by reason of the operations of the United States,
its officers or employees, in the survey, construction, operation, or
maintenance of irrigation works, and which may be compromised by
agreement between the claimant and the Secretary of the Interior,
and payment for official telephone service and rental in the field
hereafter incurred in case of official telephones installed in private
houses when authorized under regulations established by the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

Salt River project, Arizona: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $797,000;

Yuma project, Arizona-California: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $590,000;

Orland project, California: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $95,000;

Grand Valley project, Colorado: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $348,000;

Uncompahgre project, Colorado: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operation, $185,000;

Boise project, Idaho: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $732,000: Provided, That no money shall be expended for extensions of the Boise project, except such amounts as may be collected from construction charges on that project under public notice;

King Hill project, Idaho: For continuing construction and incidental operations, $423,000: Provided, That said project shall be subject to the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, so far as applicable and consistent with contract heretofore made between the United States and King Hill irrigation district: Provided further, That for the purposes of issuing patent to lands reclaimed, the reclamation effected by the operations of the United States Reclamation Service may be considered by the Secretary of the Interior as equivalent to reclamation effected by the State of Idaho, under the Carey Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Minidoka project, Idaho: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $489,000;

Huntley project, Montana: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $112,000;

Milk River project, Montana: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $186,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen;

Sun River project, Montana: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $222,000, together with $100,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen;

Lower Yellowstone project, Montana-North Dakota: For maintenance, operation, and incidental operations, $55,000;

North Platte project, Nebraska-Wyoming: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $881,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen;

Truckee-Carson project, Nevada: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $671,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen;

Carlsbad project, New Mexico: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $75,000;

Rio Grande project, New Mexico-Texas: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $1,296,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for drainage except in irrigation districts formed under
State laws and upon the execution of agreements for the repayment to the United States of all project investments;

North Dakota pumping project, North Dakota: For maintenance, operation, and incidental operations, $84,000;

Lawton project, Oklahoma: For continuation of investigations, $1,000;

Umatilla project, Oregon: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $80,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen;

Klamath project, Oregon-California: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $423,000;

Belle Fourche project, South Dakota: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $282,000;

Strawberry Valley project, Utah: For maintenance, operation, and incidental operations, $59,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen;

Okanogan project, Washington: For construction, maintenance, operation, and incidental operations, $154,000;

Yakima project, Washington: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $645,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen;

Shoshone project, Wyoming: For maintenance, operation, continuation of construction, and incidental operations, $400,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this project for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen;

Secondary projects: For cooperative and other miscellaneous investigations, $100,000;

Under the provisions of this Act no greater sum shall be expended, nor shall the United States be obligated to expend, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, on any reclamation project appropriated for herein an amount in excess of the sum herein appropriated therefor, nor shall the whole expenditures or obligations incurred for all of such projects for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen exceed the whole amount in the "reclamation fund" for that fiscal year;

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the reclamation projects named; but not more than ten per centum shall be added to the amount appropriated for any one of said projects;

Hereafter the purchase of supplies and the procurement of services for the Reclamation Service may be made in open market in the manner common among business men, without advertising and formal contract, when the aggregate of the amount required does not exceed $50, and when, in the opinion of the Director of the Reclamation Service, such limitations of amount are not designed to evade the purchase of supplies and the procurement of services under advertising and formal contract, and equally or more advantageous terms can thereby be secured.

In all, Reclamation Service, $9,345,000.

For reimbursement to the reclamation fund the proportionate expense of operation and maintenance of the reservoirs for furnishing stored water to the lands in Yakima Indian Reservation, Washington, in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-two of the Act of August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page six hundred and four), there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $10,160.
For an investigation to be made by the Director of the Reclamation Service of the reclamation by drainage of lands outside existing reclamation projects and of the reclamation and preparation for cultivation of cut-over timber lands in any of the States of the United States, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase, maintenance, repair, hire, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger vehicles, and for all other expenses, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000.

TESTIMONY IN DISBARMENT PROCEEDINGS.

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, its bureaus and offices, $500, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

ALASKA, EXPENSES IN.

Alaska Engineering Commission: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page three hundred and five), entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," including expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations in Alaska, to continue available until expended, $5,250,000.

Authority is granted to purchase during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, from the appropriation made for the construction and operation of railroads in Alaska, articles and supplies for sale to employees and contractors, the appropriation to be reimbursed by the proceeds of such sales.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen there shall be covered into the appropriation established from time to time under the Act approved March twelfth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to locate, construct, and operate railroads in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes," the proceeds of the sale of material utilized for temporary work and structures in connection with the operations under said Act, as well as the sales of all other condemned property which has been purchased or constructed under the provisions thereof, also any moneys refunded in connection with the construction and operations under said Act, and a report hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of its next session.

Receipts from sales, etc., credited to construction account.

Care of insane.

Proviso. Payment to Sanitorium Company.

Education of natives.

Proviso. Limit of pay.

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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 further, That of said sum 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 for schools other than those for the education of white children under the jurisdiction of the governor thereof shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Medical relief in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, with the advice and cooperation of the Public Health Service, to provide for the medical and sanitary relief of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; erection, purchase, repair, rental, and equipment of hospital buildings; books and surgical apparatus; pay and necessary traveling expenses of physicians, nurses, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, $75,000.

Patients who are not indigent may be admitted to the hospitals for care and treatment on the payment of such reasonable charges thereof as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Reindeer for Alaska: For support of reindeer stations in Alaska and instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of reindeer, $6,000: Provided, That the Commissioner of Education is authorized to sell such of the male reindeer belonging to the Government as he may deem advisable and to use the proceeds in the purchase of female reindeer belonging to missions and in the distribution of reindeer to natives in those portions of Alaska in which reindeer have not yet been placed and which are adapted to the reindeer industry.

Protection of game in Alaska: For carrying out the 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, $20,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor of Alaska.

Traffic in intoxicating liquors: For suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $15,000.

NATIONAL PARKS.

National Park Service: Director, $4,500; assistant director, $2,500; chief clerk, $2,000; draftsman, $1,800; clerks—two of class three, two of class two, two at $900 each; messenger, $600; in all, for park service in the District of Columbia, $19,200.

The limitation of cost upon the construction of any administration or other building in any national park without express authority of Congress, contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, is increased from $1,000 to $1,500.

Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming: For administration, protection, maintenance, and improvement, including not to exceed $7,500 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the east boundary, not to exceed $7,500 for maintenance of the road in the forest reserve leading out of the park from the south boundary, for repairing roads in the park and in adjoining
forest reserves from Lake Hotel to the Cody entrance, $25,000; not to exceed $7,600 for the purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and including feed for buffalo and other animals and salaries of buffalo keepers, $269,520, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That not exceeding $2,000 may be expended for the removal of snow from any of the roads for the purpose of opening them in advance of the tourist season.

Hereafter road extensions and improvements shall be made in said park under and in harmony with the general plan of roads and improvements to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

For continuing the widening to not exceeding eighteen feet of roadway, improving the 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 to the eastern border, all within Yellowstone National Park, to make such roads suitable and safe for animal-drawn and motor-propelled vehicles, $15,400.

For a new road around the Gardiner Slide, $50,000.

For resurfacing and for finishing the belt line with oil macadam, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen is made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Gardiner Slide Road.
Belt line.

Glacier, Mont.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration and improvement, construction of roads, trails, bridges, and telephone lines and the repair thereof, including necessary repairs to the roads from Glacier Park Station through the Blackfeet Indian Reservation to various points in the boundary line of the Glacier National Park, including not exceeding $1,200 for the maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-driven and one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $80,000.

Yosemite, Cal.

Yosemite National Park, California: For protection and improvement, construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads other than toll roads; including, not exceeding $1,000 for purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of two motorcycles, not exceeding $800 for maintenance, operation, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles for use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, not exceeding $15,000 for a bridge at the old Sentinel Bridge site, and not exceeding $75,000 for grading in width not exceeding twenty feet El Portal-Yosemite Road, $255,000.

Sequoia, Cal.

Sequoia National Park, California: For protection and improvement, construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, improvement of roads other than toll roads, including not exceeding $1,200 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with the general park work; and not exceeding $12,000 for a bridge at the old Marble Fork bridge site, $30,510.

General Grant, Cal.

General Grant National Park, California: For protection and improvement, construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, $4,500.

Mount Rainier, Cal.

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For protection and improvement, construction of roads, bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, including not exceeding $500 for the maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle for use of the superintendent and park employees in connection with general park work, $24,600.

Mesa Verde, C.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For protection and improvement, including not exceeding $433 for maintenance, operation, and
repair of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle for use of the superintendent and employees, $18,000.

Rocky Mountain National Park, Colorado: For protection and improvement, $10,000.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For protection and improvement, and repairing and extension of roads, including not exceeding $1,200 for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle for the use of the superintendent and employees in connection with general park work, $13,225.

Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For improvement and protection, $4,000.

Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For improvement and protection, $7,500.

National Monuments: For the preservation, development, administration, and protection of the national monuments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, $10,000.

Hawaii National Park: For expenses incident to securing donations of patented lands and rights of way over patented lands in Hawaii National Park, $750.

Sieur de Monts National Monument, Maine: For protection and improvement, including not exceeding $1,400 for purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle for use of rangers in administration of the monument, $10,000.

Hot Springs Reservation, Arkansas: For labor, material, supervision, clearing site, and all other necessary expenses incident to the construction of a new administration and Government free bath-house building, to cost not to exceed $190,000, there is appropriated $140,000, and in addition thereto $50,000 is authorized to be expended therefor from the revenues received from the said reservation.

SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.

For support, clothing, and treatment in Saint Elizabeths Hospital of the insane from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military and naval service of the United States, civilians in the quartermaster's service of the Army, persons transferred from the Canal Zone, who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, including purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, for the use of the superintendent, purchasing agent, and general hospital business, not exceeding $1,500; not to exceed $45,240 for adjustment of compensation of employees; and not exceeding $13,685 for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of sixteen horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles for the general hospital business and official use of the superintendent, $426,750; and not exceeding $1,500 of this sum may be expended in the removal of patients to their friends, not exceeding $1,000 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.

For the buildings and grounds, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, $55,000.
For roadways, grading, and walks, $5,000.
For an isolation building, $5,000.
For a railroad scale, $7,000.
COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, books and illustrative apparatus, and general repairs and improvements, $82,000.

For repairs to buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, $6,000.

The number of beneficiaries in said institution authorized by the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred (Thirty-first Statutes, page six hundred and twenty), to be received from the several States and Territories, is increased from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

For maintenance, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, ice and stationery, the balance of which shall be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than $1,500 shall be used for normal instruction, $72,437.75;

For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, $20,000;

For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures for the libraries, $1,500;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, $10,000;

Medical department: For part cost of needed equipment, laboratory supplies, apparatus, and repair of laboratories and buildings, $7,000;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, biological, and natural-history studies and use in laboratories of the science hall, including cases and shelving, $2,000;

Fuel and light: For part payment for fuel and light, Freedmen's Hospital and Howard University, including necessary labor to care for and operate the same, $5,000;

In all, $117,937.75.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed $3,000, and for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $33,360. 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, motor-propelled ambulance, and other absolutely necessary expenses, $46,000;

In all, $79,360.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For continuing construction, $100,000, to remain available until expended, and to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For the construction complete of a new cell wing, $100,000, and for the construction complete of an isolation building, $7,500; in all, $107,500, to remain available until expended, and to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary;
Appropriations in this Act under the Department of Justice shall not be used for beginning the construction of any new or additional building, other than those specifically provided for herein, at any Federal penitentiary.

MISCELLANEous OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Conduct of customs cases: Assistant Attorney General, $8,000; 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; 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, in all, $60,000.

For traveling expenses, fees, and mileage allowance of witnesses before the Board of United States General Appraisers, $3,000.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States, including Indian depredation claims and such other expenses as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, and including not exceeding $500 for law books which shall be available to keep current existing sets of United States Supreme Court reports, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $25,000.

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, referees, and trustees 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 or the Department of State as may be directed by the Attorney General; hire of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles when necessary; per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and including not to exceed $70,000 for necessary employees at the seat of government, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $1,000,000.

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, including salary of the assistant superintendent of prisons, $2,500; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $10,000.

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 section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, $7,500.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including not exceeding $15,000 for salaries of necessary employees at the seat of government, $100,000: Provided, however, That no part of this money shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement.
having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours or bettering the conditions of labor, or for any act done in furtherance thereof, not in itself unlawful: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the prosecution of producers of farm products and associations of farmers who cooperate and organize in an effort to and for the purpose to obtain and maintain a fair and reasonable price for their products.

Suits affecting withdrawn oil lands: To enable the Attorney General to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affecting withdrawn oil lands and for expenses in connection therewith, including salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, $85,000.

Suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands for removal of restrictions, allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For 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, $23,000: Provided, That the Department of Justice is directed to expedite the final determination of all of said suits.

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, $8,750.

Federal Court Reports and Digests: For one hundred and seventy-nine copies of continuations of the Federal Reporter, as issued, estimated at ten volumes per year, to continue sets now furnished various officials, at $8 per volume, $3,580.

For fifteen copies of volume sixty-two of the Lawyers' Cooperative Edition of the United States Reports, to continue sets now in the hands of certain officials, at $7.50 per volume, $112.50.

For two hundred and seventy copies of each of four volumes—namely, two hundred and forty-nine to two hundred and fifty-two of the United States Reports to continue sets now in the hands of certain officials, at $1.75 per volume, $1,890.

Protecting interests of the 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, $35,000.

JUDICIAL.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, including the office expenses of United States marshals in the District of Alaska, services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise, services in Alaska and Oklahoma in collecting evidence for the United States when so specially directed by the Attorney General, and maintenance, alteration, repair, and operation of horse-drawn and motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicles used in connection with the transaction of the official business of the office of United States marshal for the District of Columbia, $1,720,000. Advances to United States marshals, in accordance with existing law, may be made from the proper appropriations, as herein provided, immediately upon the passage of this Act; but no disbursements shall be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, 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 eighteen, or prior years: Provided, That there shall be paid hereunder any necessary cost of keeping vessels or other property attached or libeled in admiralty in such amount as the court, on petition setting forth the facts under oath, may allow: Provided further, That marshals and office deputy marshals (except in the district of Alaska) may be granted a per diem of not to exceed $4 and $3, respectively, in lieu of subsistence, instead of, but under the conditions prescribed for, the present allowance for actual expenses of subsistence.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, including the office expenses of United States district attorneys in Alaska, and for salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney, $660,000.

For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, $33,300.

The United States district attorney for the District of Columbia shall hereafter pay to his deputies or assistants not exceeding in all $15,000 per annum; also his clerical and messenger hire not exceeding $10,000; office rent, fuel, stationery, printing, and other incidental expenses not exceeding $2,500, out of the fees of his office: Provided, That no expenses other than those above specified shall be allowed: Provided further, That the maximum allowance for actual expenses of subsistence to the United States attorney for the District of Columbia and his assistants, when absent from the District of Columbia on official business, shall be $4 per day.

For regular assistants to United States district attorneys who are appointed by the Attorney General at a fixed annual compensation, $385,000: Provided, That except as otherwise prescribed by law the compensation of such of the assistant district attorneys authorized by section eight of the Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as the Attorney General may deem necessary, may be fixed at not exceeding $3,000 per annum.

For assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases (such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States), $175,000.

For fees of clerks, $235,000: Provided, That courts of the United States, including appellate courts, hereafter shall be open to seamen, without furnishing bonds or prepayment of or making deposit to secure fees or costs, for the purpose of entering and prosecuting suit or suits in their own name and for their own benefit for wages or salvage and to enforce laws made for their health and safety: Provided further, That the Attorney General is authorized to require the official bonds of clerks of United States courts to be renewed every four years, and to fix the amounts of such bonds within statutory limits. Failure to take such action shall not affect the liability under such bonds, but upon failure or refusal of any clerk to execute such new bond or bonds his office shall be deemed vacant by order of the President and so declared by the district attorney in open court: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the fees of the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace, acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, $175,000.

For fees of jurors, $1,150,000.
Witness fees, etc.
R.S., sec. 850, p. 160.

Rent of court rooms.

Bailiffs, etc.
R.S., see. 715, p. 136.

Provisos.

Attendance.

Traveling expenses of judges.
Vol. 36, p. 1161.

Jury expenses.

In Alaska.
Vol. 31, p. 363.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Supplies.

Support of prisoners.

Penitentiaries, Leavenworth, Kans.
Subsistence.

Clothing, transportation, etc.

Miscellaneous.

Fees of witnesses: 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, $1,200,000.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, $58,000.

For bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York and the northern district of Illinois: 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; expenses of circuit and district judges of the United States and the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alaska, Porto Rico, and Hawaii, as provided by section 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"; meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court, and meals and lodging for jurors in Alaska, as provided by section one hundred and ninety-three, Title II, of the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred; and compensation for jury commissioners, $5 per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, $250,000.

For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, including so much as may be necessary in the discretion of the Attorney General for such expenses in the District of Alaska, $450,000.

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, $45,000.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, discharge gratuities provided by law and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States or such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, and who continue insane after expiration of sentence who have no friends to whom they can be sent; shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their friends or relatives in the United States and interment of deceased prisoners whose remains are unclaimed; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners and for rewards for their recapture; and not exceeding $2,500 for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, $700,000.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including supplies from the prison storerooms for warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining-room furniture and utensils, seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, $148,000;

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including materials for making clothing at the penitentiary; gratuities for prisoners at release, provided such gratuities shall be furnished to prisoners sentenced for terms of imprisonment of not less than six months, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, or to such other place within the United States as may be authorized by the Attorney General; expenses of shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on official duty; expenses incurred in pursuing and identifying escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, $63,750;

For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney General, fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, fuel for generating
steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; not exceeding $1,350 for purchase, maintenance, and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant and water circulation, and drainage; labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathhouses, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; advertising in newspapers; fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental conditions of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; pay of extra guards or employees when deemed necessary by the Attorney General: Provided, That live stock may be exchanged or traded when authorized by the Attorney General, $100,000; for hospital supplies, medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners on the penitentiary reservation, $7,225; for salaries: Warden, $4,000; deputy warden, $2,000; chaplains—one $1,500, one $1,200; physician, $1,600; pharmacist and physician's assistant, $1,000; chief clerk, $1,800; record clerk, $1,200; stenographer, $900; clerks—one $1,200, one $1,000, four at $900 each; head cook, $1,000; steward and storekeeper, $1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, $1,200; three captains of watch, at $1,000 each; guards, at $70 per month each, $78,540; two teamsters, at $600 each; engineer and electrician, $1,500; two assistants, at $1,200 each; in all, $111,040; for foremen, laundrymen, tailor, printer, and shoemaker, when necessary, $4,300; in all, Leavenworth, Kansas, Penitentiary, $434,315. Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $104,000; for clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $52,000; for miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and not exceeding $25 for maintenance and repair of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, $71,500; for hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $4,600; for salaries: Warden, $4,000; deputy warden, $2,000; chaplains—one $1,500, one $1,200; chief clerk, $1,800; physician, $1,600; pharmacist and physician's assistant, $1,000; bookkeeper and record clerk, $1,200; stenographer, $900; clerks—one $1,200, one $1,000, four at $900 each; engineer and electrician, $1,500; two assistants, at $1,200 each; steward and storekeeper, $1,200; superintendent of farm and transportation, $1,200; two teamsters, at $600 each; head cook, $1,000; three captains of watch, at $1,000 each; guards, at $70 per month each, $78,540; in all, $87,940; for foremen, tailor, shoemaker, laundryman, and carpenter, when necessary, $4,000; in all, Atlanta, Georgia, Penitentiary, $324,040.
McNeil Island, Wash.

**Subsistence.**

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for supplies for guards, $16,500;

For clothing; transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $11,000;

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $16,000;

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, $750;

For salaries: For warden, $2,000; deputy warden, $1,200; physician, $1,200; steward and cook, $1,000; chief clerk, $1,200; engineer and electrician, $1,200; superintendent of boats, $1,200; guards, at $70 per month each, $11,500; in all, $20,500;

In all, McNeil Island (Washington) Penitentiary, $64,750.

National Training School for Boys, D. C.

**Salaries.**

For salaries: Superintendent, $2,500; assistant superintendent, $1,500; teachers and assistants, $12,120; chief clerk, $1,000; matron of school and nurse, at $600 each; storekeeper and steward, $720; farmer, $660; baker, $660; tailor, $720; parole officer, $900; office clerk, $720; assistant office clerk, $480; seven matrons of families, at $240 each; foremen of shop and skilled helper, $4,200; assistant farmer and assistant engineer, at $420 each; laundress, $360; teamster, $420; florist, $540; engineer and shoemaker, at $600 each; cook, $600; dining-room attendants—boys $300, officers $240; housemaid, $216; seamstress, $240; assistant cook, $300; watchmen, not to exceed nine in number, $3,780; secretary and treasurer, $900; janitor, $420; in all, $39,416;

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books and periodicals, stationery, printing, entertainments, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, maintenance, repair, and operation of passenger-carrying vehicles, fencing, roads, all repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding $1,500, for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, for rewards for their recapture, and not exceeding $500 for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, $15,000;

In all, National Training School for Boys, $54,416.

**Maintenance.**

**Department of Commerce.**

Lighthouses Bureau, aids to navigation.

**Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.**

Keepers' dwellings, etc.

**Second district depot.**

Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended on the said depot until after the adoption of such plans, specifications, and bids as will complete the same within the appropriation made herein.

**Detroit, Mich., depot.**

**Sand Island, Ala.**

**Spectacle Reef, Mich.**

**Ambrose Channel, N.Y.**

**Joe Flogger Shoal, Del.**

Gas buoys, etc.

**Lighthouses, Beacons, Fog Signals, Light Vessels, and Other Works Under the Lighthouse Service.**

Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, aids to navigation: For dwelling for keepers of the lights, and improving the lighting, $14,000.

Depot for second lighthouse district: For construction and equipment, $85,000: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended on the said depot until after the adoption of such plans, specifications, and bids as will complete the same within the appropriation made herein.

Detroit, Michigan, lighthouse depot: For improvements, $55,000.

Sand Island Light Station, Alabama: For improvements, $37,000.

Spectacle Reef Light Station, Michigan: For improvements, $28,000.

Ambrose Channel, New York: For improving the system of lighted buoys, $26,000.

Joe Flogger Shoal, Delaware, aids to navigation: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $40,000 "towards a light and fog-
signal station on the Joe Flogger Shoal, Delaware River," contained in the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, is made available for establishing gas buoys and improving aids to navigation in the vicinity of Joe Flogger Shoal, Delaware.

Fifth lighthouse district: For the purchase of additional gas buoys for the improvement of aids to navigation, $65,000.

Depot for sixteenth lighthouse district: For a lighthouse depot and the necessary equipment for the sixteenth lighthouse district, $90,000.

The appropriation of $15,000 "for the installation of an electrically operated fog signal whistle on the east breakwater, Nantucket Harbor, Massachusetts," contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, is made available for the establishment of an electrically operated fog-signal bell at that point.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

General expenses: For supplies, repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses of lighthouses and other lights, beacons, buoyage, fog signals, lighting of rivers heretofore authorized to be lighted, light vessels, other aids to navigation, and lighthouse tenders, including the establishment, repair, and improvement of beacons and day marks and purchase of land for same; establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals; establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed $10,000: Provided, That any oil or carbide house erected hereunder shall not exceed $550 in cost; construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding $500 at any one light station in any fiscal year; improvement of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots; restoring light stations and depots and buildings connected therewith: Provided, That such restoration shall be limited to the original purpose of the structures; wages of laborers attending post lights; temporary employees and field force while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, and laborers and mechanics at lighthouse depots; rations and provisions or commutation thereof for keepers of lighthouses, working parties in the field, officers and crews of light vessels and tenders, and officials and other authorized persons of the Lighthouse Service on duty on board of such tenders or vessels, and money accruing from commutation for rations and provisions for the above-named persons on board of tenders and light vessels or in working parties in the field may be paid on proper vouchers to the person having charge of the mess of such vessel or party; reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce of keepers of light stations and masters of light vessels and of lighthouse tenders for rations and provisions and clothing furnished shipwrecked persons who may be temporarily provided for by them, not exceeding in all $5,000 in any fiscal year; fuel and rent of quarters where necessary for keepers of lighthouses; purchase of land sites for fog signals; rent of necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or to mark changeable channels and which in consequence can not be made permanent; rent of offices, depots, and wharves; traveling expenses; mileage; library books for light stations and vessels, and technical books and periodicals not exceeding $1,000; all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots; and not exceeding $10,000 for contingent expenses of the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses in Washington, $3,500,000.

Every lighthouse keeper and assistant lighthouse keeper in the Lighthouse Service of the United States shall be entitled to receive one ration per day, or, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Lighthouses, commutation therefor at the rate of 45 cents per ration.

Keepers of lighthouses: For salaries of not exceeding one thousand eight hundred lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights exclusive of post lights, $940,000.
Lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, $1,265,000.

Inspectors, clerks, and so forth: For salaries of seventeen lighthouse inspectors, and of clerks and other authorized permanent employees in the district offices and depots of the Lighthouse Service, exclusive of those regularly employed in the Bureau of Lighthouses, Washington, District of Columbia, $350,000.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including maintenance, repair, or operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn vehicles for use in field work, 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 prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, and under the following heads: Provided, That advances of money from available appropriations hereafter may be made to the Coast and Geodetic 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 may direct, and accounts arising under such advances shall be rendered through and by the disbursing officer of the Coast and Geodetic Survey to the Treasury Department as under advances heretofore made to chiefs of parties: And provided further, That hereafter the purchase of supplies or the procurement of services outside the District of Columbia may be made in the open market in the manner common among business men when the aggregate amount of the purchase does not exceed $50;

Field expenses: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States: Provided, That not more than $45,000 of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of said outlying islands, and the Atlantic entrance to the Panama Canal, $101,500;

For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States, $160,000;

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, including extra compensation at not to exceed $1 per day for each station to employees of the Lighthouse Service while observing tides or currents, $16,000;

For compilation of the Coast Pilot, including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, $5,600;

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States; magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States; purchase of additional magnetic instruments; lease of sites where necessary and erection of temporary magnetic buildings; continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; establishing lines of exact levels in Alaska; determination of geographical positions, by triangulation or traverse for the control of Federal, State, boundary, and other surveys and engineering works in all parts of the interior of the United States and Alaska; determination of field astronomic positions; for continuing gravity observations; and including the employment in the field and
office of such magnetic observers, at salaries not exceeding $2,200 per annum, as may be necessary, $90,000;

For special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Lighthouses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, $5,000;

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of plans and specifications of vessels and the employment of such hull draftsmen in the field and office as may be necessary for the same; the reimbursement, under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, of officers of the Coast and Geodetic Survey for food, clothing, medicines, and other supplies furnished for the temporary relief of distressed persons in remote localities and to shipwrecked persons temporarily provided for by them, not to exceed a total of $550; actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office in the District of Columbia for consultation with the superintendent, and not exceeding $500 for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegates at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, $4,500;

In all, field expenses, $382,600.

Vessels: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, including traveling expenses of persons inspecting the repairs, and exclusive of engineer's supplies and other ship chandlery, $38,000.

For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels, including professional seamen serving as mates on vessels of the survey, to execute the work of the survey herein provided for and authorized by law, $225,000.

Salaries: Superintendent, $6,000; hydrographic and geodetic engineers, junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers, and aids, to be employed in the field or office, as the superintendent may direct, one of whom may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce to act as assistant superintendent; hydrographic and geodetic engineers—two at $4,000 each, one $3,200, five at $3,000 each, one $2,800, five at $2,500 each, twelve at $2,400 each, nine at $2,200 each, twelve at $2,000 each; junior hydrographic and geodetic engineers—sixteen at $1,800 each, eleven at $1,600 each, nine at $1,400 each, twelve at $1,200 each; aids—ten at $1,100 each, nineteen at $1,000 each; in all, $223,500.

Office force: Disbursing agent, $2,500; chief of division of library and archives, $1,800; clerk to superintendent, $1,800; chief of printing and sales, $2,000; clerks—two at $1,500 each, three at $1,650 each, four at $1,400 each, eleven at $1,200 each, five at $1,000 each, ten at $900 each, six at $720 each;

Topographic and hydrographic draftsmen: Two at $2,400 each, three at $2,200 each, three at $2,000 each, three at $1,800 each, three at $1,600 each, three at $1,400 each, six at $1,200 each, two copyist draftsmen at $1,000 each;

Astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers: One $2,500, two at $2,200 each, two at $2,100 each, two at $2,000 each, four at $1,800 each, four at $1,600 each, five at $1,400 each, eleven at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each;

Copperplate engravers: One $2,400, two at $2,200 each, three at $2,000 each, three at $1,800 each, two at $1,600 each, two at $1,400 each, one at $1,200, two at $1,000 each;

Engravers and apprentices at not exceeding $1,000 each, $3,600;

Instrument makers: Mechanical engineer $2,750, one $1,800, one $1,600, two at $1,400 each, three at $1,200 each;

Pattern makers and carpenters: Three at $1,400 each, two carpenters and painters at $900 each;

Lithographers, lithographic draftsmen, transferers, lithographic pressmen and their helpers, plate printers and their helpers, and other
skilled laborers: Two at $2,000 each, two at $1,800 each, one $1,700, one $1,600, one $1,400, eight at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each, one $900, five at $700 each;

Photographers: One $1,700, one $1,600, one $1,200;

Engineers, electricians, dynamo tenders, and electrotypers: One $1,800, one $1,400, one $1,200, four at $1,080 each;

Watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers: Three at $880 each, three at $840 each, four at $820 each, three at $720 each, four at $700 each, two at $640 each, three at $630 each, one $550;

In all, pay of office force, $253,860.

Office expenses: For purchase of new instruments, including their exchange, materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, books, scientific and technical books, journals, books of reference, maps, charts, and subscriptions; copper plates, chart paper, printer’s ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use; including the employment in the District of Columbia of such personal services, other than clerical, as may be necessary for the prompt preparation of charts, not to exceed $6,000; stationery for office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses; office wagon and horses or automobile truck; heating, lighting, and power; telephones, including operation of switchboard; telegrams, ice, and washing; office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of officers and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office; miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, and not exceeding $3,400 for extra labor, $80,000.

The appropriation of $3,000 “for an offset attachment for a lithographic press,” contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, is reappropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

For two motor-driven lathes, especially adapted for fine instrument work, at $750 each.

For one new vessel, including equipment, to cost not exceeding $354,000, $50,000.

For a new motor-driven vessel, including equipment, to replace the Taku, $50,000.

For four or more new launches, including their equipment, $82,500.

Appropriations herein made for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall not be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as herebefore 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.

Commissioner’s office: Commissioner, $6,000; deputy commissioner, $3,500; assistants in charge of divisions—fish culture $2,700, inquiry respecting food fishes $2,700, statistics and methods of fisheries $2,500; assistants—one in charge of office $2,500, one $2,500, one for developing fisheries and for saving and use of fishery products $2,400, one $2,400, one $2,000, one $1,800, one $1,600, two at $1,200 each, two at $900 each; fish pathologist, $2,500; architect and engineer, $2,200; assistant architect, $1,600; draftsman, $1,200; accountant, $1,200; librarian, $1,500; superintendent of car and messenger service, $1,600; clerks—three of class four, four of class three, one to commissioner $1,600, four of class two (one transferred to office of Secretary of Commerce), seven of class one, three at $1,000 each, fourteen at $900 each (including one for Seattle office); statistical agents—two at $1,400 each, two at $1,000 each; local agents—one
at Boston $300, one at Gloucester $600, one at Seattle $600; engineer, $1,080; three firemen, at $720 each; two watchmen, at $720 each; five janitors and messengers, at $720 each; janitress, $450; messenger boy, $360; five charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $109,120.

Alaska service: Pribilof Islands—one agent and caretakers at $2,000 each, two physicians at $1,500 each, three school-teachers at $1,200 each, two storekeepers at $1,800 each; agent, $2,500; assistant agents—one $2,000, one $1,500, one $1,500; inspector, $1,500; wardens—one $1,200, six at $900 each; in all, $30,400.

Employees at large: Field assistant, $3,000; two field station superintendents, at $1,800 each; field assistants—one $1,500, one $1,200; fish-culturists—two at $900 each, two at $900 each; six machinists, at $900 each; two coxswains, at $720 each; in all, $20,220.

Distribution (car) employees: Five captains, at $1,200 each; six messengers, at $1,000 each; five assistant messengers, at $900 each; five apprentice messengers, at $720 each; five cooks, at $600 each; in all, $23,100.

Afognak (Alaska) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; two fish-culturists, at $900 each; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $900 each; cook, $900; in all, $8,220.

Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, $1,200; fish-culturist, $900; in all, $2,100.

Baird (California) and Battle Creek (California) Stations: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,080; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $5,280.

Baker Lake (Washington) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Beaufort (North Carolina) Biological Station: Superintendent and director, $1,500; scientific assistant, $1,400; fish-culturist, $900; apprentice fish-culturist, $600; in all, $4,400.

Berkshire (Massachusetts) Trout Hatchery: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Boothbay Harbor (Maine) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; engineer, $1,100; apprentice fish-culturists—one $780, two at $600 each; three firemen, at $600 each; custodian of lobster pounds, $720; in all, $8,000.

Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,800.

Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, $360.

Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $720; apprentice fish-culturists—one $720, two at $600 each; in all, $1,140.

Clackamas (Oregon) and subsidiary stations: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; fish-culturist, $900; apprentice fish-culturists—three at $720 each, two at $600 each; in all, $6,960.

Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Craig Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; two fish-culturists at $900 each; two apprentice fish-culturists at $600 each; in all, $4,500.

Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Erwin (Tennessee) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.
Fairport, Iowa.
Fairport (Iowa) Biological Station: Director, $1,800; superintendent of fish-culture, $1,500; scientific assistants—one $1,400, one $1,200; foreman, $1,200; shell expert, $1,200; clerk, $900; engineer, $1,000; two firemen, at $600 each; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $12,600.

Gloucester, Mass.
Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; fireman, $720; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,920.

Green Lake, Mo.
Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; two fish-culturists, at $900 each; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,500.

Homer, Minn.
Homer (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; scientific assistants—one $1,400, one $1,200; foreman, $1,200; two firemen, at $600 each; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $8,700.

Key West, Fla.
Key West (Florida) Biological Station: Superintendent, $1,500; engineer, $1,000; laboratory aid, $900; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $5,800.

Leadville, Colo.
Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; two fish-culturists, at $900 each; one $720, two at $600 each; cook, $480; in all, $6,900.

Louisville, Ky.
Louisville (Kentucky) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Mammoth Spring, Ark.
Mammoth Spring (Arkansas) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Manchester, Iowa.
Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Nashua, N. H.
Nashua (New Hampshire) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Neosho, Mo.
Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,320.

Northville, Mich.
Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $960; fish-culturist, $900; four apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $5,760.

Orangeburg, S. C.
Orangeburg (South Carolina) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Puget Sound, Wash.
Puget Sound (Washington) Station: Three foremen, at $1,200 each; nine apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $9,000.

Put in Bay, Ohio.
Put in Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,000; machinist, $660; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,660.

Saint Johnsbury and Holden, Vt.
Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station and Holden (Vermont) Auxiliary Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $5,720.

San Marcos, Tex.
San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $5,400.

Saratoga, Wyo.
Saratoga (Wyoming) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Spearfish, S. Dak.
Spearfish (South Dakota) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.

Springville, Utah.
Springville (Utah) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $3,600.
Private John Allen Station, Tupelo, Mississippi: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Washington (District of Columbia) Central Station and Aquaria: Superintendent, $1,500; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $720 each; laborer, $600; in all, $3,540.

White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; fish-culturist, $900; three apprentice fish-culturists at $600 each; in all, $4,200.

Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; machinist, $960; two fish-culturists at $900 each; three firemen, at $600 each; four apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $8,460.

Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, $1,500; two fish-culturists, at $900 each; two apprentice fish-culturists, at $600 each; in all, $4,500.

Yes Bay (Alaska) Hatchery: Superintendent, $1,500; foreman, $1,200; two fish-culturists, at $900 each; three apprentice fish-culturists, at $900 each; cook, $900; in all, $3,220.

Steamer Albatross: Naturalist, $1,800; general assistant, $1,200; fishery expert, $1,200; clerk, $1,000; in all, $5,200.

Steamer Osprey: Master, $1,500; engineer, $1,100; cook, $600; two firemen, at $720 each; seaman, $600; in all, $5,240.

Steamer Gannet: Master, $1,200; engineer, $1,100; fireman, $720; two seamen, at $600 each; in all, $4,220.

For officers and crew of vessel for Alaska fisheries service, $26,000.

The officers and crews of the Bureau of Fisheries vessels Phalarope, Curlew, and Grampus, heretofore appropriated for but who are not specifically appropriated for herein, shall not lose their civil-service status at the expiration of one year, but shall be eligible for reappointment to similar positions until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, scientific and reference books, periodicals, newspapers, for library, furniture, telegraph and telephone service, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, $10,000.

Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of fish-cultural stations, general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, temporary labor, and not to exceed $10,000 for propagation and distribution of fresh-water mussels and the necessary expenses connected therewith, $400,000.

For developing by the Bureau of Fisheries in cooperation with the Bureau of Standards new aquatic sources of supply of leather, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Reappropriation.

Restriction on expenses in Stat. 5.

Appropriations herein or hereafter made for propagation of food fishes shall not be expended for hatching or planting fish or eggs in any State in which, in the judgment of the Secretary of Commerce, there are not adequate laws for the protection of the fishes, nor in any State in which the United States Commissioner of Fishes and his duly authorized agents are not accorded full and free right to conduct fish-cultural operations, and all fishing and other operations...
necessary therefor, in such manner and at such times as is considered
necessary and proper by the said commissioner or his agents.

Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of vessels and launchies,
including purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and
other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all
other necessary expenses in connection therewith, and money accru-
ing from commutation of rations and provisions on board vessels
may be paid on proper vouchers to the persons having charge of the
mess of such vessels, $95,000.

Hereafter the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to purchase,
to the extent of not to exceed $5,000, from the appropriations for
the Bureau of Fisheries, clothing and small stores for the crews of
vessels, to be sold to the employees of said service and the appropria-
tions reimbursed.

Commutation of rations not to exceed 60 cents may be paid to
officers and crews of vessels of the Bureau of Fisheries under regula-
tions prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce.

Officers and crews of the several vessels belonging to the Bureau
of Fisheries may be admitted to the benefits of the Public Health
Service without charge upon the application of their respective com-
manding officers.

Inquiry respecting food fishes: For inquiry into the causes of the
decrease of food fishes in the waters of the United States, investiga-
tions and experiments in respect to the aquatic animals, plants, and
waters, in the interest of fish culture and the fishery industries,
including expenses of travel and preparation of reports, $50,000.

Statistical inquiry: For collection and compilation of 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.

Sponge fisheries: For protecting the sponge fisheries, including
employment of inspectors, watchmen, and temporary assistants, hire
of boats, rental of office and storage, care of seized sponges and other
property, travel, and all other expenses necessary to carry out the
provisions of the Act of August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and
fourteen, to regulate the sponge fisheries, $3,000.

Alaska, general service: For protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska,
including the furnishing of food, fuel, clothing, and other necessities
of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands of Alaska, transportation
of supplies to and from the islands, expenses of travel of agents and
other employees and subsistence while on said islands, hire and main-
tenance of vessels, and for all expenses necessary to carry out the
provisions of the Act approved 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 fisheries of Alaska,
including travel, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and
all other necessary expenses connected therewith, $100,000.

Berkshire, Massachusetts, trout hatchery: For increasing the hatch-
ing and rearing facilities, including the construction and repair of
ponds, improvements to water supply, and for equipment, $2,500.

Saint Johnsbury, Vermont, station: For the establishment of an
auxiliary station on Lake Champlain, including the purchase of land,
construction of buildings, and for equipment, $5,000.

Edenton, North Carolina, fish hatchery: The appropriation of
$3,500 for land and improvements, contained in the sundry civil
appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen,
is continued and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred
and nineteen.

Alaska fur-seal islands: For the purchase or construction of a
wooden power lighter for use at the Pribilof Islands, $20,000.
BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Testing of large scales: For investigation and testing of railroad track scales, elevator scales, and other scales used in weighing commodities for interstate shipments and to secure equipment and assistance for testing the scales used by the Government in its transactions with the public, such as post-office, navy-yard, and customhouse scales, and for the purpose of cooperating with the States in securing uniformity in the weights and measures laws and in the methods of inspection, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $40,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

IMMIGRATION STATIONS.

Ellis Island, New York: For two new generators, complete with engines, replacing worn-out machinery, $45,000;
For continuation of granite-faced sea wall, under original limit of cost, $125,000;
In all, $170,000.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

For enforcement of the laws regulating immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract-labor laws; cost of reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner General of Immigration; salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws, including per diem in lieu of subsistence when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States," and Acts amendatory thereof; necessary supplies, including exchange of typewriting machines, alterations, and repairs, and for all other expenses authorized by said Act; preventing the unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto; expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expenses of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation; refunding of head tax and maintenance bills upon presentation of evidence showing conclusively that collection was made through error of Government officers; all to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, $2,450,000: Provided, That the purchase, use, maintenance, and operation of horses and motor vehicles required in the enforcement of the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws outside of the District of Columbia may be contracted for and the cost thereof paid from the appropriation for the enforcement of those laws, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe: Provided further, That not more than $12,000 of the sum appropriated herein may be expended in the purchase and maintenance of such motor vehicles: Provided further, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended for the maintenance at any United States immigrant station of any of the privileges now disposed of after public competition as provided by the Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States."
The Secretary of Labor is authorized to execute a lease for office quarters for the United States Immigration Service at Montreal, Canada, for a period of five years from July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, at a rate of rental not exceeding $4,500 per annum.

The Secretary of Labor is authorized to pay certain maintenance bills incurred by immigration officers at Boston, Massachusetts, and elsewhere, incident to the removal and temporary guarding of crews of German ships in the month of April, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the amount of such payments not to exceed $500 and to be charged against the appropriation for that fiscal year.

For refund to the Cunard Steamship Company (Limited) of amount erroneously paid for passage money for the aliens John Cavalas and Nicolas Coffas, $75.

For refund to Hartfield, Solari and Company of amount erroneously paid for hospital maintenance of nineteen American citizens, $160.75.

For refund to Scandinavian-American Line of amount erroneously paid for hospital maintenance of three American citizens, $70.50.

To pay to Mauro Fierro for information that led to the collection of $1,000 in penalties from Garcia Rodriguez, of El Paso, Texas, for importing aliens under contract, in violation of the immigration laws, $125.

WAR EMERGENCY SERVICES.

To enable the Secretary of Labor, during the present emergency, to furnish such information and to render such assistance in the employment of wage earners throughout the United States as may be deemed necessary in the prosecution of the war and to aid in the standardization of all wages paid by the Government of the United States and its agencies, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding $4, traveling expenses, rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, heat and light, telegraph and telephone service, supplies and equipment, and printing and binding, $5,500,000: Provided, That no money now or hereafter appropriated for the payment of wages not fixed by statute shall be available to pay wages in excess of the standard determined upon by the War Labor Policies Board.

The appropriation of $250,000 "to enable the Secretary of Labor to advance to wage earners transportation to such places as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of securing employment in connection with the prosecution of the war," contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, is continued and made available for the same purposes and under the same conditions for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

To enable the Secretary of Labor, during the present emergency, to carry on the war-labor administration, including mediation and conciliation in labor disputes, the acquiring and diffusing of information on subjects connected with labor, the employment of women in industry, and the training and dilution of labor, including personal services and rent in the District of Columbia and in the field, per diem in lieu of subsistence not to exceed $4, traveling expenses, law books, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, supplies and equipment, and contingent and miscellaneous expenses, in amounts not exceeding the following: Commissioners of conciliation, $300,000; working conditions service, $45,000; information and education service, $225,000; women in industry service, $40,000; investigation and inspection service, $300,000; personnel service, $15,000; training and dilution service, $150,000; Secretary's office, $110,000; printing and binding for all services, $150,000; in all, $1,335,000.
NATURALIZATION SERVICE.

For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Labor, of examiners, interpreters, clerks, and stenographers, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Bureau of Naturalization, provided for by the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, as amended by the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-seven, page seven hundred and thirty-six), and for their actual necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official stations, including street car fare on official business at official stations, together with per diem in lieu of subsistence, when allowed pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and for such per diem together with actual necessary traveling expenses of officers and employees of the Bureau of Naturalization in Washington while absent on official duty outside of the District of Columbia; telegrams, verifications of legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; not to exceed $5,300 for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; carrying into effect section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page six hundred), as amended by the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and sixty-five) and in accordance with the provisions of the sundry civil Act of June twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; and for mileage and fees to witnesses subpoenaed on behalf of the United States, the expenditures from this appropriation shall be made in the manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Labor may prescribe, $275,000.

LEGISLATIVE.

Protection of the Capitol during the period of the war: For an additional uniformed police force during the period of the war for the protection of the Capitol Building and Grounds, the Senate and House Office Buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, and for emergencies, and each and every item incident thereto, $30,000, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House of Representatives: Provided, That the appointment to the positions herein provided shall be made by the Sergeants-at-Arms of the two Houses and the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, and shall be made solely on account of efficiency and special qualifications.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $20,000 for the Joint Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce in the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes,” approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is hereby continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Statement of appropriations: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements for the first and second sessions of the Sixty-fifth Congress, 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, as required by law, $4,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.
Botanic Garden: For general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, painting, glazing, repairs to footwalks and roadways, general repairs to packing sheds, storerooms, and stables, including skilled laborers and laborers at rates to be fixed by the superintendent; purchase, exchange, care, and maintenance of a motor-propelled vehicle; purchase and installation of sanitary drinking fountains; repairing and putting comfort station in sanitary condition; under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $14,000.

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, $65,000.

For furniture for the Senate Office Building and for labor and material incident thereto and repairs thereof, window shades, awnings, carpets, glass for windows and bookcases, desk lamps, window ventilators, name plates for doors and committee tables, electric fans, and so forth, $7,500.

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, $41,000.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, $60,000.

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, $111,000.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and congressional buildings, $127,000. This and the two 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 four of the Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, concerning purchases for executive departments.

The Department of the Interior shall reimburse the Capitol Power Plant for current supplied during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and eighteen and nineteen hundred and nineteen and the amounts so reimbursed shall be credited to the appropriations for the said plant and be available for the purposes named therein.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING,

Office of Public Printer: Public Printer, $5,500; purchasing agent, $3,600; chief clerk, $2,750; accountant, $2,500; assistant purchasing agent, $2,500; cashier and paymaster, $2,500; clerk in charge of Congressional Record at the Capitol, $2,500; private secretary, $2,500; assistant accountant, $2,250; chief timekeeper,
Office of Deputy Public Printer: Deputy Public Printer, $4,500; clerks—two of class one, one $840; chemist, $1,600; messenger; in all, $10,180.

Watch force: Captain, $1,200; two lieutenants, at $900 each; sixty-four watchmen; in all, $49,080.

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, $246,500.

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, $400,000.

For public printing, public binding, and paper for 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; bicycles, electrical vehicles for the carriage of printing and printing supplies, and the maintenance, repair, and operation of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer (not exceeding $1,500); 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 and mailing of the work, $7,000,000.

In all, for public printing and binding, including salaries of office force, payments for holidays and leaves of absence, and the last-named sum, $7,849,990; 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, $1,852,790. 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, $40,000.

For the Treasury Department, including printing required by the Federal farm loan Act, $475,000.

For the War Department, $2,250,000: Provided, That the sum of $3,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for the publication, from time to time, of bulletins prepared under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Army, for the instruction of medical officers, when approved by the Secretary of War, and not exceeding $50,000 shall be available for printing and binding under the direction of the Chief of Engineers.

For the Navy Department, $300,000, including not exceeding $50,000 for the Hydrographic Office.

For the Interior Department, including not exceeding $90,000 for the Civil Service Commission, and not exceeding $25,000 for the publication of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education, $340,000.

For the Patent Office: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indices, $585,000.

For the United States Geological Survey: For engraving the illustrations necessary for the annual report of the director, and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, and for printing and binding the same publications, of which sum not more than $45,000 may be used for engraving, $100,000.

For the Smithsonian Institution: For printing and binding the Annual Reports of the Board of Regents, with general appendixes, the editions of which shall not exceed ten thousand copies, $10,000; under the Smithsonian Institution: For the Annual Reports of the National Museum, with general appendixes, and for printing labels and blanks, and for the Bulletins and Proceedings 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, $37,500; for the Annual Reports and Bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and for miscellaneous printing and binding for the bureau, $21,000; for miscellaneous printing and binding for the International Exchanges, $200; the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, $100; the National Zoological Park, $200; the Astrophysical Observatory, $200; and for the Annual Report of the American Historical Association, $7,000; in all, $76,200.

For the Department of Justice, $40,000.

For the United States Court of Customs Appeals, $1,500.

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 joint resolution numbered thirteen, approved March thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and also including not to exceed $200,000 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, $600,000.
For the Department of Commerce, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of the Census, $400,000.

For the Department of Labor, $100,000.

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, $200,000.

For the Executive Office, $3,000.

For the Interstate Commerce Commission, $130,000, of which sum not exceeding $10,000 shall be available to print and furnish to the States at cost report-form blanks.

For the Pan American Union, $25,000.

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.

Money appropriated under the foregoing allotments shall not be expended for printing or binding for any of the executive departments or other Government establishments, except such as shall be certified in writing to the Public Printer by the respective heads or chiefs thereof to be necessary to conduct the ordinary and routine business required by law of such executive departments or Government establishments, and except such reports, monographs, bulletins, or other publications as are authorized by law or specifically provided for in appropriations herein; all other printing required or deemed necessary or desirable by heads of executive departments or other Government establishments or offices or bureaus thereof shall be done only as Congress shall from time to time authorize.

No part of any money appropriated in this Act shall be paid to any person employed in the Government Printing Office while detailed for or performing service in any other executive branch of the public service of the United States unless such detail be authorized by law.

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, and expenses incurred on account of heat, light, and power furnished the city post-office building in Washington, District of Columbia, 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.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

Superintendent, $3,500; assistant superintendent, $2,500; clerks—
two of class four, three of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, eleven at $1,000 each, ten at $900 each, twenty-four at $840 each; cataloguers—one in charge $1,800, two at $1,500 each, four at $1,200 each, one $1,100, eight at $1,000 each, four at $900 each;
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Contingent expenses.

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference, directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies; paper; twine, glue, envelopes, postage, car tickets, soap, 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; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, and printing of annual report; rents and personal services in the District of Columbia; purchase or exchange of typewriting, adding, and other machines; purchase or exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; claims for damages to vessels passing through the locks of the Panama Canal, as authorized by the Panama Canal Act; claims for losses of or damages to property arising from the conduct of authorized business operations; claims for damages to property arising from the maintenance and operation, sanitation, and civil government of the Panama Canal; acquisition of land and land under water, as authorized in the Panama Canal Act; expenses incurred in assembling, assorting, storing, repairing, and selling material, machinery, and equipment heretofore or hereafter purchased or acquired for the construction of the Panama Canal which are unserviceable or no longer needed, to be reimbursed from the proceeds of such sales; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus; expenses incident to any emergency arising because of calamity by flood, fire, pestilence, or like character not foreseen or otherwise provided for herein; per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence, when prescribed by the Governor of the Panama Canal, to persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business, pursuant to section thirteen of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen; and for such other expenses not in the United States as the Governor of the Panama Canal may deem necessary best to promote the maintenance and operation, sanitation and civil government of the Panama Canal, all to be expended under the direction of the Governor of the Panama Canal and accounted for as follows:

Panama Canal.

All expenses.

Objects designated.

Claims for damages, etc.


Disposal of unserviceable materials, etc.

Per diem subsistence.

For maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal, salary of the governor, $10,000; purchase, inspection, delivery, handling, and storing of material, supplies, and equipment for issue to all departments of the Panama Canal, the Panama Railroad, other branches of the United States Government, and for authorized sales, payment in lump sums of not exceeding the amounts authorized by the injury compensation Act approved September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to alien cripples who are now a charge upon the Panama Canal by reason of injuries sustained while employed in the construction of the Panama Canal, $9,000,000, together with all moneys arising from the conduct of business operations authorized by the Panama Canal Act;

For sanitation, quarantine, hospitals, and medical aid and support of the insane and of lepers, and aid and support of indigent persons legally within the Canal Zone, including expenses of their deportation when practicable, and including additional compensation to any officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed with the Panama Canal as chief quarantine officer, $900,000;

For civil government of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone, salaries of district judge $6,000, district attorney $5,000, marshal $5,000, and for gratuities and necessary clothing for indigent discharged prisoners, $750,000;

In all, $10,650,000, to be immediately available and to continue available until expended.

Except in cases of emergency, or conditions arising subsequent to and unforeseen at the time of submitting the annual estimates to Congress, and except for those employed in connection with the construction of permanent quarters, offices, and other necessary buildings, 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, and except for the permanent operating organization under which the compensation of the various positions is limited by section four of the Panama Canal Act, there shall not be employed at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen under any of the foregoing appropriations for the Panama 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 such person 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 seventeen; 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 governor in his report for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

In addition to the foregoing sums there is appropriated, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen for expenditure and reinvestment under the several heads of appropriation aforesaid without being covered into the Treasury of the United States, all moneys received by the Panama Canal from services rendered or materials and supplies furnished to the United States, the Panama Railroad Company, the Canal Zone government, or to their employees, respectively, or to the Panama Government, from hotel and hospital supplies and services; from rentals, wharfage, and like services; from labor, materials, and supplies and other services furnished to vessels other than those passing through the canal, and to others unable to obtain the same elsewhere; from the sale of scrap and other by-products of manufacturing and shop operations; from the sale of obsolete and unserviceable materials, supplies, and equipment purchased or acquired for the operation, maintenance, protection, san}-
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Net profits to be covered into the Treasury.

Operating water-works, etc., for Panama and Colon.

Sums for salaries to be in full.

July 1, 1918.

CHAP. 114.—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, 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 nineteen, and for other purposes:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

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 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.

Pay, miscellaneous.

Pay, miscellaneous.

Expenses designated.

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; actual expenses of officers while on shore patrol duty; mileage to officers of the Naval Reserve Force traveling under orders of the Secretary of the Navy; hire of launches or other small boats in Asiatic waters; 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; expenses of naval defense districts; stationery and recording; religious books; newspapers and periodicals for the naval service; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; ferriage; tolls; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, including maintenance of students and attaches; information from abroad and at home, and the collection and classification of all pay and allowances to be sent to Congress.
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, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, shall not exceed $500,000, and for necessary expenses for the interned persons and prisoners of war under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department, including funeral expenses for such interned persons or prisoners of war as may die while under such jurisdiction; in all, $4,350,000: Provided, That hereafter the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay the amounts due on all claims for damages to and loss of private property of inhabitants of any European country not an enemy or ally of an enemy when the amount of the claim does not exceed the sum of $1,000, occasioned and caused by men in the naval service during the period of the present war, all payments in settlement of such claims to be made out of "Pay, Miscellaneous."

The Act entitled "An Act to provide additional protection for the owners of patents of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows, namely: "That whenever an invention described in and covered by a patent of the United States shall hereafter be used or manufactured by or for the United States without license of the owner thereof or lawful right to use or manufacture the same, such owner's remedy shall be by suit against the United States in the Court of Claims for the recovery of his reasonable and entire compensation for such use and manufacture: Provided, however, That said Court of Claims shall not entertain a suit or award compensation under the provisions of this Act where the claim for compensation is based on the use or manufacture by or for the United States of any article heretofore owned, leased, used by, or in the possession of the United States: Provided further, That in any such suit the United States may avail itself of any and all defenses, general or special, that might be pleaded by a defendant in an action for infringement, as set forth in Title Sixty of the Revised Statutes, or otherwise: And provided further, That the benefits of this Act shall not inure to any patentee who, when he makes such claim, is in the employment or service of the Government of the United States, or the assignee of any such patentee; nor shall this Act apply to any device discovered or invented by such employee during the time of his employment or service."

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized in leasing water-front property from any State or municipality where the State law or charter of the municipality requires that the improvements placed upon leased lands shall at the termination of the lease become the property of the State or municipality, to provide, as a part or all of the consideration therefor, that improvements placed thereon by the United States shall become the property of the lessor upon the expiration of the lease or any renewal thereof.

That hereafter the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to cause vessels under his control adapted to the purpose, to afford salvage service to public or private vessels in distress: Provided, That when such salvage service is rendered by a vessel specially equipped for the purpose or by a tug, the Secretary of the Navy may determine and collect reasonable compensation therefor.

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

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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, $150,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for special allowances for maintenance to officers of the Navy serving under unusual conditions outside the United States and its insular possessions.

Temporary Government for West Indian Islands: For expenses incident to the occupation of the Virgin Islands and to the execution of the provisions of the Act providing a temporary government for the West Indian Islands acquired by the United States from Denmark, and for other purposes, approved March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to be applied under the direction of the President, $200,000.

For actual expenses incurred by and in connection with the civilian Naval Consulting Board, $100,000.

Investigation of Fuel Oil: For an investigation of fuel oil and gasoline adapted to naval requirements, including the question of supply and storage and the availability economically and otherwise of such supply as may be afforded by the naval reserves on the public domain, and for such other expenses for transportation and hire of vehicles in connection with naval petroleum reserves as the Secretary of the Navy may deem appropriate; for the purchase of necessary instruments and appliances; for the extension of the naval fuel-oil testing plant at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the temporary employment of civilian experts and assistants, $60,000.

Aviation: For aviation, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for procuring, producing, constructing, operating, preserving, storing, and handling aircraft, establishment and maintenance of aircraft stations, including the acquisition of land by purchase, donation, or condemnation; and for experimental work in development of aviation for naval purposes, $220,383,119: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for drafting, clerical, inspection, and messenger service for aircraft stations shall not exceed $300,000: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay out of this appropriation the amounts due on claims for damages which have occurred or may occur to private property growing out of the operations of naval aircraft.

State Marine Schools: To reimburse the State of New York, $25,000, the State of Massachusetts, $25,000, and the State of Washington, $25,000, for expenses incurred in the maintenance and support of marine schools in those States in accordance with section two of the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of marine schools, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven; in all, $75,000.

Care of Lepers, Island of Guam: 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, $20,000.

Bureau of Navigation.

Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen and applicants for enlistment at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; trans-
portation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to
hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu
thereof; transportation of enlisted men of the Naval Reserve Force
to and from duty, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in
lieu thereof; transportation of civilian officers and crews of naval
auxiliaries; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and
for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation;
expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and
expenses of maintaining the same; purchase, rental, maintenance,
operation, exchange, and repair of motor-propelled passenger-carrying
vehicles for official use; advertising for and obtaining men and appren-
tice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to
officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties, $12,000,000.

Recruitment for enlisted men: For the recreation, amusement, com-
fort, and contentment of enlisted men of the Navy afloat and under
training ashore, to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of
the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe: Provided, That
no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation
exceeding $1,800 per annum, $150,000.

Contingent: Ferriage, continuous-service certificates, discharges,
good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys, including civilian
employees who render conspicuous service by putting their life in
jeopardy to save life or property; purchase of gymnastic apparatus;
transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the
Navy, and of officers and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force
who die while on duty; books for training apprentice seamen
and landsmen; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes;
packing boxes and materials; books and models; stationery; and other
contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the
Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, $20,000.

Gunnery and engineering exercises: Prizes, trophies, and
badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, engineering exer-
cises, and for economy in coal consumption, to be awarded under
such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate; for the
purposes of printing, recording, classifying, compiling, and publishing
the rules and results; for the establishment and maintenance of
shooting galleries, target houses, targets and ranges; for hiring estab-
lished ranges, and for transporting the civilian assistants and equipment
to and from ranges, $425,000.

Outfits on first enlistment: Outfits for all enlisted men and
apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment, at not to exceed
$100 each; for the clothing gratuity of officers and other members of
the Naval Reserve Force, not to exceed $150 each for officers; for
civilian clothing not to exceed $15 per man to men given discharges
for bad conduct, undesirability, or inaptitude; in all, $9,975,000.

Instruments and supplies: Supplies for seamen's quarters; and for
the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad;
and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and
manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; all piloting
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, profes-
sional books, schoolbooks, and papers; maintenance of gunnery
and other training classes; compasses, compass fittings, including
binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ship's compasses; logs
and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and
other appliances for sounding; photographs, photographic instru-
ments and materials, printing outfit and materials; and for the
necessary civilian electricians for gyrocompass testing and inspection,
$3,469,800.
OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: Hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen and recorders, and for the purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, $155,000: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to detail such naval officers as may be necessary to the Hydrographic Office.

That upon the approval of this Act all laws heretofore enacted by the Congress relating to the Naval Militia and the National Naval Volunteers be, and the same hereby are, repealed; and the President is authorized to transfer as a class all members of the National Naval Volunteers to the class "the Naval Reserve," "the Naval Reserve Flying Corps," or "the Marine Corps Reserve" of the Naval Reserve Force or the Marine Corps Reserve, for general service, in the confirmed rank, grade, or rating they now hold in the National Naval Volunteers, regardless of their being members of a State military force, and without examination and the necessity of executing or filing a new oath and acceptance of office; that until such transfer is effected members of the National Naval Volunteers shall retain their present status and be entitled to receive the same pay, allowances, gratuities, and other benefits as heretofore provided by law, and shall continue subject to the laws prescribed for the government of the Navy; that all members of the Naval Reserve Force shall be eligible for reenrollment in the rank, grade, or rating held on the termination of their last enrollment; that no enrollments or promotions shall be made in any rank or grade above that of lieutenant commander, except as herein otherwise provided.

That all laws heretofore enacted by Congress relating to the Medical Reserve Corps and Dental Reserve Corps be, and the same hereby are, repealed: Provided, That members of the Medical Reserve Corps and Dental Reserve Corps may be enrolled in the Naval Reserve Force in their present grades and ranks.

That the Act approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes" (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-nine, chapter four hundred and seventeen, pages five hundred and seventy-three and five hundred and seventy-four), be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all of said Act following the caption "dual Dental Corps" on page five hundred and seventy-three, but preceding the caption "Dental Reserve Corps", on page five hundred and seventy-four, and by substituting therefor the following:

"That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint and commission, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, dental officers in the Navy at the rate of one for each thousand of the total authorized number of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, in the grades of assistant dental surgeon, passed assistant dental surgeon and dental surgeon, who shall constitute the Naval Dental Corps, and shall be a part of the Medical Department of the Navy. Original appointments to the Naval Dental Corps shall be made in the grade of assistant dental surgeon with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade), and all dental officers now in the Dental Corps appointed under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twelve (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-seven, page three hundred and forty-five), or under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Statutes at Large, volume thirty-nine, page five hundred and seventy-three), or who may hereafter be appointed, shall take rank and precedence with officers of the Naval Medical Corps of the same rank according to the dates of their respective commissions or original appointments,
and all such dental officers shall be eligible for advancement in grade and rank in the same manner and under the same conditions as officers of the Naval Medical Corps with or next after whom they take precedence, and shall receive the same pay and allowances as officers of corresponding rank and length of service in the Naval Medical Corps up to and including the rank of lieutenant commander. Provided, That dental surgeons shall be eligible for advancement in pay and allowances, but not in rank, to and including the pay and allowances of commander and captain, subject to such examinations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, except that the number of dental surgeons with the pay and allowances of captain shall not exceed four and one-half per centum and the number of dental surgeons with the pay and allowances of commander shall not exceed eight per centum of the total authorized number of dental officers.

Provided further, That dental surgeons shall be eligible for advancement to the pay and allowances of commander and captain when their total active service as dental officers in the Navy is such that if rendered as officers of the Naval Medical Corps, it would place them in the list of medical officers with the pay and allowances of command or captain, as the case may be: And provided further, That dental officers who shall have gained or lost numbers on the Navy list shall be considered to have gained or lost service accordingly; and the time served by dental officers on active duty as acting assistant dental surgeons and assistant dental surgeons under provisions of law existing prior to the passage of this Act shall be reckoned in computing the increased service pay and service for precedence and promotion of dental officers herein authorized or heretofore appointed.

"All appointees authorized by this Act shall be citizens of the United States between twenty-one and thirty-two years of age, and shall be graduates of standard medical or dental colleges and trained in the several branches of dentistry, and shall, before appointment, have successfully passed mental, moral, physical, and professional examinations before medical and professional examining boards appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, and have been recommended for appointment by such boards: Provided, That hereafter no person shall be appointed as assistant dental surgeon in the Navy who is not a graduate of a standard medical or dental college.

"Officers of the Naval Dental Corps shall become eligible for retirement in the same manner and under the same conditions as now prescribed by law for officers of the Naval Medical Corps, except that section fourteen hundred and forty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be applicable to dental officers, and they shall not be entitled to rank above lieutenant commander on the retired list, or to retired pay above that of captain.

"All dental officers now serving under probationary appointments shall become immediately eligible for permanent appointment under the provisions of this Act, subject to the examinations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy for original appointment as dental officers, and may be appointed assistant dental surgeon with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade) to rank from the date of their probationary appointments: Provided, That the senior dental officer now at the United States Naval Academy shall not be displaced by the provisions of this Act, and he shall hereafter have the grade of dental surgeon and the rank, pay, and allowances of lieutenant commander, and 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: Provided further, That no dental officer in the Navy who on original appointment as dental officer was over forty years of age shall be eligible for retirement before he has reached the age of seventy years, except for physical disability incurred in line of duty.
"All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act relating to the Dental Corps of the Navy are hereby repealed: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to legislate out of the service any officer now in the Medical Department of the Navy or to reduce the rank, pay, or allowances now authorized by law for any officer of the Navy."

That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are hereby amended as follows:

Paragraph repealed.

Strike out that part of the fourth paragraph under the subcaption "Fleet Naval Reserve" which reads as follows: "Men enrolled in the Fleet Naval Reserve with less than eight years' naval service shall be paid at the rate of $50 per annum, those with eight or more years' and less than twelve years' naval service shall be paid at the rate of $72 per annum; and those with twelve or more years' naval service shall be paid at the rate of $100 per annum, such pay to be considered as retainer pay for the obligation on the part of such members to serve in the Navy in time of war or national emergency," and substitute therefor the following:

"The retainer pay of the enrolled men of the Fleet Naval Reserve shall be the same as for the enrolled men of the Naval Reserve and shall be computed in like manner: Provided, That nothing herein shall operate to reduce the retainer pay allowed by existing law to enlisted men who, after sixteen years' or more naval service, are transferred to the Fleet Naval Reserve, nor to deny to such enlisted men their privilege of retirement upon completing thirty years' naval service as now provided by law."

Strike out the first paragraph under the subcaption "Naval Reserve," and substitute the following:

"Members of the Naval Reserve Force who have enrolled for general service and are citizens of the United States are eligible for membership in the Naval Reserve. No person shall be enrolled in or transferred to this class unless he establishes satisfactory evidence as to his qualifications for duty on board combatant ships of the Navy."

That the age limits for the several ranks, grades, and ratings on first enrollment in the Naval Reserve shall be as prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

That the minimum active service required for maintaining the efficiency of a member of the Naval Reserve shall be two months during each term of enrollment and an attendance at not less than thirty-six drills during each year, or other equivalent duty. The active service may be in one period or in periods of not less than fifteen days each.

That the annual retainer pay of members of the Naval Reserve Force, except officers in the Naval Auxiliary Reserve and transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve, after confirmation in rank, grade, or rating, shall be the equivalent of two months' base pay of the corresponding rank, grade, or rating in the Navy, but the highest base pay upon which the retainer pay of officers of the Naval Reserve Force shall be computed shall not be greater than the base pay of a lieutenant commander. Service in the Navy, Marine Corps, National Naval Volunteers, and Naval Militia shall be counted as continuous service in the Naval Reserve Force, both for the purpose of retirement and of computing retainer pay: Provided, That no member of the Naval Reserve Force shall be eligible for retirement other than for physical disability incurred in line of duty: Provided further, That no retainer pay of any member of the Naval Reserve Force except those enlisted men transferred to the Fleet Naval
Reserve after sixteen or twenty or more years' naval service shall be in excess of the amount authorized to members having had sixteen years' continuous service therein.

That in time of peace the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to order any member of the Naval Reserve Force, with his consent, who has been confirmed in his rank, grade, or rating, to perform any duty afloat for any period of time for which his services may be required: Provided, That such members may be relieved from duty by the Secretary of the Navy at any time and shall upon their own application be released from said duty within four months from the date of their application therefor.

That the uniform gratuity for the members, other than officers, of each class of the Naval Reserve Force shall be the same as that prescribed for enlisted men of the Navy, but in time of peace the Secretary of the Navy shall prescribe the portion of the clothing gratuity to be issued to such members, other than officers, of the Naval Reserve Force.

That in time of peace no member of any class of the Naval Reserve Force shall be entitled to retainer pay when assigned to active duty for purposes other than training.

That no part of the clothing gratuity credited to members of the Naval Reserve Force shall be deducted from their accounts where said members accept or have accepted temporary appointments in the Navy in time of war or other national emergency.

That members of the Naval Reserve Force shall upon reaching the age of sixty-four years be disenrolled except that in time of war or other national emergency such members of the Naval Reserve Force, if in active service, may be continued therein during such period as the Secretary of the Navy may determine, but not longer than six months after said war or other national emergency shall cease to exist.

That no officer of any class of the Naval Reserve Force shall in time of peace be promoted above the grade of lieutenant commander, but in time of war or other national emergency officers of the Naval Reserve Force of and above the rank of lieutenant commander in active service shall be eligible for selection for promotion to the next higher grade or rank by the same board of officers that selects officers of the United States Navy for promotion to such higher ranks and grades, under the same rules and regulations as apply to the selection for promotion of officers of the United States Navy. The promotion of officers of the Naval Reserve Force below the rank of lieutenant commander shall at all times be in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe.

That when on active duty officers of the Naval Reserve Force shall take precedence among themselves and with other officers of the naval service in their respective grades or ranks according to the dates of their commissions or provisional assignment of rank in the Naval Reserve Force: Provided, That all officers of the Naval Reserve Force of and above the rank of lieutenant commander shall rank with but after officers of the same rank or grade in the United States Navy, except that in time of war or other national emergency such officers of the Naval Reserve Force shall have a date of precedence with officers of the United States Navy as of the date of general mobilization, to be established by the Secretary of the Navy: Provided further, That during the present emergency the date of precedence of all officers of the Naval Reserve Force shall be as prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy.

No officer of the Naval Coast Defense Reserve or officer of the Naval Reserve Flying Corps shall exercise command except within his particular department or service for the due performance of his respective duties.
Members of the Naval Reserve Force when employed in active service, ashore or afloat, under the Navy Department, shall receive the same pay and allowances as received by the officers and enlisted men of the Regular Navy of the same rank, grades, or ratings and of the same length of service, which shall include service in the Navy, Marine Corps, Naval Reserve Force, Naval Militia, National Naval Volunteers, or Marine Corps Reserve.

That the unexpended and unobligated portion of all moneys heretofore appropriated, and the appropriation authorized by section ten of Public Numbered Fifty-seven, Sixty-third Congress, approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, for the training and equipment of the Naval Militia and the National Naval Volunteers, for the clerical force and the office expenses of the Division of Naval Militia Affairs, and the property loaned by the Navy Department for the arming and equipping of the Naval Militia shall be, and hereby are, made available for training and equipping the Naval Reserve Force and for the purchase, rental, and maintenance of suitable armories therefor, including the acquisition of the necessary land upon which such armories may be located.

That the clerical force and office expenses provided for the Division of Naval Militia Affairs shall be transferred to the Bureau of Navigation.

Enrolled members of the Naval Reserve Force when in active service shall be subject to the laws, regulations, and orders for the government of the Regular Navy, and the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, permit the members of the Naval Reserve Force to wear the uniform of their respective ranks, grades, or ratings while not in active service, and such members shall, for any act committed by them while wearing the uniform of their respective ranks, grades, or ratings, be subject to the laws, regulations, and orders for the government of the Regular Navy.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA:** Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, California: 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 live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; 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, schoolbooks, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, $225,000.

**NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND:** Maintenance of naval training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea walls; 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, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of two horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; 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, schoolbooks, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, $225,000.
tice seamen; in all, $350,000: 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 nineteen, shall not exceed $15,701.60.

**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, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, and one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; 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, schoolbooks, 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 nineteen, shall not exceed $6,000; in all, naval training station, Great Lakes, $725,000.

**Naval Training Station, Saint Helena:** Maintenance of naval training stations at Saint Helena and at naval operating base, Virginia, labor and material, general care, repairs, and improvements; schoolbooks; and all other incidental expenses, $310,000.

**Organizing the Naval Reserve Force:** For expenses of organizing, administering, and recruiting the Naval Reserve Force, including clerical and messenger hire, office rent, furniture, stationery, and postage, printing, advertising, and other necessary expenses, $200,000.

**Schools or Camps of Instruction, Naval Reserve Force:** For assembling, training, and instructing recruits and reserves of all classes, including the crews of section patrols, submarines and submarine chasers, and beach patrols, and for all purposes connected therewith, $2,655,360.

**Naval War College, Rhode Island:** For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of one horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; and care of grounds for same, $35,250; services of a professor of 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 nineteen, shall not exceed $22,500; in all, Naval War College, Rhode Island, $38,850.

**Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Pay of Employees:** One secretary, $1,800; one foreman mechanic, $1,800; one superintendent of grounds, at $900; one steward, at $900; one store laborer, at $540; one matron and office assistant, at $600; one beneficiaries' attendant, at $360; one chef cook, at $540; one assistant cook, at $420; one assistant cook, at $360; one chief laundress, at $300; five laundresses, at $240 each; one chief scrubber, at $300; three scrubbers, at $240 each; one head waitress, at $360; eight waitresses, at $240 each; one kitchen attendant, at $420; nine laborers, at $420.
each; one stable keeper and driver, at $540; one master at arms, at $720; two house corporals, at $480 each; one barber, at $480; one carpenter, at $960; one painter, at $960; one painter, at $840; one engineer, $960; four laborers, at $600 each; two laborers, at $660 each; one laborer, at $420; total for employees, $27,840.

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, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of three horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes, $87,805; in all, for Naval Home, $115,645, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

That the authorized enlisted strength of the active list of the Navy is hereby increased from eighty-seven thousand to one hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and eighty-five.

The Act approved May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Statutes at Large, volume forty, page eighty-five), entitled "An Act to temporarily increase the commissioned and warrant enlisted strength of the Navy and Marine Corps, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out all of the first and second sections of said Act, after the enacting clause, and by substituting therefor the following:

"That the authorized enlisted strength of the active list of the Navy is hereby temporarily increased from one hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and eighty-five to one hundred and eighty-one thousand four hundred and eighty-five; the authorized number of apprentice seamen is hereby temporarily increased from six thousand to twenty-four thousand; and the authorized number of enlisted men of the Flying Corps is hereby temporarily increased from three hundred and fifty to ten thousand: Provided, That the phrase 'authorized enlisted strength,' as applied to the personnel of the Navy, shall mean the total number of enlisted men of the Navy authorized by law, exclusive of the Hospital Corps, apprentice seamen, those sentenced by court-martial to discharge, those detailed for duty with Naval Militia, those furloughed without pay, enlisted men of the Flying Corps, and those under instruction in trade schools: Provided, That the number of enlisted men for instruction in trade schools shall not at any time exceed fourteen thousand, which number is hereby temporarily authorized: Provided further, That the President is authorized, at any time during the period of the present war, when in his judgment it becomes necessary, temporarily to increase the authorized enlisted strength of the Navy, as provided for herein, by the addition of fifty thousand men."

"Sec. 2. That the authorized enlisted strength of the active list of the Marine Corps is hereby temporarily increased from seventeen thousand four hundred to seventy-five thousand, this authorized strength being distributed in the various grades of the enlisted force in the same proportion as those authorized at the date of the approval of this Act: Provided, That not more than twenty-five per centum of the authorized number of privates in the Marine Corps shall have the rank of private, first class, which rank is hereby established in the Marine Corps."
The rank and title of Major General is hereby created in the Marine Corps, and the President is authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one Major General, who shall at all times be junior in rank to the Major General Commandant, and also one temporary Major General in the Marine Corps, who shall at all times be junior to the permanent Major General.

That the said Act of May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, Statutes at Large, volume forty, page eighty-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the word "lieutenant" in lines five and fourteen of section four thereof, and substituting therefor the words "lieutenant commander" and adding at the end of section four the following proviso: *Provided further,* That based on the temporary increase of enlisted men of the Marine Corps herein authorized, the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is authorized, in his discretion, temporarily to appoint not exceeding six brigadier generals, twenty-two colonels, and twenty-two lieutenant colonels in the Marine Corps in addition to the number permanently allowed by law in those grades; said temporary appointments shall continue in force only until otherwise directed by the President or until Congress shall amend or repeal the same and not later than six months after the termination of the present war; by striking out the words "commissioned warrant officers, warrant officers, and" in lines fourteen and fifteen of section five thereof; and by inserting after the semicolon in line thirty-one of section five, the following: "*Provided further,* That temporary appointments as chief warrant officers may be made by the President, with the consent of the Senate," so that said sections, as amended, will read as follows:

"Sec. 4. Additional commissioned officers in the Navy and Marine Corps, based upon the temporary increases herein authorized in the number of enlisted men, shall be temporarily appointed by the President, in his discretion, with the advice and consent of the Senate, not above the grades and ranks of lieutenant commander in the line and staff of the Navy and major in the Marine Corps, the distribution in said grades and ranks to be made in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen: *Provided,* That all temporary original appointments shall be made in the lowest commissioned grades of the line and staff of the Navy and Marine Corps, exclusive of commissioned warrant officers, and that there shall be no permanent or temporary appointments in or permanent or temporary promotions to any grade or rank above that of lieutenant commander in the Navy or major in the Marine Corps by reason of the temporary appointment of officers authorized by this Act in excess of the total number of officers authorized by existing law or on account of the increase of enlisted men herein authorized: *Provided further,* That, during the period of the present war, the deficiency existing prior to the passage of this Act in the total number of commissioned officers of the Navy and Marine Corps authorized by the Act of August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, may also be supplied by temporary appointments in the lowest grades and by temporary promotions to all other grades until a sufficient number of officers shall be available for regular appointment or promotion in accordance with existing law: *Provided further,* That nothing herein shall be held or construed to limit or abridge the use or service of the officers of the Navy and Marine Corps on the retired list or of the officers of the Naval Militia and National Naval Volunteers, Naval Reserve Force, and Marine Corps Reserve, as provided and authorized under existing law:
Provided further, That temporary chaplains and temporary acting chaplains in the Navy may be appointed for service during the period of the war in the proportion of the personnel of the Navy as now prescribed by existing law: Provided further, That, based on the temporary increase of enlisted men of the Marine Corps herein authorized, the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is authorized, in his discretion, temporarily to appoint not exceeding six brigadier generals, twenty-two colonels, and twenty-two lieutenant colonels in the Marine Corps in addition to the number permanently allowed by law in those grades; said temporary appointments shall continue in force only until otherwise directed by the President or until Congress shall amend or repeal the same and not later than six months after the termination of the present war.

"Sec. 5. That the additional temporary officers authorized in the various grades and ranks of the Navy and Marine Corps in accordance with the next preceding section may be temporarily appointed to serve in the grades or ranks to which appointed or promoted by the temporary advancement of officers holding permanent and probationary commissions, by temporary appointment of commissioned warrant officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the Navy, and warrant officers, noncommissioned officers, and clerks to assistant paymasters of the Marine Corps, commissioned and warrant officers of the United States Coast Guard, citizens of the United States who have had previous naval or military service or training, and other citizens of the United States specially qualified: Provided, That such chief warrant officers as are given the temporary appointments provided herein who were chief warrant officers in the permanent Navy on July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and were not given such temporary appointments as of that date because of age restriction or ill health, shall take rank and precedence with the other chief warrant officers temporarily appointed as of July first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and according to their seniority as chief warrant officers in the permanent service: Provided further, That in making appointments authorized herein the maximum age limit shall be fifty years for enlisted men to ensign, enlisted men of the Navy to warrant rank, noncommissioned officers of the Marine Corps to commissioned rank, members of the Marine Corps branch of the Naval Militia and National Naval Volunteers, Marine Corps Reserve, and civilians specially qualified to commissioned rank, and temporary chaplains and temporary acting chaplains: Provided further, That graduates of the Naval Academy and warrant officers duly commissioned in the Navy or Marine Corps in accordance with existing law shall not, by virtue of this Act, be required to receive temporary appointments; and the class of midshipmen graduated from the Naval Academy on March twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the classes to be graduated hereafter, may be commissioned effective from date of graduation: Provided further, That temporary appointments as warrant officers of the Navy may be made by the Secretary of the Navy: Provided further, That temporary appointments as chief warrant officers may be made by the President with the consent of the Senate: Provided further, That the temporary appointment for the war of seventy-six additional marine gunners, and seventy-six additional quartermaster clerks, is authorized: Provided further, That lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns may be considered eligible for temporary promotions to the grades of lieutenant and lieutenant (junior grade), respectively, without regard to length of service in grade."

That hereafter the Chief of Naval Operations shall receive the allowances which are now or may hereafter be prescribed by or in pursuance of law for the grade of general in the Army, and the
officers of the Navy holding the rank and title of Admiral and Vice Admiral in the Navy while holding such rank and title shall receive the allowances of a General and Lieutenant General of the Army, respectively. And hereafter chiefs of bureaus of the Navy Department, including the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, shall, while so serving, have corresponding rank and shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by or in pursuance of law for chiefs of bureaus of the War Department and the Judge Advocate General of the Army.

Nothing contained in the preceding amendments of the Act of May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be construed to reduce the pay or allowances now authorized by law for any commissioned, warrant, or appointed officer or any enlisted man of the active or retired lists of the Navy.

That the paragraph in the naval appropriation Act of August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, five hundred and eighty), relative to the loss of pay by officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who are absent from duty on account of sickness or disease resulting from their own misconduct, and the making good, by enlisted men, of time so lost, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting after the words “on account of,” in the second line, the word “injury,” followed by a comma, and by inserting after the words “on account of,” in the ninth line, the word “injury,” followed by a comma.

That hereafter, during the existence of war or of a national emergency declared by the President to exist, any commissioned or warrant officer of the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States on the retired list may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, be ordered to active duty at sea or on shore; and any retired officer performing such active duty in time of war or national emergency, declared as aforesaid, shall be entitled to promotion on the retired list to the grade or rank, not above that of lieutenant commander in the Navy or major in the Marine Corps or captain in the Coast Guard, and shall thereafter receive the pay and allowances thereof, which his total active service as an officer both prior and subsequent to retirement, in the manner rendered by him, would have enabled him to attain in due course of promotion had such service been rendered continuously on the active list during the period of time last past.

That during the existence of war or of a national emergency, declared as aforesaid, any commissioned or warrant officer of the Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the United States on the retired list may, while on active duty, may be temporarily advanced to and commissioned in such higher grade or rank on the retired list, not above that of lieutenant commander in the Navy or major in the Marine Corps or captain in the Coast Guard, as the President may determine, and any officer so advanced shall, while on active duty, be entitled to the same pay and allowances as officers of like grade or rank on the active list: Provided, That any such commissioned or warrant officer who has been so temporarily advanced in grade or rank shall, upon his relief from active duty, or in any case not later than six months after the termination of the war or of the national emergency, declared as aforesaid, revert to the grade or rank on the retired list and to the pay and allowances status which he would have held had he not been so temporarily advanced: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall operate to reduce the pay and allowances now allowed by law to retired officers.

That the naval appropriation Act of August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and seventy-nine), be, and the same is hereby, amended by the insertion of a new proviso immediately after the clause that “On and after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, no captain,
commander, or lieutenant commander shall be promoted unless he has had not less than two years' actual sea service on sea-going ships in the grade in which serving, or who is more than fifty-six, fifty, or forty-five years of age, respectively," the proviso reading as follows: "Provided, That in exceptional cases where officers are specifically designated during war or national emergency declared by the President by the Secretary of the Navy as performing, or as having performed, such highly important duties on shore that their services can not be or could not have been spared from such assignment without serious prejudice to the successful prosecution of the war, the qualification of sea service in the cases of those officers so specifically designated shall not apply while the United States is at war, or during a national emergency declared by the President, or within two and one-half years subsequent to the ending of such war or national emergency."

The provisions of existing laws with reference to promotion by selection in the line of the Navy are hereby extended to include and authorize advancement to the ranks of commander, captain, and rear admiral in the Staff Corps: Provided, that boards of selection shall in each case be composed, when practicable, of not less than five members of the corps concerned and promotions shall be made on the basis of fitness alone by selection from among the officers of the rank next below: Provided further, That the requirements for sea service in grade, length of service in grade and maximum age in grade for promotion shall not apply.

That hereafter the allowances of officers, enlisted men, and student flyers of the naval service shall in no case be increased by reason of the performance of aviation duty.

That the provisions of the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, pages four hundred and seventeen and four hundred and eighty-six), as amended by the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page five hundred and sixty), and as amended by the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page eleven hundred and eighty-eight), are hereby extended to authorize the designation of enlisted men of the Navy or Marine Corps as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks for duty at stations and shore establishments under the jurisdiction of the Navy Department where the services of such mail clerks and assistant mail clerks are necessary.

That hereafter the Secretary of the Navy may determine where and when there are no public quarters available for persons in the Navy and Marine Corps, or serving therewith, within the meaning of any Acts or parts of Acts relating to the assignment of quarters or commutation therefor.

That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to pay cash rewards to civilian employees of the Navy Department or the Naval Establishment or other persons in civil life when due to a suggestion or series of suggestions by them there results an improvement or economy in manufacturing process or plant or naval material: Provided, That such sums as may be awarded to employees or other persons in civil life in accordance with this Act shall be paid them out of current naval appropriations in addition to their usual compensation: Provided further, That no employee or other person in civil life 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 suggestion or series of suggestions made by him shall not form the basis of a further claim of any nature from the United States by him, his heirs, or assigns.
That the Comptroller of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to consider appeals from settlements of the Auditor for the Navy Department under date of April twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, in which settlements certain disallowances were made in the accounts of Paymaster Alvin Hovey-King, United States Navy, and in which cases the time within which appeal may lawfully be made to the comptroller has expired.

That any enlisted man of the Navy or Marine Corps upon the retired list who has been ordered into active service since April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or who may hereafter be ordered into active service, shall be eligible for promotion and he shall be entitled to the pay and benefits of continuous service of such rank and for such length of time as he is or has been employed in active service, and when relieved of active service shall retain upon the retired list the rank and service held by him at the time of such relief, with the pay and allowances of such rank on the retired list; and the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby directed to allow in the accounts of any enlisted man of the Navy or Marine Corps who resigned from the retired list in order to reenlist for appointment in a higher grade, the same continuous service pay and the benefits of such rank to which he may have been appointed upon reenlistment, as if his service had been continuous, and any difference in pay from the date of reenlistment shall be credited to his account.

The Lighthouse Depot at Saint Joseph, Michigan, described as follows, is hereby transferred to and placed under the control and jurisdiction of the Navy Department for use for naval purposes, namely:

Beginning at a four-by-four pine post, marked “U. S. L. H. E.,” at the northwest angle of the United States Life Saving Station situated in section twenty-three, township four south, range nineteen west, in the county of Berrien and State of Michigan; thence south fifty-four degrees and thirty minutes east one hundred and ninety-three feet to a four-by-four pine post, marked “U. S. L. H. E.,” at shore line; thence north seventy-four degrees and eleven minutes east three hundred feet to a four-by-four pine post, marked “U. S. L. H. E.,” following the line of the shore; thence north fifty-five degrees and forty-nine minutes west one hundred and fifty feet to a four-by-four pine post, marked “U. S. L. H. E.,” thence north eighty-seven degrees and eleven minutes west one hundred and fifty-nine feet to the place of beginning, containing approximately one and seven hundred and twenty-four one-thousandths acres, more or less, together with all buildings and improvements thereon; which property is shown on drawing number seventeen thousand three hundred and twenty-one, bearing the legend, “Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Twelfth District, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Lighthouse Depot, Saint Joseph, Michigan. General Plan of Depot. Scale as noted. Approved July thirty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen. N. M. Works, Superintendent.” Lewis M. Stoddard, Inspector,” on file in the Navy Department.

(a) That the word “person” as used in paragraph (b), (c), next hereafter shall include any individual, trustee, firm, association, company, or corporation. The word “ship” shall include any boat, vessel, submarine, or any form of aircraft, and the parts thereof. The words “war material” shall include arms, armament, ammunition, stores, supplies, and equipment for ships and airplanes, and everything required for or in connection with the production thereof. The word “factory” shall include any factory, workshop, engine works, building used for manufacture, assembling, constructing, or any process, and any shipyard or dockyard. The words “United States” shall include the Canal Zone and all territory and waters.
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continental and insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) The President is hereby authorized and empowered, within the limits of the amounts appropriated therefor:

First. To place an order with any person for such ships or war material as the necessities of the Government, to be determined by the President, may require and which are of the nature, kind, and quantity usually produced or capable of being produced by such person. Compliance with all such orders shall be obligatory on any person to whom such order is given, and such order shall take precedence over all other orders and contracts theretofore placed with such person. If any person owning, leasing, or operating any factory equipped for the building or production of ships or war material for the Navy shall refuse or fail to give to the United States such preference in the execution of such an order, or shall refuse to build, supply, furnish, or manufacture the kind, quantity, or quality of ships, war materials so ordered at such reasonable price as shall be determined by the President, the President may take immediate possession of any factory of such person, or of any part thereof without taking possession of the entire factory, and may use the same at such times and in such manner as he may consider necessary or expedient.

Second. Within the limit of the amounts appropriated therefor, to modify or cancel any existing contract for the building, production, or purchase of ships or war material; and if any contractor shall refuse or fail to comply with the contract as so modified, the President may take immediate possession of any factory of such contractor, or any part thereof without taking possession of the entire factory, and may use the same at such times and in such manner as he may consider necessary or expedient.

Third. To require the owner or occupier of any factory in which ships or war material are built or produced to place at the disposal of the United States the whole or any part of the output of such factory, and within the limit of the amounts appropriated therefor, to deliver such output or parts thereof in such quantities and at such times as may be specified in the order at such reasonable price as shall be determined by the President.

Fourth. To requisition and take over for use or operation by the Government any factory, or any part thereof, without taking possession of the entire factory, whether the United States has or has not any contract with the owner or occupier of such factory.

That all authority granted to the President herein or by him delegated shall cease six months after a final treaty of peace shall be proclaimed between this Government and the German Empire.

(d) That whenever the United States shall cancel or modify any contract, make use of, assume, occupy, requisition, or take over any factory or part thereof, or any ships or war material, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b), it shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof so determined by the President is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to said seventy-five per centum shall make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code.

That the Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to provide for the acquisition of an air station site for the United States Navy at Cape May, New Jersey, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding the following at the end thereof:
"And provided further, That in the event the Secretary of the Navy is unable satisfactorily to consummate the negotiations for the purchase thereof under the provisions of said Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the President is hereby authorized and empowered to take over for and in behalf of the United States the immediate possession of and title to such land, including all easements, rights of way, riparian and other rights appurtenant or appertaining thereto deemed by him to be necessary for the purposes aforesaid, and to make compensation therefor under the terms and provisions of the legislation contained in this Act; and the appropriation of $150,000 appropriated in said Act, approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby made available for the payment of compensation for said property so taken over by the President."

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 ammunition depots, torpedo stations, and proving grounds; for necessary improvements at and maintenance of proving grounds, powder factory, torpedo stations, gun factory, ammunition depots, and armor and projectile plant, and for target practice; for the maintenance, repair, or operation of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes at naval ammunition depots, naval proving grounds, and naval torpedo stations, and for pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and naval ammunition depots: 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 ammunition depots for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, shall not exceed $2,950,000; in all, $30,522,279: Provided further, That ordnance materials procured under the various Ordnance appropriations shall hereafter be available for issue, to meet the general needs of the naval service, under the appropriation from which procured.

Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, $2,400,000.

NEW BATTERIES FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY: For batteries and outfits for naval vessels, auxiliaries, patrols, aircraft, naval stations, and merchantmen, $85,014,110.50: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $20,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made: Provided further, That $41,259,523.50 of this amount shall be available to meet obligations authorized under this heading in the Act of October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the Act of March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

AMMUNITION FOR VESSELS: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ammunition for vessels, $73,289,530: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $11,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made: Provided further, That $23,210,120 of this amount shall be available to meet obligations authorized under this heading in the Act of October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the Act of March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

TORPEDOES AND APPLIANCES: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, $10,000,000.
Reserve supplies.

RESERVE ORDNANCE SUPPLIES: For reserve and miscellaneous ordnance supplies, $63,000,000: Provided, That $30,500,000 of this amount shall be available to meet obligations authorized under this heading in the Act of October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and the Act of March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

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, $200,000.

For new and improved machinery and tools for torpedo factory, $200,000.

EXPERIMENTS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing and torpedo shell 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, $385,000.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely, cartage, expenses of light and water at ammunition depots and stations, tolls, ferriage, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, $50,000.

NAVY MINE DEPOT: For the erection and equipment of a depot for the storage of high explosives and the loading of mines, on a site to be selected and acquired by the President, $3,000,000.

NAVY NITRATE PLANT: For the erection, equipping and operation of a plant for the fixation of atmospheric nitrogen, production of synthetic ammonia, its oxidation to nitric acid, and the manufacture of ammonium nitrate, for each and every expense connected therewith, including the employment of all necessary expert, drafting, and clerical assistance, $9,150,000, to be available until expended.

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, operation or repair, purchase; maintenance of horses and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles, including motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes, and 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; awnings and packing boxes; and for pay for employees on leave, $10,500,000: 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 nineteen, shall not exceed $2,000,000: Provided further, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for the purchase of more than one hundred and fifteen passenger-carrying automobiles for official use within the United States and its insular possessions: And provided further, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for...
the purchase of more than one hundred such passenger-carrying automobiles at a greater cost than $500 each and fifteen at a greater cost than $2,000 each: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to distribute the high-powered automobiles now owned and in use in the United States and its insular possessions to such places and service as they may be required.

Contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks: For contingent expenses and minor extensions and improvements of public works at navy yards and stations, $250,000.

Emergency expenses, Bureau of Yards and Docks: For emergency expenses and extensions of public works at navy yards and naval stations; $4,750,000.

Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Hospital construction: For additional temporary hospital construction and repairs as may be necessary at the points named herein and to provide same with suitable hospital facilities, Chelsea, Massachusetts, $350,000; Newport, Rhode Island, $500,000; New London, Connecticut, $150,000; Brooklyn, New York, $1,400,000; Wards Island, New York, $1,250,000; Pelham, New York, $900,000; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, $355,000; League Island, Pennsylvania, $800,000; Norfolk, Virginia, $1,250,000; Hampton Roads, Virginia, $500,000; Charleston, South Carolina, $850,000; Parris Island, South Carolina, $175,000; Great Lakes, Illinois, $65,000; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $150,000; overseas, $1,000,000; contingent, $650,000; in all, $10,295,000.

Temporary storage: For temporary storage, $1,000,000.

Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Addition to machine shop, $200,000; addition to foundry, $130,000; power-plant improvements, $150,000; in all, $480,000.

Submarine Base, New London, Connecticut: For the further development of the submarine base at New London, Connecticut, including the erection and equipment of repair shops, the provision of additional berthing space, and the erection of quarters and barracks for officers and men, $750,000.

Navy Yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Improvement of central power plant, $425,000; water front improvements, $400,000; machine shop and foundry, $800,000; in all, $1,725,000.

Navy Yard, New York, New York: Water front improvements, $750,000; central power-plant improvements, $500,000; in all, $1,250,000.

Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Dry dock, to complete, $2,000,000; central power-plant improvements, $300,000; tracks, streets and sewers, $100,000; in all, $2,400,000.

Depot of supplies, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For the erection of a lumber shed and necessary railroad sidings on land now owned by the Government and occupied as a portion of the Depot of Supplies, $35,000.

The unexpended balance of $40,434.23 of appropriation of $200,000 in the Act approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, making appropriations to supply deficiencies, for the purchase of additional land, Depot of Supplies, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is hereby made available for the purchase of all necessary land lying between Alter Street, Ellsworth Street, and Fifteenth Street, in the city of Philadelphia, including all buildings thereon and for adapting said buildings for uses connected with said depot.

Navy Yard, Washington, District of Columbia: Fuse and primer loading house, Bellevue magazine, $25,000; boundary fence, Bellevue magazine, $20,600; cranes for buildings, $375,000; central power plant and distributing systems, extensions, $85,000; seven
Additional land for Gun Factory.

Proviso. Closing of streets, etc.

Other lands reserved for naval purposes.

Description.

Proviso. Access to Anacostia Bridge.

Present leases terminated.

Quantico, Va. Lands to be acquired for Marine Corps post. Post, p. 1888.

Nortl'f, Va. Dry dock, etc.

Naval Academy. Additional buildings.

Proviso. Additional contracts authorized.

Port Royal, S. C. Marine recruiting station.

Parris Island. Entire island to enlarge station.
the enlargement of the Marine Recruiting Station, Port Royal, South Carolina; and the sum of $150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

**NAVY YARD, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA:** For the construction of a large dry dock (limit of cost, $4,000,000), $1,150,000; dredging to continue, $25,000; railroad system, extension, $15,000; toward water-front improvements, $200,000; boat storage, $10,000; central power plant improvements, $250,000; in all, $1,650,000.

**NAVY YARD, CRABELSTON, CHARLOTTE, N. C.:** For the construction of a large dry dock (limit of cost, $4,000,000), $1,150,000; dredging, to continue, $25,000; railroad system, extension, $15,000; toward water-front improvements, $200,000; boat storage, $10,000; central power plant improvements, $250,000; in all, $1,650,000.

**NAVY YARD, MARINE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA:** Maintenance of dikes and dredging, $100,000; improvements, central power plant and distributing systems, $280,000; water-front improvements, $100,000; shell house, $40,000; in all, $450,000.

**NAVY YARD, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON:** Improvements, central power plant and distributing systems, $325,000; purchase of additional land adjoining the navy yard, $300,000; for grading, filling, and sea-wall construction (limit of cost to be $750,000), $400,000; in all, $1,025,000.

**NAVY YARD, PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII:** Auxiliary water supply, $41,275.

**NAVY YARD, TUTUILLA, SAMOA:** Construction of quarters, $9,000; additional water-supply system, including not to exceed $500 for the purchase of land, $15,000; storehouse, $15,000; sea wall, $5,000; miscellaneous, $6,000; in all, $50,000.

**NAVY YARD, GUANTANAMO, CUBA:** Concrete pier, $140,000; telephone and transmission system, $25,000; road construction, $15,000; storage facilities, $20,000; in all, $200,000.

For the building of or providing for the construction of a railroad to connect the Naval Proving Ground and the Naval Smokeless Powder Factory at Indianhead, Maryland, with existing or contemplated railway lines, under terms and conditions satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy, authority being granted for the immediate condemnation or acquisition of the necessary right of way, $850,000.

**NAVY MAGAZINE, FORT MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA:** The President is authorized to acquire under the authority and provisions of this Act additional land for increasing ordnance facilities in the vicinity of the naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania; and for this pur-
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New York Harbor.

Fort Lafayette, N.Y.

Lake Denmark, N.J.

Additional land.

Newport, R.I.

Torpedo station.

Additional land.

Torpedo storage.

Fuel depots.

California training station.

Peking, China.

Marine barracks.

Rhode Island training station.

Additional land.

Great Lakes training station.

Additional land.

San Diego, Cal.

Marine Corps base.

Fuel depot.

Hampton Roads, Va.

Naval base.

Note, p. 207.

Repairs and preservation

pose $360,000 is hereby appropriated or so much thereof as may be necessary.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, NEW YORK HARBOR: Quarters for marine officer and medical officer, $18,000.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, FORT LAFAYETTE, NEW YORK: Dredging channel, $26,000.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, LAKE DENMARK, NEW JERSEY: The President is authorized to acquire under the authority and provisions of this Act additional land for increasing ordnance facilities in the vicinity of the naval magazine, Lake Denmark, New Jersey; and for this purpose $18,000 is hereby appropriated or so much thereof as may be necessary.

TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND, BUILDINGS: Boat-house and diving school, $100,000; emergency torpedo repair shop, $100,000; extension of industrial roads, $20,000; extension of seawall, $5,000; rebuilding carpenter shop, $25,000; improvements central power plant systems, including quay wall and fill at power house, $800,000; in all, $1,050,000.

The President is authorized to acquire under the authority and provisions of this Act additional land for increasing ordnance facilities in the vicinity of the naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island; and for this purpose $100,000 is hereby appropriated or so much thereof as may be necessary.

TORPEDO STORAGE: For additional storage for torpedoes at ordnance stations, $250,000.

DEPOTS FOR COAL: For depots for coal and other fuel, Guantanamo, Cuba, $90,000; Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $40,000; Puget Sound, Washington, $60,000; San Diego, California, $70,000; Mare Island, California, $270,000; Melville, Rhode Island, $160,000; contingent, $50,000; care and custody of naval petroleum reserves, $10,000; in all, $750,000.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA, BUILDINGS: Water supply, $65,000; roads and streets, $10,000; in all, $75,000.

MARINE BARRACKS, PEKING, CHINA: Power plant, $25,000; barrack buildings, to complete, $85,000; in all, $110,000.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND, BUILDINGS: Sea-wall improvements, $225,000; remodeling boat house, $20,000; officers' quarters, $15,000; fire apparatus house and garage, $30,000; in all, $290,000.

The President is authorized to acquire under the authority and provisions of this Act additional land for the enlargement of the Naval Training Station, Narragansett Bay, Newport, Rhode Island, and for this purpose $100,000 is hereby appropriated or so much thereof as may be necessary.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, ILLINOIS, BUILDINGS: Dredging harbor, $35,000.

The President is authorized to acquire under the authority and provisions of this Act additional land for the enlargement of the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Illinois, and for this purpose $887,500 is hereby appropriated or so much thereof as may be necessary.

MARINE BARRACKS, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA: Toward the establishment of a Marine Corps base, $1,500,000.

NAVAL FUEL DEPOT, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA: Marine railway, $175,000.

NAVAL OPERATING BASE, HAMPTON ROADS, VIRGINIA: Toward water-front improvements and permanent improvements to station, including piers, bulkheads, filling, grading, and so forth, $3,000,000.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY YARDS: For repairs and preservation at navy yards, fuel depots, fuel plants, and stations, $4,000,000.
Total public works, $46,694,375, and the amounts herein appropriated therefor, except for repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations, shall be available until expended.

The unexpended balance of $4,300 of the appropriation of $10,000 for expenses of a commission of naval officers to investigate the question of navy yards and naval stations contained in the Act making appropriations for the Naval Service, approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is further continued and made available until expended.

The Paymaster General of the Navy shall cause to be paid to Mrs. Susie A. Van Kirk, mother of the late Dean R. Van Kirk, ensign, National Naval Volunteers, an amount equal to one year's pay at the rate received by that officer at the date of his death, May first, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

**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, including one bookkeeper at $1,600 and one clerk at $1,400 at the naval medical supply depot, Brookly, and toward the accumulation of a reserve supply of medical stores, $5,000,000.

**Contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:** For tolls and ferriages; care, transportation, and burial of the dead, including officers and enlisted men who die within the United States; 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 non-passenger-carrying wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of two passenger-carrying motor vehicles for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, and of one motor-propelled vehicle for official use only for the medical officer on out-patient medical service at the Naval Academy, and of a motor omnibus for the transportation of convalescent patients and attendants at the Naval Hospital at Las Animas, Colorado, to be used only for official purposes; trees, plants, care of grounds, garden tools, and seeds; incidental articles for the Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; washing for medical department at Naval Medical School and naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Medical School and naval medical supply depots; rent of rooms for naval dispensary, Washington, District of Columbia, not to exceed $1,200; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, including supernumeraries held for transfer to the Government Hospital for the Insane; for dental outfits and dental material, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, $1,500,000.

**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, of members of the Nurse Corps, of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries, and of officers and enlisted men of the Naval Militia and National Naval Volunteers and the Naval Reserve Force when on active service with the Navy, who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his dis-
creation, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, $350,000: 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, and shall be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty.

CARE OF HOSPITAL PATIENTS: For the care, maintenance, and treatment of patients in naval and in other than naval hospitals, for the rental and purchase of land, at Key West, Florida, and at the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, $4,000,000.

UNITED STATES NAVAL HOSPITAL, FORT LYONS, COLORADO: For the purchase of about four hundred and twenty acres of land for the enlargement and development of the Naval Hospital, Fort Lyons, Colorado, $19,600.

PAY OF THE NAVY: Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty, and officers on waiting orders, $33,234,498; officers on the retired list, $3,374,391; commutation of quarters for officers, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers, machinists, pharmacists, pay clerks, and mates, naval constructors, and assistant naval constructors, $2,821,248, and also members of Nurse Corps (female), $44,200; 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 and hire of quarters for officers and enlisted men on sea duty at such times as they may be deprived of their quarters on board ship due to repairs or other conditions which may render them uninhabitable, $25,000; pay of enlisted men on the retired list, $540,255; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge, $1,400,000; interest on deposit by men, $15,000; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineers' force and men detailed for duty with the Fish Commission, one hundred and eighty-one thousand four hundred and eighty-five men, plus ten thousand men for aviation service, plus fourteen thousand men in trade schools; and pay of enlisted men of the Hospital Corps, and for the pay of enlisted men detailed for duty with the Naval Militia, $121,630,172; and pay of enlisted men undergoing sentence of court-martial, $540,000, and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint; and twenty-four thousand apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law, $8,019,600; pay of the Nurse Corps, $670,800; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps, $55,800; retainer pay and active-service pay of members of the Naval Reserve Force, $55,001,952; in all, $227,372,946; and the money herein specifically appropriated for "Pay of the Navy" shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as "Pay of the Navy," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: Provided, That during the war, in such cases as may be approved by the Secretary of the Navy, this appropriation shall be available for the hire of quarters for officers attached to submarines when they are required to be on shore and Government quarters are not available.

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 com-
missioned officers of the line, Medical and Pay Corps, chaplains, chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief carpenters, chief machinists, chief pay clerks, and chief sailmakers) and midshipmen, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited at the rate of 50 cents per ration 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); subsistence of men on detached duty; subsistence of officers and men of the Coast Guard and Lighthouse Services while cooperating with the Navy in so far as the regular appropriations for these services are insufficient therefor; subsistence of officers and men of the naval auxiliary service; subsistence of members of the Naval Reserve Force during period of active service; 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, $75,520,216, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty.

CLOTHING AND SMALL STORES FUND: For purchase of clothing and small stores for issue to the naval service, to be added to the "Clothing and small stores fund," $27,000,000.

MAINTENANCE, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For fuel; the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage, from ships of war; books, blanks, and stationery, including stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships chaplains on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ships; purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters for ships; packing boxes and materials; interior fittings for general storehouses, pay offices, and accounting offices in navy yards; expenses of disbursing officers; coffee mills and repairs thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for the same; laboratory equipment; purchase of articles of equipage at home and abroad under the cognizance of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith, and the manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; musical instruments and music; mess outfits; soap on board naval vessels; athletic outfits; tolls, ferriages, yeomen's stores, safes, 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", and reimbursement to appropriations of the Department of Agriculture of cost of inspection of meats and meat food products for the Navy Department: 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, storemen, store laborer, and messenger service in the supply and accounting departments of the navy yards and naval stations and disbursing offices for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, shall not exceed $4,000,000; in all, $17,836,625.

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 Supplies and Accounts, $4,000,000.
FUEL AND TRANSPORTATION: Coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; maintenance and general operation of machinery of naval fuel depots and fuel plants; water for all purposes on board naval vessels; and ice for the cooling of water, including the expense of transportation and storage of both, $49,400,000, $1,000,000 of which, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may in his discretion, be used by the Secretary of the Navy in mining coal, or contracting for the same in Alaska, the transportation of the same, and the construction of coal bunkers and the necessary docks for use in supplying ships therewith; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to select from the public coal lands in Alaska such areas as may be necessary for use by him for the purposes stated herein: Provided, That when, in the opinion of the President, the prices asked for the charter of vessels for the transportation of fuel are excessive, he is authorized to purchase vessels suitable for the purpose, and, if money is not otherwise available, to pay for them from the appropriation "Fuel and transportation."

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, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank and wind tunnel; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; repair and maintenance of vessels of the Coast Guard and Lighthouse Services; submersible chasers, patrol boats; 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; for hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; interior appliances and tools for manufacturing purposes in navy yards and naval stations; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipage at home and abroad; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels therewith and manufacture of such articles in the several navy yards; naval signals and apparatus, other than electric, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, running lights, lanterns, and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes; and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; for all permanent galley fittings and equipage; rugs, carpets, curtains, and hangings on board naval vessels, $60,000,000: Provided, That the limitations imposed by existing law relative to repairs to vessels of the Navy shall not apply to the expenditure of funds made available in this Act: 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, watchmen (ship keepers), and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of superintending naval constructors for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, shall not exceed $3,000,000.
yards at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, $10,000; Boston, Massachusetts, $25,000; New York, New York, $35,000; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, $25,000; Norfolk, Virginia, $35,000; Charleston, South Carolina, $10,000; Mare Island, California, $35,000; Puget Sound, Washington, $25,000; in all, $200,000.

**BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.**

**ENGINEERING:** For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, auxiliary machinery, and boilers of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats, distilling and refrigerating apparatus; repairs, preservation, and renewals of electric interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate machinery belonging to other bureaus; searchlights and fire-control equipments for antiaircraft defense at shore stations; maintenance and operation of coast signal service, including expenses of office of Director of Naval Communications and the purchase of land as necessary for sites for radio shore stations; equipage, supplies, and materials under the cognizance of the bureau required for the maintenance and operation of naval vessels, yard craft, and ships' boats; purchase, installation, repair, and preservation of machinery, tools, and appliances in navy yards and stations, pay of classified force under the bureau; incidental expenses for navy vessels, naval yards, and stations, inspectors' offices, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, technical books and periodicals, stationery, and instruments; instruments and apparatus, supplies, and technical books and periodicals necessary to carry on experimental and research work in radiotelegraphy at the naval radio laboratory: Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and engineering material for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, shall not exceed $3,035,000: 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 $10,000; in all, engineering, $50,000,000.

**FOR ORIGINAL INVESTIGATION AND EXTENDED EXPERIMENTATION OF NAVAL APPLIANCES:** Testing implements and apparatus; purchase and installation of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, and for maintenance and equipment of buildings and grounds, $160,000.

The foregoing appropriations for the Naval Establishment shall be available for similar expenses of the Coast Guard and Lighthouse Services while cooperating with the Navy in so far as the regular appropriations for these services are insufficient therefor; and, when expenditures are thus made, naval appropriations need not be reimbursed from the appropriations of the Coast Guard and Lighthouse Services.

So much of the naval appropriations for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and eighteen and nineteen hundred and nineteen as is necessary may be transferred on the books of the Treasury to the credit of the regular appropriations of the Coast Guard and Lighthouse Services.

That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized during the period of the present war to promote temporarily, with the advice and consent of the Senate, commissioned line officers and engineer officers of the United States Coast Guard...
below the rank and grades of captain and captain of engineers to the ranks and grades of the Coast Guard not above captain and captain of engineers, respectively, without regard to number or length of service in rank or grade: Provided, That such temporary promotions may be to such rank and grade in the Coast Guard not above captain or captain of engineers as correspond to the rank and grade that may be attained in accordance with law, either permanently or temporarily, by line officers of the regular Navy of the same length of total service: Provided further, That constructors of the Coast Guard now authorized by law who shall have had as much total service in the Coast Guard as the officer of the Construction Corps of the Navy at the foot of the permanent or temporary list of those with the rank of lieutenant commanders may be temporarily promoted to the rank of captain of the Coast Guard: And provided further, That for the purposes of this Act service in the Coast Guard to be counted must have been continuous: And provided further, That nothing contained in this paragraph shall operate to disturb the relative position of officers in the Coast Guard with reference to precedence or promotion, but all such officers otherwise qualified shall be advanced in rank with or ahead of officers in the Coast Guard who were their juniors on the date of this Act.

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized during the period of the present war to promote temporarily, with the advice and consent of the Senate, the captain commandant of the Coast Guard to the rank of commodore in the Navy and brigadier general in the Army, and the engineer in chief of the Coast Guard to the rank of captain in the Navy and colonel in the Army, officers of the Coast Guard holding permanent commissions above the rank and grade of first lieutenant and first lieutenant of engineers as follows: Not to exceed two-fifths of the captains authorized by law, and not to exceed one-third of the captains of engineers authorized by law, to have the rank of senior captain in the Coast Guard; and not to exceed one-third the senior captains authorized by law, to have the rank of captain in the Navy and colonel in the Army: Provided, That the senior captains, captains, and captains of engineers to be temporarily promoted as herein provided, shall be selected as provided by law for promotion by selection in the Navy.

That during the period of the present war, the senior district superintendent, the three district superintendents next in order of seniority, the four district superintendents next below these three in order of seniority, and the junior five district superintendents shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of captain, first lieutenant, second lieutenant, and third lieutenant in the Coast Guard, respectively.

That the permanent and probationary commissions of officers of the Coast Guard shall not be vacated by reason of the temporary promotions and advancements authorized by this Act, nor shall said officers be prejudiced in their relative lineal rank in regard to their promotion as provided for in existing law: Provided, That no officer who shall receive a temporary promotion or advancement under this Act shall be entitled to pay or allowances except under such promotion or advancement: Provided further, That upon the termination of the temporary promotions and advancements authorized by this Act, the officers so promoted and advanced shall revert to the rank and grade from which temporarily promoted or advanced, unless such officers in the meantime, in accordance with law, become entitled to promotion to a higher grade or rank in the permanent Coast Guard, in which case they shall revert to said higher grade or rank, and shall, after passing the prescribed examinations, be commissioned accordingly.
That all temporary promotions and advancements authorized by this Act shall continue in force only until otherwise directed by the President, and not later than six months after the termination of the present war.

That any officer of the Coast Guard temporarily promoted or advanced in grade or rank in accordance with the provisions of this Act who shall be retired from active service under his permanent commission while holding such temporary grade or rank, except for physical disability incurred in line of duty, shall be placed on the retired list with the grade or rank to which his position in the permanent Coast Guard at the date of his retirement would entitle him.

That officers of the United States Coast Guard on sea duty or on shore duty beyond the continental limits of the United States during the period of the present war shall receive the same increase of pay and allowances in all respects as are now or may hereafter be provided by law for officers of the Navy of corresponding rank.

That nothing contained in this Act relating to the Coast Guard shall operate to reduce the rank, pay, or allowances that would have been received by any person in the Coast Guard except for the passage of this Act.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Pay of professors and instructors, including one professor as librarian, $235,000.

One swordmaster, $1,700; assistants: one $1,500; one $1,300; headmaster in physical training, $2,000; instructors in physical training: one $1,800; two at $1,500 each; three at $1,300 each; assistant librarian, $2,400; cataloguer, $1,600; shelf assistants: two at $1,200 each; secretary of the Naval Academy, $2,500; clerks: two at $1,900 each; two at $1,700 each; two at $1,600 each; four at $1,400 each; four at $1,200 each; seven, $1,100 each; seven, $1,000 each; draftsmen, $1,700; surveyors, $1,500; services of organist at chapel, $300; captain of the watch, $1,460; second captain of the watch, $1,300; twenty-two watchmen, at $1,160 each; three telephone switchboard operators, at $660 each; mail messenger, $1,100. In all, pay of professors and others, Naval Academy, $329,460.

DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY: Leading ordnanceman, $1,450; electrician, $1,680; ordnancemen: one, $1,280; one, $1,150; one, $1,100; ordnance helpers: two, $1,030 each; two, $1,000 each; storeroom and record keeper, $840; in all, $11,560.

DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND PHYSICS: One instrument maker, $1,800; three electrical machinists, $1,758 each; one mechanic, $1,758; laboratorian, $1,500; in all, $10,332.

DEPARTMENT OF SEAMANSHIP: Two coxswains, $500 each; three seamen, $450 each; in all, $2,350.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE ENGINEERING AND NAVAL CONSTRUCTION: Master machinist, $2,300; assistant, $1,800; pattern maker, $1,800; boiler maker, blacksmith, three machinists, molder, and coppersmith, $1,758 each; one pattern maker and one blacksmith, $1,680 each; one instructor in mechanical drawing, $2,100; machinists and other employees, $9,515.20; in all, $33,181.20.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT: Chief clerk and purchasing agent, $1,800; chief cook, $1,500; cooks: fourteen, $900 each; eighteen, $600 each; stewards: one, $1,800, four assistants, $1,200 each; two head waiters, $900 each; six assistant head waiters, $720 each; head pantrymen: two, $900 each; bakers: chief, $1,500; nine, $960 each; nine, $720 each; butchers: head, at $960; four assistants, $780 each; one butcher's helper, $600; four baker helpers, $420 each; firemen: six, $600 each; necessary waiters, at not to exceed $25 per month each, $35,100, and the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of the disbursing officer for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred
and eighteen payments to waiters not in excess of the rate fixed by
appropriation Acts and the aggregate amounts appropriated; coffee-
men: two, $600 each, four, $420 each; four dish pantrymen, $420
each; four utility men, $420 each; linemen: one, $600; two, $420
each; four seamstresses, $600 each; stenographers: two, $1,080 each;
typists: three, $900 each; two drivers, $720 each; scullions and
other unskilled labor (wages in no case to exceed $50 per month),
$2,000; in all, $121,280.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS:

One messenger to super-
in all, $34,950.

Emergency tempo-
rinary employees.

For the employment of such additional temporary force of employ-
ees in the various departments of the Naval Academy as in the judg-
ment of the Secretary of the Navy may be necessary to the transaction
of official business on account of the existing emergency, $100,000.

In all, civil establishment, $643,113.20.

Contingent expenses.

In all, current and miscellaneous expenses, $98,800.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY:

For general main-
tenance 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
ingines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and mainte-
nance of all horses and vehicles for use at the academy, including the
maintenance, operation, and repair of three horse-drawn passenger-
carrying vehicles to be used only for official purposes; seeds and
plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Gov-
ernment 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, tele-
graph, 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, $507,000.

Rent.

Rent of buildings for the use of the academy, and commutation
of rent for bandsmen, at $8 per month each, $3,936.

In all, maintenance and repairs, $510,936.

In all, Naval Academy, exclusive of public works, $1,252,849.20.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay, Marine Corps: Pay of officers, active and reserve list: For
pay and allowances prescribed by law for all officers on the active
and reserve list, $9,891,624.50.
The title of clerks for assistant paymasters is hereby changed to pay clerk, who shall hereafter receive the same pay, allowances, and other benefits now provided by law for clerks for assistant paymasters; and the total number of pay clerks shall not exceed ten for duty in the office of the paymaster, Marine Corps, fifteen for duty in the paymaster's department at large, and one for each assistant paymaster: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to reduce the pay, allowances, or other benefits granted by existing law to any clerk for assistant paymaster now in service.

For pay of officers prescribed by law, on the retired list: For two major generals, three brigadier generals, six colonels, four lieutenant colonels, eleven majors, twenty-one captains, fourteen first lieutenants, two 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, $218,907.56.

Pay of enlisted men, active and reserve list: Pay and allowances of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps 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 and for pay of enlisted men designated as Navy mail clerks and assistant Navy mail clerks, both afloat and ashore, $38,877,795.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list: For nine sergeants major, one drum major, twenty-one gunnery sergeants, thirty-four quartermaster sergeants, thirty-eight first sergeants, fifty-nine sergeants, thirteen corporals, one principal musician, sixteen first-class musicians, one second-class musician, one drummer, and thirteen privates, and for those who may be retired during the fiscal year, $168,477.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged enlisted men for clothing undrawn, $128,358.80.

Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, $377,500.

For commutation of quarters of officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, $427,500.

Pay of civil force: In the office of the major general commandant: Temporary special assistant to the major general commandant, $2,750; one chief clerk, at $2,250; one clerk, at $1,800; one messenger, at $971.28.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at $2,250; one clerk, at $1,500.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at $2,250; one clerk, at $1,800; one clerk, at $1,600; one clerk, at $1,500; one clerk, at $1,400; one clerk, at $1,200.

In the office of the quartermaster: Temporary special assistant to the quartermaster, $2,750; one chief clerk, at $2,250; two clerks, at $1,800 each; one clerk, at $1,500; two clerks, at $1,400 each; two clerks, at $1,200 each; technical engineer, $2,300; one draftsman, at $2,000.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, San Francisco, California: One chief clerk, at $2,000.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One chief clerk, at $2,000; one messenger, at $840.
Accounting.

In all, for pay of civil force, $45,711.28, 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, $50,135,874.14.

Provisions, Marine Corps: For enlisted men 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; payments of board and lodging of applicants for enlistment while held under observation, recruits, recruiting parties, and enlisted men where it is impracticable to otherwise furnish subsistence, or in lieu of board, commutation of rations to recruiting parties, and enlisted men traveling on special duty at such rate as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe; ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; ice for offices and preservation of rations, $13,053,500.

Clothing, Marine Corps: For enlisted men authorized by law, $32,470,480.

Fuel, light, etc.

Fuel, Marine Corps: For heat, light, and commutation thereof 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, $1,523,715.

Military stores, Purchase of equipments, etc.

Military stores, Marine Corps: Pay of chief armorer, at $4 per diem; purchase and repair 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; tents, field cots, field ovens, and stoves for tents; instruments for bands; purchase of music and musical accessories, articles of field sports for enlisted men, signal equipment and stores; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice; good-conduct badges; medals and buttons awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; incidental expenses of schools of application; construction, equipment, and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men, establishment, rental, and maintenance of camps of instruction, target ranges, and entrance fees in competitions; procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition and other necessary military supplies; in all, $25,277,750.

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, $2,531,856: Provided, That hereafter authority is hereby granted to employ the services of advertising agencies in advertising for recruits under such terms and conditions as are most advantageous to the Government.

Repairs, etc., to barracks.

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, $4,258,204.

Forage, Marine Corps: For forage in kind and stabling for public animals of the Quartermaster's Department and the authorized number of officers' horses, $294,930.
Commutation of quarters, Marine Corps: Commutation of quarters for enlisted men on recruiting duty, for officers and enlisted men 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, 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 $21 each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at $10 each per month, $1,215,467.

Contingent, Marine Corps: For freight, expressage, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of officers and enlisted men, and retired officers on active duty during the war, and retired enlisted men of the Marine Corps, 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, hire, repair, and maintenance of such harness, wagons, motor wagons, armored automobiles, carts, drays, motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, to be used only for official purposes, 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; deodorizers, lubricants, disinfectants; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, $10,577,780.

In all, for the maintenance of Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, $93,203,682; 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 the existing law as maintenance, Quartermaster's Department, Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Reserve supplies, Marine Corps: Toward the procurement of a reserve stock of clothing, arms, and equipment, and other necessary military supplies, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended, $16,677,200.

Total Marine Corps, including reserve supplies, Marine Corps, exclusive of public works, $160,016,756.14.
The President is hereby authorized and empowered, within the amounts herein appropriated therefor, to take over immediately for the United States possession of and title to each and all of the parcels of land, including appurtenances and improvements for the acquisition of which authority is herein granted and for which appropriations are herein made: Provided, That if said lands and appurtenances and improvements shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President, and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to said seventy-five per centum will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, section one hundred and forty-five, of the Judicial Code: Provided further, That upon the taking over of said property by the President as aforesaid the title to all property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States.

**INCREASE OF THE NAVY.**

Of the vessels authorized to be constructed prior to July first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, in the "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the construction of which has not heretofore specifically been directed, to be begun shall be begun as soon as practicable, but not later than June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

**INCREASE OF THE NAVY, TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYERS:** On account of torpedo-boat destroyers heretofore authorized, to be available until expended, $125,000,000.

**INCREASE OF THE NAVY, TORPEDO BOATS:** On account of submarine torpedo boats heretofore authorized, to be available until expended, $32,397,000: Provided, That the limit of cost of the coast submarines authorized by the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby increased by the sum of $25,000 each.

**INCREASE OF THE NAVY, ARMOR AND ARMAMENT:** Toward the armor and armament for vessels heretofore authorized, to be available until expended, $20,000,000.

**INCREASE OF THE NAVY, AMMUNITION:** On account of ammunition for vessels heretofore authorized, to be available until expended, $7,000,000.

Total increase of the Navy heretofore authorized, $184,397,000.

**NAVAL EMERGENCY FUND.**

To enable the President to secure the more economical and expeditious delivery of materials, equipment, and munitions and secure the more expeditious construction of ships authorized and for the purchase or construction of such additional torpedo-boat destroyers, submarine chasers, and other naval craft, and for each and every purpose conducted therewith, as the President may direct, to be expended at the direction and in the discretion of the President, $100,000,000.

**IMPROVING AND EQUIPPING NAVY YARDS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF SHIPS AND TO MEET URGENT NEEDS OF NAVY YARDS, STATIONS, AND BASES:** To enable the Secretary of the Navy to equip the navy yards
with suitable and necessary machinery, implements, building ways, and equipment for the construction and repair of such vessels as may have been or may be assigned to navy yards and to meet urgent needs of navy yards, stations, and bases, $10,000,000.

That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

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.

All unexpended balances of appropriations made for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen in the naval appropriation Act and the several Acts making deficiency appropriations are hereby continued and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen. The balances existing, after all payments made prior to the passage of this Act have been charged, shall be transferred to and merged with the corresponding appropriations contained in this Act: Provided, That prior to the transfer there may be charged against these balances the expenditures prior to July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, on account of the accrued pay of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps, accrued pay of civilian employees, and supplies issued from the Naval Supply Account.

All appropriations contained in this Act are hereby made immediately available, but no appropriation in this Act shall be used for payment of deficiencies.

Approved, July 1, 1918.

CHAP. 115.—An Act To amend sections forty-four hundred and two, forty-four hundred and four, and forty-four hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That sections forty-four hundred and two, forty-four hundred and four, and forty-four hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 4402. That there shall be a supervising inspector general, who shall be appointed from time to time by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall be selected with reference to his fitness and ability to systematize and carry into effect all the provisions of law relating to the Steamboat-Inspection Service, and who shall be entitled to a salary of $5,000 a year and his actual necessary traveling expenses while traveling on official business assigned him by competent authority, together with his actual and reasonable expenses for transportation of instruments, which shall be certified and sworn to under such instructions as shall be given by the Secretary of Commerce.
The Secretary of Commerce may appoint a deputy supervising inspector general, who shall be the chief clerk of the bureau and in the absence of the supervising inspector general have power to act in his stead, and who shall be entitled to a salary of $3,000 per year.

SEC. 4404. There shall be eleven supervising inspectors, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Each of them shall be selected for his knowledge, skill, and practical experience in the uses of steam for navigation, and shall be a competent judge of the character and qualities of steam vessels and of all parts of the machinery employed in steaming. Each supervising inspector shall be entitled to a salary of $3,450 a year and his actual necessary traveling expenses while traveling on official business assigned him by competent authority, together with his actual and reasonable expenses for transportation of instruments, which shall be certified and sworn to under such instructions as shall be given by the Secretary of Commerce.

SEC. 4414. There shall be in each of the following collection districts, namely, the districts of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; San Francisco, California; New London, Connecticut; Baltimore, Maryland; Detroit, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; Bangor, Maine; New Haven, Connecticut; Michigan, Michigan; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Willamette, Oregon; Puget Sound, Washington; Savannah, Georgia; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Oswego, New York; Charleston, South Carolina; Duluth, Minnesota; Superior, Michigan; Apalachicola, Florida; Galveston, Texas; Mobile, Alabama; Providence, Rhode Island; and in each of the following ports: New York, New York; Jacksonville, Florida; Tampa, Florida; Portland, Maine; Boston, Massachusetts; Buffalo, New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio; Norfolk, Virginia; Evansville, Indiana; Dubuque, Iowa; Louisville, Kentucky; Albany, New York; Cincinnati, Ohio; Memphis, Tennessee; Nashville, Tennessee; Saint Louis, Missouri; Port Huron, Michigan; New Orleans, Louisiana; Los Angeles, California; Juneau, Alaska; Saint Michael, Alaska; Point Pleasant, West Virginia; and Burlington, Vermont; Honolulu, Hawaii; and San Juan, Porto Rico; one inspector of hulls and one inspector of boilers.

The inspector of hulls and the inspector of boilers in the districts and ports enumerated in the preceding paragraphs shall be entitled to the following salaries, to be paid under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, namely:

For the port of New York, New York; at the rate of $2,950 per year for each local inspector.

For the districts of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland; San Francisco, California; and Puget Sound, Washington; and the ports of Boston, Massachusetts; Buffalo, New York; and New Orleans, Louisiana, at the rate of $2,700 per year for each local inspector.

For the districts of Michigan, Michigan; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Duluth, Minnesota; Providence, Rhode Island; Chicago, Illinois; and the ports of Albany, New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Portland, Maine; Los Angeles, California; Juneau, Alaska; Saint Michael, Alaska; and Norfolk, Virginia; Honolulu, Hawaii; and San Juan, Porto Rico; at the rate of $2,500 per year for each local inspector.

For the districts of Oswego, New York; Willamette, Oregon; Detroit, Michigan; and Mobile, Alabama; and the ports of Saint Louis, Missouri; and Port Huron, Michigan; at the rate of $2,350 per year for each local inspector.

For the districts of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; New Haven, Connecticut; Savannah, Georgia; Charleston, South Carolina; Galveston, Texas; New London, Connecticut; Superior, Michigan;
Bangor, Maine; and Apalachicola, Florida; and the ports of Dubuque, Iowa; Toledo, Ohio; Evansville, Indiana; Memphis, Tennessee; Nashville, Tennessee; Point Pleasant, West Virginia; Burlington, Vermont; Jacksonville, Florida; Tampa, Florida; Louisville, Kentucky; and Cincinnati, Ohio; at the rate of $2,100 per year for each local inspector:

"And in addition the Secretary of Commerce may appoint, in districts or ports where the volume of work requires them, assistant inspectors, at a salary, for the port of New York, of $2,500 a year each; for the port of New Orleans, Louisiana; the districts of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland; the ports of Boston, Massachusetts; Providence, Rhode Island; and the district of San Francisco, California, at $2,350 per year each, and for all other districts and ports at a salary of $2,100 a year each; and he may appoint a clerk to any such board at a compensation not exceeding $1,500 a year to each person so appointed. Every inspector provided for in this or the preceding sections of this title shall be paid his actual necessary traveling expenses while traveling on official business assigned him by competent authority, together with his actual and reasonable expenses for transportation of instruments, which shall be certified and sworn to under such instructions as shall be given by the Secretary of Commerce.

"Assistant inspectors, appointed as provided by law, shall perform such duties of actual inspection as may be assigned to them under the direction, supervision, and control of the local inspectors.

"The Secretary of Commerce may appoint not exceeding four traveling inspectors when in his judgment they are necessary for the improvement of the service, each of whom shall be entitled to a salary of $3,000 a year and his actual necessary traveling expenses while traveling on official business.

"That all officers and employees provided for in this Act shall not receive the additional compensation authorized by section six of the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

"And the Secretary of Commerce may from time to time detail said assistant inspectors of one port or district for service in any other port or district, as the needs of the Steamboat-Inspection Service may, in his discretion, require, and the actual necessary traveling expenses of assistant inspectors so detailed, while traveling on official business assigned them by competent authority, shall, subject to such limitations as the said Secretary may in his discretion prescribe, be paid in the same manner as provided in this section for inspectors."

Approved, July 2, 1918.

CHAP. 116.—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 nineteen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and for other purposes, namely:

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,
$220,000,000: 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 nineteen, $50,000.

Approved, July 2, 1918.

CHAP. 117.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, 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 gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, $4,500.

For salaries of post-office inspectors: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at $3,000 each; thirty inspectors, at $2,400 each; twenty inspectors, at $2,250 each; thirty-two inspectors, at $2,100 each; twenty inspectors, at $2,000 each; thirty inspectors, at $1,900 each; ninety inspectors, at $1,800 each; sixty inspectors, at $1,700 each; sixty inspectors, at $1,600 each; and sixty-five inspectors, at $1,500 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $968,100.

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 $4 per day: 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 thirty-two inspectors receiving $2,100 each, $350,000.

For compensation to clerks at division headquarters, fifteen, at $1,800 each; fifteen, at $1,600 each; twenty, at $1,400 each; thirty, at $1,200 each; ten, at $1,000 each; and ten, at $800 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $154,100.

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 four clerks performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, $43,850.
For livery hire incurred by inspectors not covered by their per
diem allowance, including livery hire in connection with the installa-
tion 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: Provided,
That rewards may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster Gen-
eral, when an offender of the class mentioned was killed in the act of
committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: And provided
further, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed
$5,000 may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General,
for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the
postal laws and for services and information looking toward the
apprehension of criminals, $25,000.
For compensation of a special assistant to the Attorney General
to assist in the defense of cases against the United States arising out
of the transportation of the mails, and in other cases and matters
affecting the postal revenues, $6,000.
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, $35,000,000.
For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class
post offices, five, at not exceeding $4,000 each; fifty, at not exceeding
$3,000 each; ten, at not exceeding $2,500 each; ten, at not exceeding
$2,000 each; fifteen, at not exceeding $1,900 each; fifty, at not
exceeding $1,800 each; one hundred, at not exceeding $1,700 each;
one hundred and seventy, at not exceeding $1,600 each; two hundred
and fifteen, at not exceeding $1,500 each; one hundred and seventy-
five, at not exceeding $1,400 each; three hundred and sixty, at not
exceeding $1,300 each; six hundred, at not exceeding $1,200 each;
five hundred and fifty, at not exceeding $1,100 each; three hundred
and fifty, at not exceeding $1,000 each; one hundred and thirty, at
not exceeding $900 each; seventy, at not exceeding $800 each; in all,
including increases hereinafter provided, $4,075,000. 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, superin-
tendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, ten, at not
exceeding $3,200 each;
Auditors, and superintendents of mails, fifteen, at not exceeding
$3,000 each;
Assistant superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery,
and superintendents of mails, twenty-three, at not exceeding $2,700
each;
Assistant superintendents of mails, cashiers, superintendents of
delivery, and superintendents of mails, thirty, at not exceeding
$2,600 each;
Assistant superintendents of mails, cashiers, superintendents of
delivery, superintendents of mails, and superintendents of stations,
three-five, at not exceeding $2,500 each;
Assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of
mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superin-
tendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, finance clerks, stenog-
raphers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, super-
intendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, sixty, at not exceeding $2,400 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, seventy, at not exceeding $2,200 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registration, 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 ninety, at not exceeding $2,000 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registration, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, finance 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 eighty, at not exceeding $1,800 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registration, 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 ninety, at not exceeding $1,700 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registration, 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 ninety, at not exceeding $1,600 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registration, 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 ninety, at not exceeding $1,500 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registration, 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, one hundred and fifty, at not exceeding $1,500 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registration, 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, two thousand six hundred, 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, seven thousand one hundred, at not exceeding $1,300 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, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, eighteen thousand three hundred and sixty, at not exceeding $1,200 each;

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, seven thousand seven hundred, at not exceeding $1,100 each;

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;

Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, and stenographers, two thousand and sixty-nine, at not exceeding $800 each;

And to provide for the promotion of eighty-five per centum of the clerks in first-class post offices from the fifth to the sixth grade, and for the promotion of fifteen per centum of the clerks in the sixth grade to the designation of "special clerk" in the $1,300 grade, and for the promotion of fifteen per centum of the designated "special clerks" in the $1,300 grade to the designation of "special clerk" in the $1,400 grade, and to provide for the promotion of eighty-five per centum of the clerks in second-class post offices from the fourth to the fifth grade, and for the promotion of fifteen per centum of the clerks in second-class post offices from the fifth to the sixth grade: And provided further, That there may also be employed at first-class post offices foremen and stenographers at a salary of $1,300 or more per annum; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $62,750,000.

Provided, That hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated; and to enable the Postmaster General to carry out the provisions of this Act and the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, classifying clerks and city letter carriers in first and second class post offices, he may hereafter exceed the number of clerks appropriated for for particular grades: Provided, That the number of clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded: Provided further, That hereafter when any employee in the Postal Service under the law is entitled to compensatory time for Sunday or holiday service, if he so elects, he may be paid for overtime in lieu thereof.
For compensation to printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, twenty-two, at $1,200 each; four at $1,100 each; and thirty-one at $1,000 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $71,070.

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, at $900 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $1,989,500.

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, at $900 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $1,989,500.

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, at $900 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $1,989,500.

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For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five, at $900 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $1,989,500.

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disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years.

For mail-messenger service, $2,700,000: Provided, That not to exceed $100,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be available for the payment of this service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, $625,000.
For street car collection service, $9,000.
For Detroit River postal service, $7,250.
For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergency cases, $13,000.
For fees to special-delivery messengers, $3,200,000.
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, $430,000: 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 or by aeroplanes, $1,185,000: Provided, That the contract now in force for carrying the mail on Lake Winnepesaukee from the post office at Laconia, New Hampshire, shall be readjusted so that the yearly salary paid the carrier, who furnishes his own equipment, shall be $1,800 per annum: Provided further, That hereafter, when there is no competition on a route and the rate of compensation asked is excessive, or no proposal is received, the Postmaster General may require that the mails be carried as freight or express, and it shall be unlawful for any common carrier by water to refuse to carry the mails when so required, and the penalty for such offense shall be a fine of $500. Each day of refusal shall constitute a separate offense: Provided further, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to expend not exceeding $109,000 for the purchase, operation, and maintenance of aeroplanes for an experimental aeroplane mail service between such points as he may determine.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, $60,645,000: Provided, That not to exceed $1,000,000 of this appropriation may be expended for pay of freight and incidental charges for the transportation of mails conveyed under special arrangement in freight trains or otherwise.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, $95,000.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE: For fifteen division superintendents, at $3,250 each; two assistant superintendents, at $2,250 each; fifteen assistant division superintendents, at $2,250 each; one hundred and fifteen chief clerks, at not exceeding $2,100 each; four hundred and sixty-five clerks, grade ten, at not exceeding $1,800 each; two thousand and thirty-two clerks, grade nine, at not exceeding $1,700 each; three hundred and ninety-three clerks, grade eight, at not exceeding $1,600 each; eight thousand two hundred and ninety-nine clerks, grade seven, at not exceeding $1,500 each; one thousand and seventy-eight clerks, grade six, at not exceeding $1,400 each; one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight clerks, grade five, at not exceeding $1,300 each; three thousand eight hundred and one clerks, grade four, at not exceeding $1,200 each; sixty-five clerks, grade three, at not exceeding $1,100 each; one thousand...
nine hundred and seventy-four clerks, grade two, at not exceeding $1,000 each; one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven clerks, grade one, at not exceeding $900 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $32,500,000: Provided, That railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time when deadheading under orders of the department, 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 regular clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded.

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, $1,613,959.

For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, 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, $48,000.

For rent, light, heat, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous and office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, including rental of offices for division headquarters, and chief clerk, Railway Mail Service, in Washington, District of Columbia, and rental of space for terminal railway post offices for the distribution of mails when the furnishing of space for such distribution can not under the Postal Laws and Regulations properly be required of railroad companies without additional compensation, and for equipment and miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to terminal railway post offices, $732,156.

For per diem allowance of two 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 $4 per day, and for their necessary official expenses not covered by their per diem allowance, not exceeding $500; in all, $2,420.

For electric and cable cars, $555,000: 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 four 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 $25,000 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: Provided further, That the Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby empowered and directed as soon as practicable to fix and determine...
from time to time the fair and reasonable rates and compensation for
the transportation of mail matter by urban and interurban electric
railway common carriers and the service connected therewith, pres-
scribing the method or methods by weight or space, or both, or oth-
erwise, for ascertaining such rate or compensation and to publish same,
and orders so made and published shall continue in force until
changed by the commission after due notice and hearing: And pro-
vided further, That it shall be unlawful for any urban or interurban
electric railroad to refuse to perform mail service at the rates or
methods of compensation thus provided for such service when
required by the Postmaster General so to do, and for such offense
shall be fined $100. Each day of refusal shall constitute a separate
offense.

For transportation of foreign mails, $5,800,000: Provided, That
the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as
may be necessary, not exceeding $103,000, to cover the cost to the
United States of maintaining sea post service on steamships con-
veying the mails.

For censorship of foreign mails, $1,620,000, of which amount
$200,000 shall be available immediately: Provided, That the author-
ity under this appropriation shall cease to be in effect when the
existing state of war shall have passed, the date of which shall be
ascertained and proclaimed by the President: And provided further,
That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to submit to
Congress at the beginning of its regular session in December of each
year a detailed statement of all persons appointed and the salary or
compensation paid or allowed to each: And provided further, That
no part of this appropriation shall be expended to pay the expense
of censoring mail from the military forces connected with the
American Expeditionary Force, which mail has been censored in
Europe.

For balances due foreign countries, $681,700.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office
of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, $1,000.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery
stamps, books of stamps, and for coiling of stamps, $1,100,000.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers,
$3,000,000.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped
envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, $18,400.

For manufacture of postal cards, $580,000.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, $150.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of
domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail,
$670,000.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of registered articles
in the international mails, in accordance with convention stipulations,
$10,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office
of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, $1,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the service of the Postal
Savings System, office of the director, $500.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For stationery for the Postal Service, including blanks, books,
printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper, and other
miscellaneous items for the money-order and registry systems; the
preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of pamphlet containing general postal information; the pay of one envelope inspector at $1,800 per annum, and one assistant at $900 per annum; and also for the purchase of supplies for the Postal Savings System, including blank books, forms, pamphlets, rubber stamps, canceling devices, certificates and cards and stamps for use in evidencing deposits, and free penalty envelopes; and for the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, $725,000.

For postmarking, rating, money-order stamps, and electrotypes plates, and repairs to same, metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink and pads for canceling and stamping purposes; and for the purchase, exchange, and repair of type-writing machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, copying presses, numbering machines, time recorders, letter balances, scales, test weights, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the Postal Service, $275,000.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, $370,000: Provided, That of this amount the Postmaster General is authorized to expend not to exceed $30,000 for the purchase of and experiments with tying devices or cords for the Postal Service.

For miscellaneous equipment and supplies, including the purchase and repair of furniture, letter boxes, package boxes, posts, trucks, baskets, satchels, strips, letter-box paint, baling machines, perforating machines, duplicating machines, printing presses, directories, cleaning supplies, and the manufacture, repair, and exchange of equipment, the erection, manufacture, repair, and painting of letter-box equipment, and for the purchase and repair of presses and dies for use in the manufacture of letter boxes; and other expenditures necessary and incidental to post offices of the first, second, and third classes, including offices of the fourth class having or to have rural-delivery service, $400,000.

For defraying expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of one carpenter, at $1,200 per annum, and nine requisition fillers, at $1,000 each per annum, for assignment in connection therewith, $193,900.

For miscellaneous expenses in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction, $20,000; 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 sale 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 $1,500 may be expended in the purchase of atlases and geographical and technical works.

For rental, purchase, exchange, and repair of canceling machines and motors, mechanical mail-handling apparatus and other labor-saving devices, including cost of power in rented buildings, and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation of same, $405,000: Provided, That of this amount the Postmaster General is authorized to expend $100,000 for the installation of experimental mail-distributing machines.

For the purchase, manufacture, and repair of mail bags and other mail containers and attachments, mail locks, keys, chains, tools, machinery, and material necessary for same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; also material, machinery, and tools necessary for the manufacture and repair in the equipment shops at
Winston, District of Columbia, of such other equipment for the Postal Service as may be deemed expedient, $1,000,000: Provided, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use as much of the sum, not exceeding $5,000, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the equipment shops of such small quantities of distinctive equipments as may be required by other executive departments; and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions.

For compensation to labor employed in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, $285,000.

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, $8,675,000: Provided, That hereafter 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 star-route service for a patronage a major portion of which has been served by Rural Delivery Service, unless the services of a qualified rural carrier can not be secured.

For pay of rural carriers, substitutes for rural carriers on annual leave, clerks in charge of rural stations, tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, and for the incidental expenses thereof, $65,800,000: Provided, That not to exceed $20,000 of the amount hereby appropriated may be used for the compensation of clerks in charge of rural stations: Provided further, That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes on which daily service is performed shall receive $24 per mile per annum for each mile said routes are in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof; based on actual mileage, and rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes on which triweekly service is performed shall receive $12 per mile per annum for each mile said routes are in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof based on actual mileage: Provided further, That the pay of carriers who furnish and maintain their own motor vehicles and who serve routes not less than fifty miles in length may be fixed at not exceeding $2,160 per annum.

For village delivery service in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class, $720,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $1,000.

Sec. 2. That during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the annual salaries fixed by law for assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, and supervisory officials, whose compensation is $2,200 and less per annum, shall be increased $200, and those whose compensation is in excess of $2,200 shall be increased five per centum; that clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be divided into six grades, as follows: First grade, salary $1,000; second grade, salary $1,100; third grade, salary $1,200; fourth grade, salary $1,300; fifth grade, salary $1,400; sixth grade, salary $1,500. Clerks and carriers shall be promoted successively to the sixth grade: Provided, That on July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service who are in grades two, three, four, five, and six, under the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, as amended, shall pass automatically from such grades and the salaries they receive thereunder to the new grades, one, two, three, four, and five, respectively, with the salaries provided for such grades in this Act: Provided further, That the salaries of railway postal clerks shall be graded as follows: Grade one at $1,100; grade two at $1,200;
Classification of salaries and railway post offices.

Classes of offices.

Assignments of clerks and salaries.

Provision.

Automatic transfer to new grades.

Limited to fiscal year 1919.

Increases restricted.

Classifications effective July 1, 1919.

Increase for other employees.

Rural carriers.

On horse routes.

Officials excluded.

Fourth class postmasters.

Allowance for all cancellations.

Increases allowed.

No office advanced.

Substitutes, etc., clerks and carriers.

Pay established.

Employees excluded from increases.

Additional pay 1918, not computed as salary.

grade three at $1,300; grade four at $1,400; grade five at $1,500; grade six at $1,600; grade seven at $1,700; grade eight at $1,800; grade nine at $1,900; grade ten at $2,000.

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 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, $1,100 to $1,400; class B, $1,100 to $1,500; and class C, $1,100 to $1,700. 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: Provided, That on July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, railway postal clerks shall pass automatically from the grades they are in and the salaries they receive under the Act of August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, to the corresponding grade, with salaries provided for in this Act: Provided, That the classifications and increases of salaries provided for in this section shall not be continued beyond the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen: Provided further, That the salary of clerks, carriers and railway postal clerks shall be increased during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, not more than $200: Provided further, That the classifications herein provided for shall not become effective until July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen: Provided further, That the salaries of such other employees fixed by law or paid from lump-sum appropriations provided for in this Act, including laborers in the Railway Mail Service, who receive $800 per annum or less shall be increased twenty per centum per annum; those who receive in excess of $800 and not more than $1,500 shall be increased fifteen per centum per annum; and those who receive in excess of $1,500 and not more than $2,200 shall be increased ten per centum per annum. Rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes now receiving a compensation of $1,200 or less per annum, exclusive of mileage allowance for miles on routes over twenty-four miles in length, shall receive, in addition thereto, twenty per centum of the amount of such compensation. Such increases shall not apply to the special assistant to the Attorney General appropriated for in this Act and to postmasters at offices of the first, second, and third classes: Provided further, That postmasters of the fourth class shall receive the same compensation as now provided by law, except that they shall receive one hundred per centum of the cancellations of the first $80 or less per quarter: Provided further, That, if the compensation does not exceed $50 for any one quarter, fourth-class postmasters shall be allowed an increase of twenty per centum of the compensation allowed under existing law: Provided further, That no office shall be advanced to third class by reason of the temporary increases herein provided: Provided further, That thereafter substitute, temporary, or auxiliary clerks and letter carriers at first and second class post offices shall be paid at the rate of 40 cents an hour: Provided further, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees who receive a part of their pay from any outside sources under cooperative arrangement with the Post Office Department, or to employees who serve voluntarily and receive only a nominal compensation: And provided further, That the increased compensation, at the rate of five per centum and ten per centum for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not be computed as salary in construing this
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section. So much as may be necessary for the increases provided for in this Act is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 3. That hereafter watchmen, messengers, and laborers in first and second class post offices, and railway postal clerks assigned to terminal railway post offices and transfer offices, shall be required to work not more than eight hours a day, and that the eight hours of service shall not extend over a longer period than ten consecutive hours, and that in cases of emergency or if the needs of the service require they may be required to work in excess of eight hours a day, and for such additional services they shall be paid in proportion to their salaries as fixed by law: Provided, That hereafter when the needs of the Postal Service require the employment on Sundays and holidays of railway postal clerks assigned to terminal railway post offices and transfer offices, they shall be granted compensatory time in the same manner as provided by law for clerks and carriers in first and second class offices.

Sec. 4. That the Postmaster General is authorized to investigate conditions arising from contracts in the star route, screen wagon and other vehicle service entered into prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and from contracts for furnishing envelopes, blanks and blank books, and the Official Postal Guide, for contracts entered into prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, with a view to determining whether any adjustment should be made in the compensation and to adjust the same for materials or services hereafter to be furnished or rendered in cases where the facts disclose the necessity for such adjustment, or, in his discretion, with the consent of the contractor and his bondsmen, the Postmaster General may cancel such contracts.

Sec. 5. That the provisions of section three of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes," providing increased compensation at the rate of ten per centum per annum to employees who receive salaries at a rate of more than $480 and not exceeding $1,000 per annum, shall apply during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen to all requisition fillers, watchmen, messengers, and laborers.

Sec. 6. The Postmaster General may, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, accept United States liberty loan bonds in lieu of either corporate or personal surety from contractors, officers, and employees of the Postal Service to indemnify the Government against losses resulting from the failure of any contractor, officer, or employee of the Postal Service to properly discharge his official duty.

Sec. 7. That to promote the conservation of food products and to facilitate the collection and delivery thereof from producer to consumer, and the delivery of articles necessary in the production of such food products to the producers, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to conduct experiments in the operation of motor-vehicle truck routes in the vicinity of such cities of the United States as he may select, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and the cost of such experiments, not exceeding $300,000, may be paid by the Postmaster General out of any unexpended appropriations of the Postal Service, and the Postmaster General shall report the result of such experiments to the Congress at the earliest practicable date.

Sec. 8. That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, deliver and turn over to the Postmaster General from time to time, and without charge therefor, for use in the Postal Service, such aeroplanes and automobiles or parts thereof as may prove to be, or as shall become, unsuitable for the purposes of the War Department but suitable for...
Payment from specified appropriations.

Empl. seas in Army, etc., service during the war.

Reassignment to duties, etc., when discharged.

Claims of postmasters for losses.

Postage, thrift stamps, etc., included.

V., 29, p. 278, amended.

Proviso.

Time limit.

Postal-savings deposits. Permissible amount extended, etc.


1. An amount of 10-cent adhesive stamps authorized.

Payment from the Treasury to meet deficiencies.

the use of the Postal Service; and the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to use the same, in his discretion, in the transportation of the mails and to pay the necessary expenses thereof out of the appropriation for inland transportation by steamboat or other power boat or by aeroplanes or star route.

Sec. 9. Employees, including substitute employees, of the Postal Service who have entered the military or naval service of the United States or who shall hereafter enter it during the existence of the present war, shall, when honorably discharged from such service, be reassigned to their duties in the Postal Service at the salary to which they would have been automatically promoted had they remained in the Postal Service, provided they are physically and mentally qualified to perform the duties of such positions.

Sec. 10. That the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes page two hundred and seventy-eight), authorizing the Postmaster General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for loss by burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, be so amended as to include United States War Savings Certificate Stamps, United States Government Thrift Stamps, war tax revenue stamps, and funds received from the sale of such stamps: Provided, That this Act shall not embrace any claim for losses as aforesaid which accrued prior to September twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and all such claims must be presented within six months from the time the loss occurred.

Sec. 11. The provision of the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, an Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense and for other purposes, and the Act of August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, an Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes, authorizing the payment of $5 to postmasters at second, third, and fourth class offices for each recruit secured by them and accepted by the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. That hereafter the balance to the credit of any one person in a postal-savings depository, exclusive of accumulated interest, shall not exceed $2,500. Non-interest paying deposits shall not be accepted. All laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 13. That section six of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, as heretofore amended so that the proviso in said section shall read as follows:

Provided, That in order that smaller amounts may be accumulated for deposit, any person may purchase for 10 cents, from any postal-savings depository, specially prepared adhesive stamps to be known as 'postal-savings stamps,' and attach them to a card which shall be furnished for the purpose. A card with ten postal-savings stamps affixed shall be accepted as a deposit of $1 either in opening an account or in adding to an existing account, or may be redeemed in cash.

Sec. 14. 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 nineteen, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

Approved, July 2, 1918.
CHAP. 118.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the United States Military Academy at West Point, Aurelio Collazo, a citizen 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 he is hereby, authorized to permit Mr. Aurelio Collazo, a citizen 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 Aurelio Collazo 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 Aurelio Collazo 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: Provided further, That in the case of the said Aurelio Collazo the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, July 2, 1918.

CHAP. 128.—An Act To give effect to the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded at Washington, August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be known by the short title of the “Migratory Bird Treaty Act.”

Sec. 2. That unless and except as permitted by regulations made as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful to hunt, take, capture, kill, attempt to take, capture or kill, possess, offer for sale, sell, offer to purchase, purchase, deliver for shipment, ship, cause to be shipped, deliver for transportation, transport, cause to be transported, carry or cause to be carried by any means whatever, receive for shipment, transportation or carriage, or export, at any time or in any manner, any migratory bird, included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, or any part, nest, or egg of any such bird.

Sec. 3. That subject to the provisions and in order to carry out the purposes of the convention, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed, from time to time, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of such birds, to determine when, to what extent, if at all, and by what means, it is compatible with the terms of the convention to allow hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, or export of any such bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, and to adopt suitable regulations permitting and governing the same, in accordance with such determinations, which regulations shall become effective when approved by the President.

Sec. 4. That it shall be unlawful to ship, transport, or carry, by any means whatever, from one State, Territory, or District to or through another State, Territory, or District, or to or through a foreign country, any bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, or carried at any time contrary to the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which it was captured,
It shall be unlawful to import any bird, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, or carried contrary to the laws of any Province of the Dominion of Canada in which the same was captured, killed, or taken, or from which it was shipped, transported, or carried.

Sec. 5. That any employee of the Department of Agriculture authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of this Act shall have power, without warrant, to arrest any person committing a violation of this Act in his presence or view and to take such person immediately for examination or trial before an officer or court of competent jurisdiction; shall have power to execute any warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act; and shall have authority, with a search warrant, to search any place. The several judges of the courts established under the laws of the United States, and United States commissioners may, within their respective jurisdictions, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases. All birds, or parts, nests, or eggs thereof, captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, carried, or possessed contrary to the provisions of this Act or of any regulations made pursuant thereto shall, when found, be seized by any such employee, or by any marshal or deputy marshal, and, upon conviction of the offender or upon judgment of a court of the United States that the same were captured, killed, taken, shipped, transported, carried, or possessed contrary to the provisions of this Act or of any regulation made pursuant thereto, shall be forfeited to the United States and disposed of as directed by the court having jurisdiction.

Sec. 6. That any person, association, partnership, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of said convention or of this Act, or who shall violate or fail to comply with any regulation made pursuant to this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $500 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Sec. 7. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the several States and Territories from making or enforcing laws or regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of said convention or of this Act, or from making or enforcing laws or regulations which shall give further protection to migratory birds, their nests, and eggs, if such laws or regulations do not extend the open seasons for such birds beyond the dates approved by the President in accordance with section three of this Act.

Sec. 8. That until the adoption and approval, pursuant to section three of this Act, of regulations dealing with migratory birds and their nests and eggs, such migratory birds and their nests and eggs as are intended and used exclusively for scientific or propagating purposes may be taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, purchased, and transported for such scientific or propagating purposes if and to the extent not in conflict with the laws of the State, Territory, or District in which they are taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, or purchased, or in or from which they are shipped or transported if the packages containing the dead bodies or the nests or eggs of such birds when shipped and transported shall be marked on the outside thereof so as accurately and clearly to show the name and address of the shipper and the contents of the package.

Sec. 9. That the unexpended balances of any sums appropriated by the agricultural appropriation Acts for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen, for enforcing the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen...
hundred and thirteen, relating to the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds, are hereby reappropriated and made available until expended for the expenses of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act and regulations made pursuant thereto, including the payment of such rent, and the employment of such persons and means, as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and necessary investigations connected therewith: Provided, That no person who is subject to the draft for service in the Army or Navy shall be exempted or excused from such service by reason of his employment under this Act.

Sec. 10. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall, for any reason, be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder thereof, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

Sec. 11. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the breeding of migratory game birds on farms and preserves and the sale of birds so bred under proper regulation for the purpose of increasing the food supply.

Sec. 13. That this Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval.

Approved, July 3, 1918.

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CHAP. 128.—An Act To authorize the W. M. Ritter Lumber Company, a corporation, to construct bridges across the branches and tributaries of the Big Sandy and their tributaries, in the counties of Buchanan and Dickenson, in the State of Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the W. M. Ritter Lumber Company, a corporation, created, organized, and existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia (and duly qualified to do business in the State of Virginia), its successors and assigns, be, and they hereby are, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate bridges and approaches thereto, over and across the branches and tributaries of the Big Sandy River and their tributaries, in the counties of Buchanan and Dickenson, in the State of Virginia, at points suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, July 3, 1918.

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CHAP. 129.—An Act To authorize the W. M. Ritter Lumber Company, a corporation, to construct bridges across the branches and tributaries of the Big Sandy and their tributaries, in the counties of Buchanan and Dickenson, in the State of Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the W. M. Ritter Lumber Company, a corporation, created, organized, and existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia (and duly qualified to do business in the State of Virginia), its successors and assigns, be, and they hereby are, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate bridges and approaches thereto, over and across the branches and tributaries of the Big Sandy River and their tributaries, in the counties of Buchanan and Dickenson, in the State of Virginia, at points suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, July 3, 1918.

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CHAP. 130.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, 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,
appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

Pay of Senators.

For compensation of Senators, $720,000.

For mileage of Senators, $51,000.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

**OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT:** Secretary to the Vice President, $4,000; messenger, $1,440; telegraph operator, $1,500; telegraph page, $600; in all, $7,550.

**CHAPLAIN:** For Chaplain, $1,200.

**OFFICE OF SECRETARY:** Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of contingent fund of the Senate, $6,500; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, $5,000; chief clerk, $3,250; financial clerk, minute and Journal clerk, principal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at $3,000 each; reading clerk, $3,000; executive clerk, and assistant financial clerk, at $2,750 each; librarian, file clerk, chief bookkeeper, assistant Journal clerk, and printing clerk, at $2,500 each; first assistant librarian, and keeper of stationery, at $2,400 each; assistant librarian, $1,800; skilled laborer, $1,200; clerks—three at $2,500 each, four at $2,220 each, two at $2,100 each, one $1,800, two at $1,600 each, one $1,440; assistant keeper of stationery, $2,000; assistant in stationery room, $1,200; messenger, $1,440; assistant messenger, $1,200; laborers—three at $840 each, three at $720 each, one in stationery room, $720; in all, $94,410.

**DOCUMENT ROOM:** Superintendent, George H. Boyd, $3,000; assistants—two at $2,250 each, one $1,440; clerk, $1,440; skilled laborer, $1,200; in all, $11,580.

**CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES:** Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; 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, laborer, $720; To Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Banking and Currency—clerk $3,000, assistant clerk $1,800, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Canadian Relations—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Census—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Civil Service and Retrenchment—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Claims—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $2,200, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,440, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Coast and Insular Survey—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Coast Defenses—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Commerce—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,440; Conference Minority of the Senate—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,800, two messengers at $1,200 each; Conservation of National Resources—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Cuban Relations—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Disposition of Useless Papers in the Executive Departments—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; District of Columbia—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,440; Education and Labor—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,440; Engrossed Bills—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,200; Enrolled Bills—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; To Ex-
Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Expenditures in the Department of Commerce—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Expenditures in the Department of Justice—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Expenditures in the Post Office Department—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Expenditures in the Treasury Department—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Expenditures in the War Department—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Finance—clerk $3,000, assistant clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,600, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,440, two experts (one for the majority and one for the minority) at $2,000 each; Fisheries—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,440; Five Civilized Tribes of Indians—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Geological Survey—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; 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, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Industrial Expositions—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Inter-oceanic Canals—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,200; Interstate Commerce—clerk $2,500, two assistant clerks at $1,500 each, messenger $1,440; To Investigate Trespassers upon Indian Lands—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $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, assistant clerk during the period of the war $1,440, messenger $1,200; Mines and Mining—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Mississippi River and its Tributaries—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; National Banks—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Naval Affairs—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $2,220, 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, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Patents—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Pensions—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, three assistant clerks at $1,440 each, messenger $1,440; Philippine Islands—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,440; Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $2,000, two assistant clerks at $1,440 each, messenger $1,440; Printing—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,440; Private Land Claims—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,200; 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, messenger $1,200; Public Lands—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger
$1,200; Railroads—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Revolutionary Claims—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Rules—clerk $2,720, to include full compensation for the preparation biennially of the Senate Manual, under the direction of the Committee on Rules, assistant clerk $1,800, messenger $1,440; Standards, Weights, and Measures—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Transportation and Sale of Meat Products—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; University of the United States—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; Woman Suffrage—clerk $2,220, assistant clerk $1,440, messenger $1,200; in all, $430,240.

For compiling the Navy Yearbook for the calendar year nineteen hundred and seventeen, under the direction of the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, $500.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: Sergeant at Arms, $6,500; Assistant Sergeant at Arms, $3,500; Assistant Doorkeeper, $3,000; Acting Assistant Doorkeeper, $3,000; two floor assistants at $2,000 each; messengers—four (acting as assistant doorkeepers) at $1,800 each, thirty-four at $1,440 each, one for the minority, $1,440; one $1,440, one $1,000, one at card door $1,600; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, $2,400; storekeeper, $2,220; stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and records, $1,200; upholsterer and locksmith, $1,440; cabinetmaker, $1,200; three carpenters, at $1,080 each; janitor, $1,200; skilled laborers—four at $1,000 each; laborer in charge of private passage, $840; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at $720 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, Senate Office Building, at $660 each; attendant for service in old library portion of the Capitol, $1,500; in all, $144,720.

For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms: Sixteen privates, at $1,050 each; special officer, $1,200; in all, $18,000.

POST OFFICE: Postmaster, $2,250; chief clerk, $1,800; eight mail carriers and one wagon master, at $1,200 each; three riding pages, at $912.50 each; in all, $17,587.50.

FOLDING ROOM: Foreman, $1,600; assistant, $1,400; clerk, $1,200; folders—seven at $1,000 each, seven at $840 each; in all, $17,080.

CHIEF ENGINEER: Chief engineer, $2,160; assistant engineer and electrician, $1,800; three assistant engineers, at $1,440 each; ten elevator conductors, at $1,200 each; two machinists and electricians, at $1,400 each; laborers—four at $720 each, one 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 Senate Office Building, under the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, subject to the control and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules: Fourteen elevator conductors, at $1,200 each; in all, $16,800.

For assistance to Senators who are not chairman of committees, as follows: Thirty clerks, at $2,000 each; thirty assistant clerks, at $1,200 each; thirty messengers, at $1,200 each; in all, $132,000.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including $6,000 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, $18,125.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, $200; office of Sergeant at Arms, $100; in all, $300.

For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails, and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, $7,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the purchase, driving, maintenance, exchange, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, $5,000: Provided, That not more than $2,750 of this sum shall be used toward the purchase of a new automobile.

For materials for folding, $1,500.

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

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, $1,500.

For purchase of furniture, $5,000.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, $3,000.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, $2,000.

For packing boxes, $970.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public document $1,800.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, $140,000, of which sum $40,000 shall be immediately available.

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 per printed page, $25,000.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, $30,000.

CAPITOL POLICE.

For captain, $1,800; three lieutenants, at $1,200 each; two special officers, at $1,200 each; forty-seven privates, at $1,050 each; ten additional privates, at $840 each; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House; in all, $65,550.

For contingent expenses, $200.

One-half of the foregoing amounts under “Capitol police” shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

For clerk, $3,000; inspector, under section twenty of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, $2,000; stenographer, $1,000; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, $1,000; in all, $7,600, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

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 officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

**Office of the Speaker:**
- Secretary to Speaker, $4,000; clerk to Speaker's table, $3,600, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, $1,000 per annum; clerk to Speaker, $1,600; messenger to Speaker, $1,440; messenger to Speaker's table, $1,200; in all, $12,840.

**Chaplain:**
- For Chaplain, $1,200, and $600 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

**Office of the Clerk:**
- Clerk of the House, $6,500; hire of horse and wagon for use of the Clerk's office, $1,200, 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 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; chief bill clerk, $3,000; assistant to chief clerk, and assistant enrolling clerk, at $2,500 each; assistant to disbursing clerk, $2,400; stationery clerk, $2,200; librarian, $2,100; assistant file clerk, $1,900; two assistant librarians, messenger and assistant Journal clerk, at $1,800 each; clerks—one $1,800, three 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 at chief bill clerk, $1,000; seven telephone operators, at $900 each; three session telephone operators, at $75 per month each from December first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nineteen; substitute telephone operator when required, at $2.50 per day, $500; two laborers in bathroom, at $900 each; six laborers, at $720 each; page in enrolling room, $720; two janitors, at $720 each; allowance to chief clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, $1,000; in all, $102,570.

**Under Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds:**
- Chief engineer, $2,160; four assistant engineers at $1,440 each; twenty-four elevator conductors, 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, $1,400; electrician, $1,400; three laborers, at $800 each; in all, $41,920.

**Clerks, messengers, and janitors to committees:**
- Accounts—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, janitor $1,000; Agriculture—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, janitor $1,000; Appropriations—clerk $4,000 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, assistant clerk and stenographer $2,500, assistant clerks—one $1,900, one $1,800, janitor $1,000; Banking and Currency—clerk $2,000, assistant clerk $1,200, janitor $720; Census—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Claims—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,200, janitor $720; Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk $2,000, assistant clerk and janitor $720; District of Columbia—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, janitor $720; Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk $2,000; Elections Number One—clerk $2,000, janitor $1,000; Elections Number Two—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Elections Number Three—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Enrolled Bills—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Flood Control—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Foreign Affairs—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, janitor $720; Immigration and Naturalization—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Indian Affairs—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, janitor $720; Industrial Arts and
Expositions—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Insular Affairs—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Interstate and Foreign Commerce—clerk $2,500, additional clerk $2,000, assistant clerk $1,500, janitor $1,000; Irrigation of Arid Lands—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Invalid Pensions—clerk $2,500, stenographer $2,190, assistant clerk $2,000, janitor $1,000; Judiciary—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,600, janitor $720; Labor—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Library—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Merchant Marine and Fisheries—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Military Affairs—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,500, janitor $1,000; Mines and Mining—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Naval Affairs—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,500, janitor $1,000; Patents—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Pensions—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,600, janitor $720; Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,400, janitor $1,000; Printing—clerk $2,000, janitor $1,000; Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,200, janitor $720; Public Lands—clerk $2,000, assistant clerk $1,200, janitor $720; Revision of the Laws—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Rivers and Harbors—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, janitor $1,000; Roads—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Rules—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Territories—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; War Claims—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,200, janitor $720; Ways and Means—clerk $3,000, assistant clerk and stenographer $2,000, assistant clerk $1,900, janitors—one $1,100, one $720; in all, $171,790.

Janitors under the foregoing shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed.

For eight clerks to committees, at $6 each per day during the session, $5,760.

Office of Sergeant at Arms: Sergeant at Arms, $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; stenographer and typewriter, $900; skilled laborer, $840; hire of horse and wagon, $600; in all, $22,840.

For police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at Arms: Lieutenant, $1,200; thirteen privates, at $1,050 each; in all, $14,850.

Office of Doorkeeper: Doorkeeper, $5,000; maintenance and repair of folding room motor truck, $500, or so much thereof as may be necessary; special employee, $1,500; superintendent of reporters' gallery, $1,600; janitor, $1,500; messengers—sixteen at $1,180 each, fourteen on soldiers' roll at $1,200 each; laborers—seventeen at $720 each, two known as cloakroom men at $840 each, eight known as cloakroom men, one $600 and $120 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, and seven at $600 each; two female attendants in ladies' retiring rooms at $800 each; 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 $1,500 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, $13,800; superintendent of document room, $2,900; assistant superintendent, $2,100; clerk, $1,700; assistant clerk, $1,600; assistants—seven at $1,280 each, one $1,100; janitor, $920; messenger to press room, $1,000; in all, $147,920.

For the employment of Joel Grayson in document room, $2,150.
MINORITY EMPLOYEES.

For minority employees authorized and named in the resolution of December sixth, nineteen hundred and fifteen: Special employee, $1,800; special messenger and assistant pair clerk, $1,500; two special messengers, at $1,500 each; special chief page and pair clerk, $1,800; in all, $8,400.

For assistant department messenger authorized and named in the resolution of December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, $2,000.

For special messenger authorized and named in the resolution January fifteenth, nineteen hundred, $1,500.

To continue employment of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized in the resolution of September thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, at $3.85 per day, $1,405.25.

To continue employment of the person named in the resolution of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, as a laborer, $840.

To continue employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of December nineteen, nineteen hundred and one, $840.

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

CONFERENCE MINORITY.

Conference minority: Clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,200; janitor, $1,000; in all, $4,700; the same to be appointed by the chairman of the conference minority.

To continue the employment of messengers in the majority and minority caucus rooms, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at $1,200 each; in all, $2,400.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER.

Postmaster, $4,000; assistant postmaster, $2,200; registry and money-order clerk, $1,500; messengers—thirteen (including one to superintend transportation of mails) at $1,200 each, eighteen at $100 per month each from December first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, $7,200; laborer, $720; in all, $31,220.

HORSES AND WAGONS.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, $3,500, 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; janitor, $720; in all, $33,220.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES.

Four stenographers to committees, at $5,000 each; janitor, $720; in all, $20,720.

Wherever the words "during the session." occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and twenty days from December second, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, 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, $2,000 per annum, in monthly installments, $880,000, 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: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for use of Members, the Clerk's office, and 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 provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, $10,000.

For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, $15,000.

For packing boxes, $4,500, 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 Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, including $5,000 for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, $60,000.

For postage stamps: Postmaster, $250; Clerk, $450; Sergeant at Arms, $300; Doorkeeper, $150; in all, $1,150.

For the purchase, driving, maintenance, exchange, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, $5,000: Provided, That not more than $2,750 of this sum shall be used toward the purchase of a new automobile.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

General administration: Librarian, $6,500; chief assistant librarian, $4,000; chief clerk, $2,500; librarian's secretary, $1,800; clerks—one $1,200, two at $1,000 each; stenographers and typewriters—one $1,200, one $900; messenger, $840; messenger to chief assistant librarian, $600; junior messenger, $420; operator of photographic copying machine, $600; in all, $22,560.

Mail and delivery: Assistants—one in charge $1,600, chief $1,200, one $960, one $780, one $600; junior messenger, $420; in all, $5,560.

Order and accession: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, one $1,200, three at $960 each, two at $840 each, two at $600 each, one $580; two junior messengers, at $420 each; in all, $12,380.

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 $960 each, four at $920 each, thirteen at $840 each, thirteen at $600 each, four at $540 each; six junior messengers, at $420 each; in all, $92,020.

Binding: Assistants—one in charge, $1,500, one $960; junior messenger, $420; in all, $2,880.

Bibliography: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, two at $960 each, one $840; stenographer and typewriter, $960; junior messenger, $420; in all, $3,640.

Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: Superintendent, $3,000; assistants—two at $1,800 each, seven at $1,200 each (including one in room for the blind), three at $1,000 each, two at charging desk at $1,080 each, five at $960 each (including one for Toner library and one for Washington library), one in room for the blind $900, twenty-seven at $840 each, six at $600 each; stenographer and typewriter, $960; attendants—Senate reading room, $960, Representatives' reading room—one $960, one $840, two in cloakroom at $750 each, two for gallery and alcoves at $540 each; telephone operator, $720; four junior messengers, at $420 each; two watchmen, at $750 each; in all, $62,460.

Periodical (including evening service): Chief of division, $2,000; assistants—chief $1,500, two at $960 each, five at $840 each; stenographer and typewriter, $960; two junior messengers, at $420 each; in all, $11,420.
Documents. Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, one $840; stenographer and typewriter, $960; junior messenger, $420; in all, $6,720.

Manuscript. Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, one $960; junior messenger, $420; in all, $5,880.

Maps and charts. Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, two at $960 each, one $840; junior messenger, $420; in all, $7,680.

Music. Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, one $1,000, two at $840 each, junior messenger, $420; in all, $7,600.

Prints. Chief of division, $2,000; assistants—one $1,500, two at $1,800 each, seven at $1,600 each, four at $1,200 each, four at $1,100 each, four at $1,000 each; for services of assistants at salaries less than $1,000 per annum and for piecework and work by the hour, $17,000, including not exceeding $500 for freight charges, expressage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, $46,900.

Semitic and Oriental Literature. Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, one $900; junior messenger, $420; in all, $5,820.

Copyright office. Register, $4,000; assistant register, $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 $960 each, two at $860 each, ten at $780 each, four at $600 each, two at $480 each; four junior messengers, at $420 each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at $1,200 each; porter, $780; junior messenger, $420; in all, $104,740.

Legal Reference. To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress and committees and Members thereof, $30,000: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $3,000 per annum.

Distribution of Card Indexes. For service in connection with distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library: Chief of division, $3,000; chief assistant, $1,800; assistants—two at $1,600 each, three at $1,500 each, three at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each, four at $1,100 each, four at $1,000 each; for services of assistants at salaries less than $1,000 per annum and for piecework and work by the hour, $17,000, including not exceeding $500 for freight charges, expressage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, $46,900.

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, $900, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sunday opening. To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock postmeridian 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, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books...
by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twenty, $90,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this object for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen;

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, $3,000;

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;

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, $5,000;

In all, $100,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, supplies, stock, and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, including not exceeding $500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, $7,300.

LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Superintendent, $3,600; clerks—one $2,000, one $1,600, one $1,400, one $1,000 each; property clerk, $900; messenger; assistant messenger; two telephone switchboard operators; captain of watch, $1,400; lieutenant of watch, $1,000; nineteen watchmen, at $900 each; two carpenters, at $900 each; painter, $900; foreman of laborers, $900; sixteen laborers; two attendants in ladies' room, at $480 each; four check boys, at $360 each; mistress of charwomen, $425; assistant mistress of charwomen, $300; fifty-eight 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, at $900 each; plumber, $900; three elevator conductors, and ten skilled laborers, at $720 each; in all $85,065.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent to provide for the opening of the Library Building from two until ten o'clock postmeridian on Sundays and legal holidays, $3,000.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, city directory, stationery, mail and delivery service including new auto delivery wagon, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, including $2,000 for repairs to roof and $1,500 for pointing exterior stonework, $18,500, of which sum $1,500 shall be immediately available.

For refitting old boiler room and coal vaults, $3,000.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, $12,000, of which $2,000 shall be available immediately.

For extension of the steel stack for storage of catalogue cards in the card division, $10,000.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For superintendent, $2,250.

For assistants and laborers, including assistant superintendent $1,300, clerk $1,000, gardener in charge of greenhouses $960, four gardeners at $900 each, two shipping clerks at $720 each, outside foreman $780, and skilled laborers, and laborers at not exceeding $2 per diem, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $22,080.

For procuring manure, soil, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; services, including skilled laborers and laborers at not exceeding $2 per diem; materials, and miscellaneous supplies;
traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence of the super-
tendent and his assistants not to exceed $200; street car tickets not
exceeding $25; office equipment, and contingent expenses in con-
nection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Gardens; ex-
change, care, and maintenance of motor-propelled delivery vehicle;
under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $15,000.

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: Secretary, $7,500; executive clerk, $5,000;
chief clerk, $4,000; appointment clerk, $3,500; record clerk, $2,500;
two expert stenographers, at $2,500 each; accounting and disbursing
clerk, $2,500; two correspondents, at $2,500 each; clerks—two at
$2,500 each, four at $2,000 each, five of class four, two of class three,
four of class two, three of class one; messengers—three at $900 each,
three at $840 each; three laborers at $720 each; in all, $76,780:
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 sta-
tionery, record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furni-
ture and carpets for offices, automobiles, expenses of garage,
including labor, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the
discretion of the President, $30,000.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

To enable the Bureau of Efficiency, authorized by the urgent de-
ficiency appropriation Act approved February twenty-eighth, nine-
teen hundred and sixteen, to establish and maintain a system of
efficiency ratings, to investigate administrative needs of the service
relating to personnel in the several executive departments and inde-
pendent establishments, required by the legislative, executive, and
judicial appropriation Acts for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and
thirteen and nineteen hundred and fourteen, respectively, and to
investigate duplication of statistical and other work and methods of
business in the various branches of the Government service; for pur-
chase or exchange of equipment, supplies, stationery, books and
periodicals, printing and binding, traveling expenses not exceeding
$3,000, and street car fare not exceeding $50; in all, $110,000.

For rent of buildings, $5,000.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For commissioner, acting as president of the commission, $4,500;
two commissioners, at $4,000 each; chief examiner, $3,500; secretary,
$2,500; assistant chief examiner, $2,250; three chiefs of division, at
$2,000 each; examiners—one $2,400, three at $2,000 each, six at
$1,800 each; clerks—six of class four, twenty-eight of class three,
 thirty-nine of class two, fifty-two of class one, thirty-four at $1,000
each, twenty-two at $900 each; messenger; assistant messenger;
skilled laborer, $720; four messenger boys, at $420 each. Custodian
force: Engineer, $840; general mechanic, $840; telephone-switch-
board operator; two firemen; two watchmen; two elevator conductors,
at $720 each; three laborers; four charwomen; in all, $285,970.
For additional employees for the Civil Service Commission, $150,000: Provided, That not more than two persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $1,400 per annum.

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.

For five field examiners at the rate of $1,500 per annum each, for work in connection with members of local boards and other necessary work as directed by the commission, $7,500.

No detail of clerks or other employees from the executive departments or other Government establishments in the 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 nineteen. 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 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.

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, $20,000.

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, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, $7,500; officers to aid in important drafting work—four at $4,500 each, four at $3,000 each, to be appointed by the Secretary, any one of whom may be employed as chief of division of far eastern, Latin America, near eastern, or European affairs, or upon other work in connection with foreign relations; three assistant solicitors of the department, to be appointed by the Secretary, at $3,000 each; chief clerk, who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct, $3,000; law clerk, $2,500; law clerk, and assistant, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary 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, $1,800; clerks—seventeen of class four, nineteen 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, eighteen at $900 each; chief messenger, $1,000; six messengers; twenty-three assistant messengers; two messenger boys at $420 each; packer, $720; four laborers; four telephone switchboard operators; chauffeur, $1,080; in all, $322,760.

For the following additional force: Officer to aid in important drafting work, $2,500; assistant solicitor, $2,500; two law clerks, at $2,000 each; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, five of class two, ten of class one, twelve at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; in all, $54,080.
Further additional force.

For the following further additional force: Officers to aid in important drafting work—one $4,500, one $2,500, to be appointed by the Secretary; assistant solicitor of the department, to be appointed by the Secretary, $2,500; law clerks—two at $2,250 each, one $2,000, to be appointed by the Secretary; clerks—eight of class four, seven of class three, ten of class two, ten of class one; messenger; two assistant messengers; three laborers; five female laborers, at $240 each; in all, $73,060.

Additional employees.

For additional employees in the Department of State, $200,000: Provided, That not more than six persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $1,800 per annum.

No money appropriated by any other Act, except the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service, shall be used during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen for employment and payment of personal service in the Department of State at Washington, District of Columbia.

Passport Bureau, New York, N. Y.

San Francisco, Cal.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, including exchange of the same, repairs and material for repairs, $35,000.

For books, maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the library, $2,000.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for lithographic press, $1,500.

For miscellaneous expenses, including maintenance and repair of a motor-propelled passenger vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; automobile mail wagon, including exchange of same; streetcar tickets not exceeding $100, and other items not included in the foregoing, $10,000.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, $11,200.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Secretary: Secretary of the Treasury, $12,000; assistant to the Secretary, $5,000; three Assistant Secretaries, at $5,000 each; two additional Assistant Secretaries, at $5,000 each, in accordance with the authority contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; clerk to the Secretary, $3,000; executive clerk, $2,400; stenographer, $1,800; five private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at $1,800 each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, $4,000; 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 $900 each, five at $840 each; in all, $83,200.

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; administrative clerk, $2,000; clerks—one $2,000, four of class four, one of class three, three of class two, three of class one, one $1,000, one $900; operator of photographic copying machine, $800; two messengers; three assistant messengers;
mimeograph operator, $720; messenger boy, $420; storekeeper, $1,200; telegraphers—one $1,400, one $1,200; telephone and telegraph operator, $1,200; three telephone switchboard operators; 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, $600; 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, $1,200; seven chauffeurs at $720 each, and the transfer to said positions of six laborers from the rolls of the chief clerk's office is hereby authorized independently of the civil-service rules; skilled laborers—two at $840 each, two at $720 each; two electricians, at $1,200 each; wireman, $900; forty-five laborers; plumber, $1,100; painter, $1,100; plumber's assistant, $780; attendant for emergency relief room, $660; eighty-five charwomen; carpenters—one at $1,000 each, one $720. Winder Building: Engineer, $1,000; three firemen; elevator conductor, $720; four watchmen; three laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); forewoman of char force, $480; eight charwomen. Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York Avenue: Two watchmen—firemen, at $720 each; laborer. Auditor's Building: Forewoman of char force, $480; twenty-five charwomen; elevator conductor, $720; five laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); two female laborers, at $480 each; skilled laborer, $840; in all, $204,520.

For employees for the care and protection of buildings for the accommodation of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and the Bureau of Internal Revenue, at annual rates of compensation as follows: Eight elevator conductors, at $720 each; fourteen firemen; seven female laborers, at $660 each; laborer in charge, $720; twenty-one laborers; two forewomen of charwomen, at $480 each; sixty-seven charwomen; twenty-seven watchmen; in all, $71,520.

General Supply Committee: Superintendent of supplies, $2,250; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, one $1,500, three of class two, four of class one; twelve temporary clerks for four months, at $75 each per month; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, $22,930.

Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants: Chief of division, $4,000; assistant chief of division, $3,000; estimate and digest clerk, $2,500; executive clerk, $2,500; two principal bookkeepers, at $2,100 each; eleven bookkeepers, at $2,000 each; clerks—thirteen of class four, nine of class three, six of class two, two of class one; messenger; three assistant messengers; messenger boy, $480; in all, $90,280.

Division of Customs: Chief of division, $4,500; two assistant chiefs of division, at $3,000 each; supervising tea examiner, $2,750; law clerks—four at $2,500 each, three at $2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, six of class two, nine of class one, five at $1,000 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, $71,250.

Division of Appointments: Chief of division, $3,000; assistant chief of division, $2,250; executive clerk, $2,000; clerks—one of class four, three of class three, four of class two, two of class one, two at $1,000 each; one $900; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, $26,310.

Section of Surety Bonds: Chief, $2,000; clerks—one of class three, one of class two, two of class one, one $1,000; assistant messenger; in all, $9,120.

Division of Public Moneys: Chief of division, $3,000; assistant chief of division, $2,500; clerks—six of class four, four of class three, five of class two, one of class one, one $1,000; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, $33,460.

Division of Loans and Currency: Chief of division, $3,500; assistant chief of division, $2,700; second assistant chief of division, $2,500;
custodian of paper, $2,250; bond and interest clerk, $2,000; clerks—two at $2,000 each, thirteen of class four, thirteen of class three, two at $1,500 each, fourteen of class two, seventeen of class one, fifteen at $1,000 each, fifteen at $900 each (including one transferred from office of Auditor for Interior Department); assessor of bonds, $800; expert counter clerks—ten at $1,200 each, twenty at $1,000 each, twenty at $900 each, twenty at $800 each, fifteen at $720 each; machine operator, $540; two messengers; five assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at $420 each; skilled laborers—two at $1,000 each, three at $900 each; eighteen laborers; addressograph and graphotype operators—five at $1,200 each, five at $1,000 each, five at $900 each; in all, $250,130.

Division of Printing and Stationery: Chief of division, $2,500; assistant chief of division, $2,000; clerks—four of class four, four of class three, three of class two, three of class one, one $1,000, one $900; bookbinder, $1,400; three messengers; assistant messenger; six laborers; two messenger boys, at $420 each; in all, $37,240.

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, $12,300.

Office of disbursing clerk: Disbursing clerk, $3,000; deputy disbursing clerk, $2,750; clerks—four of class four, three of class three, two of class two, one of class one; messenger; in all, $25,190.

BUREAU OF WAR RISK INSURANCE: For expenses of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, authorized by the Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and prior Acts, as follows:

For salaries of the director and commissioners, and of such deputies, assistants, accountants, experts, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, $3,000,000; rental of quarters, $140,000; stationery and miscellaneous expenses, including not exceeding $100 for law books and books of reference and subscriptions to periodicals, and not exceeding $150 for street car tickets, $60,000; printing and binding to be done at the Government Printing Office and necessary printing of forms, and so forth, for use abroad may be done abroad, $200,000; furniture, equipment, and supplies, $150,000; traveling expenses, including not exceeding $1 per diem in lieu of subsistence, $40,000, purchase, maintenance, and repair of a motor-driven passenger-carrying vehicle, $1,000; in all, $3,591,000.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU: Four members of the board, at $10,000 each; secretary, $4,500; assistant secretary, $3,000; four private secretaries, at $2,000 each; clerks of divisions—bond division $3,000, statistical division $3,000, appraisal division $3,000, charter and reports division $3,000; assistant chief, bond division, $2,500; custodian of securities, $2,500; seven examiners of securities, at $2,400 each; twelve registrars at $1,400 each; chief examiner, $5,000; irrigation expert adviser, $4,800; clerks—three of class three, five of class two, nine of class one, seven at $1,000 each, six at $900 each; stenographers—four at $1,200 each, one $1,000; messenger; four assistant messengers; in all, $191,620.

For traveling expenses of the members of the board and its officers and employees; per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding $4; and contingent and miscellaneous expenses, exclusive of stationery and printing and binding; $50,000; in all, $241,620.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: Supervising Architect, $5,000; executive officer, $3,250; technical officer, $3,000; drafting division—superintendent $3,000, assistant superintendent, $2,750; mechanical engineering division—superintendent $2,750, assistant superintendent $2,400; structural division—superintendent $2,750,
assistant superintendent $2,400; superintendents—computing division $2,750, repairs division $2,400, accounts division $2,500, maintenance division $2,500; files and records division—chief, $2,500, assistant chief $2,250; head draftsman, $2,500; administrative clerks—eight at $2,000 each; four technical clerks, at $1,800 each; clerks—nine of class four, additional to one of class four as bookkeeper $100, four at $1,700 each, fourteen of class three, six at $1,500 each, thirteen of class two, eight at $1,300 each, twenty-one of class one, seven at $1,100 each, seven at $1,000 each, three at $900 each, two at $840 each, in all, $221,020.

Office of Comptroller of the Treasury: Comptroller, $6,000; assistant comptroller, $4,500; chief clerk, $2,500; chief law clerk, $2,250; law clerks—two at $2,400 each, two at $2,200 each, thirteen at $2,000 each; five expert accountants at $2,100 each; private secretary, $1,800; clerks—twelve of class four, seven of class three, four of class two, three of class one, one $1,000; three messengers; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, $109,900.

The Chief Clerk in the office of Comptroller of the Treasury hereafter shall have the power, in the name of the comptroller, to counter-sign all classes of warrants.

Auditing accounts abroad: For salaries and expenses incurred under section twelve of the Act of September twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, including traveling expenses, per diem not exceeding $4 in lieu of subsistence for officers and employees absent from Washington, rent, cablegrams and telegrams, printing, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, office equipment and exchange thereof, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, $700,000, of which not exceeding $25,000 may be expended at Washington for the purposes of this section, but no officer or employee shall receive for duty in Washington any compensation other than his regular salary.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department: Auditor, $4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, $2,250; law clerk, $2,000; chief of division, $2,250; two chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—twenty-six of class four, thirty of class three, eighty-three of class two, fifty-five of class one, thirty at $1,000 each, seven at $900 each; skilled laborers, in all, $247,710.

Office of Auditor for Interior Department: Auditor, $4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, $2,250; law clerk, $2,000; chief of division, $2,000; two assistant chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—thirty-nine of class four, thirty-eight of class three, twenty-one of class two, fifty-five of class one, twenty-eight at $1,000 each, seven at $900 each; skilled laborers, in all, $247,710.
vision, $2,000; clerks—fourteen of class four; seventeen of class three, seventeen of class two, twenty of class one, two at $1,000 each, four at $900 each (one transferred to Division of Loans and Currency); four check sorters (unapportioned), at $1,000 each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; laborer; in all, $1,238,830.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS:** 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, one of class four (special examiner), twenty of class three, seventeen of class two, thirteen of class one, four at $1,000 each, three at $900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, $128,150.

**OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT:** Auditor, $5,000; assistant and chief clerk, $3,000; law clerk, $2,000; expert accountant, $3,000; four chiefs of division, at $2,250 each; four assistant chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; three principal bookkeepers, at $2,000 each; clerks—twenty-five of class four, forty-three of class three, forty-nine of class two, fifty-one of class one, twelve at $900 each; skilled laborers—five at $840 each, eleven at $720 each, five at $660 each; messenger boys—five at $540 each, four at $480 each, five at $420 each; nine male laborers, at $660 each; forewoman, $480; nineteen charwomen; in all, $324,520.

For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of such number of employees as may be necessary to audit the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service, $297,130: Provided, That not exceeding $43,200 may be used for the payment of compensation to said employees absent on leave.

**Postal Savings System:** Clerks—eleven at $1,000 each; seven skilled laborers, at $900 each; in all, $17,300.

**OFFICE OF THE TREASURER:** Treasurer, $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; three assistant chiefs of division, at $2,250 each; vault clerk, $2,500; principal bookkeeper, $2,500; two tellers, at $2,250 each; assistant tellers—two at $2,250 each, two at $2,000 each; five section chiefs, at $2,250 each; assistant bookkeepers—two at $2,100 each, two at $2,000 each; interest teller, $2,000; vault clerk, bond division, $2,000; clerk for Treasurer, $1,800; coin clerk, $1,400; clerks—twenty-five of class four, twenty-eight of class three, eight at $1,500 each, thirty-two of class two, eight at $1,300 each, seventy-four of class one, forty at $1,000 each, sixteen at $900 each; expert counters—thirty-three at $1,200 each, eight at $1,100 each, forty-four at $1,000 each, sixty-one at $900 each, twelve at $800 each, twenty-six at $720 each, six at $600 each; two compositors and pressmen, at $1,100 each; two skilled laborers, at $1,200 each; silver piler, $1,000 and $200 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; seventeen counters, laundry machines, at $900 each; fourteen messengers; eight assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; messenger boys—four at $600 each, eight at $480 each, eight at $360 each; in all, $630,390.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks): Superintendent, $3,500; teller, $2,500; bookkeeper, $2,400; assistant teller, $2,000; assistant bookkeeper, $2,000; clerks—five of class four, seven of class three, nine of class two; expert counters—thirty-five at $1,200 each, fifty-seven at $1,000 each, forty-four at $900 each, fifty-two at $800 each, thirty-five at $720 each, sixty-one at $660 each; two compositors and pressmen, at $1,100 each; two skilled laborers, at $1,200 each; silver piler, $1,000 and $200 additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; seventeen counters, laundry machines, at $900 each; fourteen messengers; eight assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; messenger boys—four at $600 each, eight at $480 each, eight at $360 each; in all, $224,520.

**Postal Savings System:** Accountant, $2,000; clerks—three of class two, two of class one, three at $1,000 each; expert counter, $900; in all, $12,500.
For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the office of the
Treasurer of the United States, $200.

Office of Register of the Treasury: Register, $4,000; assistant
register, $2,500; two chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—two
of class four, one of class three, six of class two, eight of class one, fifty
at $1,000 each, three at $900 each; messenger; three laborers; in all,
$89,520.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency: Comptroller, $5,000;
deputy comptrollers—one $3,500, one $3,000; chief clerk, $2,500;
chiefs of divisions—one $2,500, two at $2,200 each, one $2,000;
general bookkeeper, $2,000; assistant bookkeeper, $2,000; clerks—
eleven of class four, additional to bond clerk $200, seventeen of class
two, nineteen of class three, thirty of class two, twenty-eight 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;
messenger boys—one $480, one $420; in all, $167,560.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the
national banks): Superintendent, $2,500; teller, $2,000; clerks—one
of class four, one of class two, five of class one, four at $1,000 each, five at $900 each; engineer, $1,000; counters—
twelve at $840 each, three at $700 each; assistant messenger; fireman;
messenger boy, $420; two charwomen; in all, $43,620.

For special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of
keeping magerator 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, $5,000.

Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue: Commissioner
$6,500; deputy commissioners—one $4,000, one $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 secre-
tary, $1,800; clerks—three at $2,000 each, thirty-five at $1,000 each; assistant messenger; fireman;
messenger boy, $420; two charwomen; in all, $317,710.

For the following, on account of the Act imposing income taxes on
corporations and individuals, namely: Deputy commissioner, $4,000;
heads of divisions—one $3,500, one $2,500; three assistant heads of
divisions, at $2,000 each; attorney, $3,600; law clerk, $2,000; insur-
ance expert, $2,000; railroad expert, $2,000; clerks—one $2,000,
seventeen of class four, twenty-nine of class three, fifty-four of class
two, forty of class one, forty-four at $1,000 each, twenty-eight at
$900 each; seven messengers; four assistant messengers; in all,
$306,160.

For stamp agents—one $1,600, one $900; counter, $900; in all,
$3,400, to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Office of the Coast Guard: Two chiefs of division, at $3,000 each;
two assistant chiefs of division, at $2,200 each; title and contract
clerk, $2,000; law and contract clerk, $1,800; topographer and hydrog-
raper, $1,800; civil engineer, $2,250; draftsman, $1,500; private secre-
tary for captain commandant, $1,400; clerks—four of class four,
ten of class three, six of class two, nine of class one, ten at $1,000 each, five at $900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; laborer; in
all, $81,110.

The services of skilled draftsmen, and such other technical services
as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, may be em-
ployed only in the office of the Coast Guard in connection with the
construction and repair of Coast Guard cutters, to be paid from the
appropriation "Repairs to Coast Guard cutters": Provided, That the
expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 130. 1918.
nineteen shall not exceed $5,000. 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 ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: Director, $6,000; assistant director, $3,500; chief of division of assignments and reviews, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,500; disbursing agent, $2,400; cost accountant, $2,000; medical and sanitary officer, $2,250; stenographer, $1,800; storekeeper, $1,600; assistant storekeeper, $1,000; clerk in charge of purchases and supplies, $2,000; clerks—six of class three, twelve of class two, ten of class one, eight at $1,000 each, twelve at $900 each, fifteen at $840 each, three at $780 each, nine attendants, at $600 each; helpers—one at $900, two at $720 each, two at $600 each; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; captain of watch, $1,400; two lieutenants of watch, at $900 each; sixty watchmen, at $720 each; two forewomen of charwomen, at $540 each; twenty-five day charwomen, at $400 each; seventy-seven morning and evening charwomen, at $300 each; foreman of laborers, $900; four laborers; eighty-five laborers, at $540 each; in all, $246,710; 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 and in every such case of emergency a detailed statement of the expenditures on account thereof shall be reported to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: Chief, $4,500; assistant chief, who shall discharge the duties of chief clerk, $3,500; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, two of class two, two of class one, one $1,000; assistant messenger; in all, $20,120.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: Director, $5,000; examiner, $3,000; computer, and adjuster of accounts $2,200; assayer, $2,200; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, one of class one; private secretary, $1,400; assistant in laboratory, $1,200; messenger; assistant messenger; skilled laborer, $720; in all, $23,680.

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: 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, $4,800.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE: Surgeon General, $6,000; chief clerk, $2,250; private secretary to the Surgeon General, $1,800; statistician, $2,000; technical assistant, $2,000; assistant editor, $1,800; librarian, $1,600; clerks—four of class four, five of class three, eight of class two (one of whom shall be translator), fourteen of class one, six at $1,000 each, three at $900 each; messenger; three assistant messengers; telephone operator, $720; two laborers, at $540 each; in all, $74,150.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery, including tags, labels, and index cards printed in course of manufacture, for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, $62,200, and in addition thereto sums amounting to $235,800 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, as follows: Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, $6,000; contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, $700; contingent expenses,
mint at San Francisco, $300; contingent expenses, mint at Denver, $300; contingent expenses, assay office at New York, $700; materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $6,000; suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, $700; Public Health Service, $3,500; Quarantine Service, $1,000; preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, $600; expenses of Coast Guard, $5,000; general expenses of public buildings, $6,000; collecting the revenue from customs, $40,000; miscellaneous expenses of Internal-Revenue Service, $50,000; expenses of collecting the income tax, $70,000; stationery and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of War Risk Insurance, $45,000; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of $62,200, the total appropriation for stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, with the exception of field officers located in foreign countries, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, $1,200.

For materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, $250.

For newspaper clippings, financial journals, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, $1,000.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, $9,000.

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, $15,000.

For rent of buildings, $21,350.

For purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of horses, including shoeing; purchase and repair of wagons, horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and harness, all to be used for official purposes only, $5,000.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, $5,000.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hod, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, $15,000.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric light fixtures, electric light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, $21,500.

For washing and hemming towels, purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, satchels, 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, $16,000.
For purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for same, including the purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, and purchase of supplies for photographic copying machines, $10,000.

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 cane, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, $15,000.

For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm systems in the Treasury and Winder Buildings, $2,003.50.

For miscellaneous items, including purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters and adding machines, of which not exceeding $500 may be used for furniture and repairs, not exceeding $575 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, $7,500, 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 purchase of cards and tabulating equipment for use in auditing accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service, including exchange and repairs, $194,000, 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: Provided, That not exceeding $37,400 may be expended for the rental of tabulating and card-sorting machines.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, deputy collectors, surveyors, clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, $3,565,000: 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 salary and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, fees and expenses of gaugers, and salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, $1,200,000.

Collecting the income tax: For expenses of assessing and collecting the income tax as provided in Title I of an Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and subsequent Acts, including the employment of agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, and messengers in the District of Columbia, and the several collection districts, to be appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, $3,000,000: Provided, That not more than...
$215,000 of the foregoing sum may be used for the employment, in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia, of necessary clerical and other personal services, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia.

For expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes, as provided in an Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue to defray war expenses, and for other purposes," approved October third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, including the employment of necessary officers, attorneys, experts, agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, janitors, and messengers in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, to be appointed as provided by law, telephone and telegraph service, rental of quarters, postage, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, printing, stationery, law books and books of reference, and such other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, $8,000,000: Provided, That not more than $500,000 of the total amount appropriated herein may be expended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for detecting and bringing to trial persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws and convictions at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations: Provided further, That not more than $1,172,000 of the total amount appropriated herein may be expended in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, in the District of Columbia.

Collecting the cotton-futures tax: For expenses to enforce the provisions of part A of the Act approved August eleventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, known as the cotton-futures Act, including the employment of attorneys, agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, and messengers at rates to be fixed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary, $20,000: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a compensation exceeding $4,000 per annum.

Collecting the tax on estates, munitions, and so forth: For expenses of assessing and collecting the tax as provided by Titles I, II, and III, of an Act entitled "An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes," approved September eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and subsequent Acts, and to pay such sums as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may deem necessary, $340,000; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to appoint and pay from this appropriation all necessary officers, experts, agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, messengers, and janitors, and to rent such quarters, incur expense for telephone service, purchase such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for employment or use in the District of Columbia, or any collection district of the United States, or any of the Territories thereof: Provided, That not more than $40,000 of the amount appropriated may be used for the employment in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia of necessary clerical help at rates to be fixed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia.

Restricting the sale of opium, and so forth: For expenses to enforce the provisions of the Act approved December seventeenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon, all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound,
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Employees, etc.
deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," including the employment of agents, deputy collectors, inspectors, chemists, assistant chemists, clerks, and messengers in the field and in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia, to be appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, including not to exceed $4 per diem in lieu of subsistence, $325,000.

For rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, and other miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, 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, $100,000.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall submit to Congress on the first day of its next regular session a detailed statement showing the number, designation, and annual rate of compensation of the persons employed and the amounts expended for rent and other authorized purposes in the District of Columbia from the foregoing appropriations for the collection of internal revenue.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Baltimore, office of assistant treasurer: 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 $1,500 each, three at $1,400 each, three at $1,200 each, three at $1,000 each; messenger, $840; three watchmen, at $720 each; in all, $31,500.

Boston, office of assistant treasurer: Assistant treasurer, $5,000; cashier, $2,500; paying teller, $2,500; vault clerk, $2,000; receiving teller, $2,000; redemption teller, $1,800; clerks—one $2,200, five at $1,600 each, one $1,500, one $1,400, two at $1,200 each, three at $1,100 each, four at $1,000 each; 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, $46,570.

Chicago, office of assistant treasurer: Assistant treasurer, $5,000; cashier, $3,000; assistant cashier, $2,000; vault clerk, $2,250; paying teller, $2,500; assorting teller, $2,000; redemption teller, $2,000; change teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $2,000; two bookkeepers, at $1,500 each; clerks—one $1,750, one $1,600, nine at $1,500 each, thirteen at $1,200 each; attendant for money laundry machines, $1,200; hall man, $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, $71,420.

Cincinnati, office of assistant treasurer: Assistant treasurer, $4,500; cashier, $2,250; paying teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $1,800; vault clerk, $1,600; clerks—two at $1,300 each, four at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each; clerk and stenographer, $1,000; chief watchman, $840; two watchmen, at $720 each; in all, $24,830.

New Orleans, office of assistant treasurer: Assistant treasurer, $4,500; cashier, $2,250; paying teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $2,000; vault clerk, $1,800; assorting teller, $1,200; clerks—one $1,500, five at $1,200 each, one $1,000; typewriter and stenographer,
$1,000; day watchman, $720; night watchman, $720; messenger, $600; four guards, at $720 each; in all, $28,170.

New York, Office of Assistant Treasurer: Assistant treasurer, $8,000; cashier, $4,200; assistant cashier, $3,600; chief clerk, $3,000; check pay division—chief $3,000; assistant chief, $2,000, bond clerk and assistant vault clerk $2,800, paying teller $3,000, assistant paying teller $2,250, receiving teller $2,800; redemption division—chief $2,700, assistant chief $2,250, vault and authorities clerk $2,500; coin division—chief $2,700, assistant chief $2,000, paying teller $2,100; bookkeepers—chief $2,400, two at $2,000 each; clerks—one $2,300, two at $2,000 each, one $1,900, one $1,800, one $1,700, four at $1,600 each, seven at $1,500 each, nine at $1,400 each, five at $1,300 each, eight at $1,200 each, one $1,000; messengers—two at $1,200 each, five at $900 each, two at $800 each; guards—chief $1,500, one $1,200, four at $1,000 each; superintendent of building, $1,800; engineers—chief $1,200, two at $1,050 each; eight watchmen, at $720 each; twelve money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at $900 each; in all, $150,460.

Philadelphia, Office of Assistant Treasurer: Assistant treasurer, $5,000; cashier, $2,500; paying teller, $2,250; coin teller, $2,000; vault clerk, $1,900; bookkeeper, $1,800; asssorting teller, $1,800; receiving teller, $1,700; redemption teller, $1,600; clerks—one $1,600, two at $1,500 each, two at $1,400 each, one $1,300, five at $1,200 each, one $1,000; custodian, $1,100; five counters, at $900 each; six watchmen, at $720 each; four money counters and handlers for money laundry machines, at $900 each; in all, $49,770.

Saint Louis, Office of Assistant Treasurer: Assistant treasurer, $4,500; cashier, $2,500; paying teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $1,800; change teller, $1,600; coin teller, $1,200; clerks—two at $1,500 each, five 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; in all, $33,860.

San Francisco, Office of Assistant Treasurer: Assistant treasurer, $4,500; cashier, who also acts as vault clerk, $2,800; bookkeeper, $2,000; paying teller, $2,400; receiving teller, $2,000; clerks—one $2,000, two at $1,800 each, one $1,500; stenographer and typewriter, $1,200; messenger, $840; four watchmen, at $720 each; two guards, at $720 each; in all, $27,160.

Mints and Assay Offices.

Carson, Nevada, Mint: 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, $1,500.

Denver, Colorado, Mint: Superintendent, $4,500; assayer, $3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, $3,000; superintendent, coining department, $2,500; chief clerk, $2,500; cashier, $2,500; deposit weigh clerk, $2,000; bookkeeper, $2,000; assistant assayer, $2,200; assayer’s assistant, $2,000; assistant cashier, $1,800; clerks—two at $2,000 each, two at $1,800 each, three at $1,600 each, two at $1,400 each, one $1,200; private secretary, $1,200; in all, $45,600.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $100,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, waseage in melting and refining and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, $70,000.

New Orleans, Louisiana, Mint: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $2,500; assistant assayer, $1,500;
chief clerk, who shall perform the duties of cashier, $1,500; in all, $5,500.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $6,250.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $2,000.


Philadelphia Mint: Superintendent, $4,500; engraver, $4,000; assayer, $3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, $3,000; superintendent, coining department, $2,500; chief clerk, $2,500; assistant assayer, $2,200; cashier, $2,500; bookkeeper, $2,500; assistant bookkeeper, $2,000; deposit weigh clerk, $2,000; assistant cashier, $1,800; curator, $1,800; clerks—one $2,000, one $1,700, eight at $1,600 each, one $1,500, six at $1,400 each, one $1,300, three at $1,200 each, three at $1,000 each; in all, $68,600.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $440,000.

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, not exceeding $1,000 in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, $177,000.

San Francisco, Cal.

San Francisco, California, Mint: Superintendent, $4,500; assayer, $3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, $3,000; superintendent, coining department, $2,500; chief clerk, $2,500; cashier, $2,500; bookkeeper, $2,000; assistant assayer, $2,200; assistant cashier, $1,800; assistant bookkeeper, $1,800; assayer’s assistant, $2,000; deposit weigh clerk, $2,000; clerks—one $2,000, two at $1,800 each, four at $1,600 each, two at $1,400 each, two at $1,000 each; private secretary, $1,400; in all, $48,000.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, $170,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department and in the coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, $60,000.

Boise, Idaho.

Boise, Idaho, Assay Office: 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, $1,300.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

Deadwood, South Dakota, Assay Office: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $1,800; assistant assayer, $1,200; clerk, $1,000; in all, $4,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $1,200.

Helena, Mont.

Helena, Montana, Assay Office: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $1,800; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, $1,400; assistant assayer, $1,200; in all, $4,400.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $2,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $1,600.

New York, N. Y.

New York Assay Office: Superintendent, $5,000; assayer, $3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,500; 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, $160,000.

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, $136,000.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, ASSAY OFFICE: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, chief clerk, and cashier, $1,800.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, $1,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $600.

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, ASSAY OFFICE: 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, one $1,600, one $1,400; in all, $11,450.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, $15,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, $5,700.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of War, $12,000; Assistant Secretary, $5,000; assistant and chief clerk, who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct, $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 divisions, 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—six of class four, seven of class three, fifteen of class two, twenty of class one, five at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; foreman, $1,200; carpenters—one $1,200, one $1,080; chief messenger, $1,000; skilled laborer, $1,080; six messengers; nine assistant messengers; two telephone switch board operators; engineer, $900; assistant engineer, $720; fireman; six watchmen; three watchmen, at $660 each; eight laborers; hostlers—one $600, one $540; four charwomen; in all, $155,940.

For the following as authorized by the Act approved April sixth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Second Assistant Secretary of War, $4,500; Third Assistant Secretary of War, $4,500; in all, $10,850, of which sum $1,850 shall be available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

PROVISIONS.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES: For the temporary employment of such additional force of clerks and other employees as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as the exigencies of the existing situation may demand, $10,277,250: Provided, That the Secretary of War shall submit to Congress on the first day of its next regular session a statement showing by bureaus or offices the number and designation of the persons employed hereunder and the annual rate of compensation paid to each: Provided further, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of $2,400 per annum and not more than thirty persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of $1,800 each per annum.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE: Chief clerk, $2,500; ten chiefs of divisions, at $2,000 each; clerks—fifty-eight of class four, seventy-four of class three, one hundred and sixteen of class two, two hundred and thirty-one of class one, ninety-three at $1,000 each; engineer, $1,400; assistant engineer, $900; two firemen; skilled mechanic, $1,000; eleven messengers; sixty-one assistant messengers; four watchmen; twenty-one laborers; in all, $852,540; 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 nineteen.
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL: Clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one, two at $1,000 each; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger, $600; in all, $18,160.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL: Chief clerk and solicitor, $2,500; law clerks—one, $2,400; one, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, four of class two, eight of class one, two at $1,000 each; three messengers; assistant messenger; in all, $35,740.

SIGNAL OFFICE: Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—four of class four, three of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, nine at $1,000 each; five messengers; three assistant messengers; in all, $45,960.

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 nineteen hundred and nineteen shall not exceed $53,250, and 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 such radio assistants, 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 nineteen hundred and nineteen shall not exceed $5,000, and 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 QUARTERMASTER GENERAL: Chief clerk, $2,750; principal clerks—five at $2,250 each, three at $2,000 each; clerks—fifteen of class four, twenty-nine of class three, fifty of class two, ninety-three of class one, fifty-nine at $1,000 each, ten at $900 each; advisory architect, $4,000; draftsmen—three at $1,500 each, seven at $1,600 each, five at $1,400 each; supervising engineer, $2,750; hydraulic and sanitary engineer, $2,000; civil engineer, $1,800; electrical engineer, $2,000; electrical and mechanical engineer, $2,250; marine engineer, $3,500; sanitary and heating engineer, $1,800; six messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; twelve laborers; laborer, $600; in all, $410,340.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL: Chief clerk, $2,250; principal assistant librarian, $2,250; law clerk, $2,000; chemist, $2,100; assistant chemist, $1,600; pathologist, $1,800; microscopist, $1,800; assistant librarian, $1,800; anatomist, $1,600; entomologist, $1,600; photographer, $1,500; two translators at $1,800 each; clerks—fourteen of class four, thirteen of class three, twenty-six of class two, thirty-six of class one, thirteen at $1,000 each; two at $900 each; engineer, $1,400; skilled mechanic, $1,000; two messengers; eleven assistant messengers; three firemen; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), $200; six laborers; four charwomen; in all, $185,740.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, $2,250; chief of division, $2,000; principal clerk, $2,000; clerks—eight of class four, ten of class three, seventeen of class two, thirty-six of class one, twelve at $1,000 each, five at $900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; messengers—two at $780 each, two at $720 each; laborer; in all, $126,210.
The service of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the National Guard, to be paid from such appropriations, 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 nineteen hundred and nineteen shall not exceed $800,000, and 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 Chief of Ordnance is authorized to appoint one of the Army officers serving in his office as disbursing officer to pay the civilian employees in the Ordnance Office authorized in this or any other appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Office of Chief of Engineers: Chief clerk, $2,250; two chiefs of divisions, at $2,000 each; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, fifteen of class two, twenty of class one, fourteen at $1,000 each, six at $900 each; six messengers; three assistant messengers; laborer; messenger boy, $400; in all, $112,510.

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 nineteen shall not exceed $50,400; 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.

Bureau of Insular Affairs: Law officer, $4,500; chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—ten of class four, seven of class three, eleven of class two, fourteen of class one, ten at $1,000 each; three messengers; two assistant messengers; four laborers; two charwomen; in all, $85,230.

Militia Bureau: Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, seven of class two, fifteen of class one, eight at $1,000 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, $49,800.

Office of Chief of Coast Artillery: Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, five of class one, three at $1,000 each; three messengers, at $720 each; in all, $32,360.

Contingent expenses, War Department: For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including theirexchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriters and adding machines; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department Building) occupied by the War Department and its bureaus; not exceeding $3,500 for the purchase of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle for official use of the Secretary of War; purchase and exchange of motor trucks and motorcycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks and motorcycles, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; street car tickets, not exceeding $1,000; and other absolutely necessary expenses; including a per diem allowance not to exceed $4 in lieu of subsistence, $600,000.

For stationery for the department and its bureaus and offices, $750,000.
Postage stamps.

For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, $500.

Rent.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the War Department, $75,000.

Public buildings and grounds.

**OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS:** Superintendent, $3,600; assistant and chief clerk, $2,400; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two and stenographer, two of class one; messenger; landscape architect, $2,400; junior engineer, $1,500; in all, $17,940.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, $31,200.

For 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 Judicairy 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; four in Potomac Park; and one in Montrose Park; twenty-three in all, at $840 each, $19,320.

For night watchmen, as follows: Three in Smithsonian Grounds and neighboring reservations; one in Judicairy Park; two in Henry and Seaton Parks and adjacent reservations; one in grounds south of the Executive Mansion; one in Monument Park; one in Gallopin Park and neighboring reservations; one in Iowa, Scott, and Thomas Circles and neighboring reservations; two in Stanton and Lincoln Parks and neighboring reservations; two 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; twenty-two in all, at $840 each, $18,480.

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 technical 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, $1,000.

For maintenance, repair, and operation of two motorcycles at $144 each, $288.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to park, Monument, and bridge watchmen, $3,145.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under public buildings and grounds, the sum of $37,641.50 shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

**STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.**

Office of superintendent: Assistant superintendent, $2,000; clerks—two of class one, one $1,000; chief engineer, $1,500; five assistant engineers, at $1,200 each; electrical machinist, $1,200; captain of the
watch, $1,200; two lieutenants of the watch, at $840 each; seventy watchmen; carpenter, $1,000; electrician, $1,200; machinist, $1,000; painter, $1,000; plumber, $1,000; three dynamo tenders, at $900 each; nine skilled laborers or mechanics, at $840 each; messenger; foreman of laborers, $840; sixteen firemen; twenty-five elevator conductors, at $720 each; seven watchmen; skilled laborer, $840; four laborers; forewoman, $300; nine charwomen; in all, $151,300.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, city directories, and dictionary, $48,800.

NAVY DEPARTMENT ANNEX, NEW YORK AVENUE NEAR SEVENTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST: Engineer, $1,200; six firemen; five elevator conductors, at $720 each; seven watchmen; skilled laborer, $840; four laborers; forewoman, $300; nine charwomen; in all, $20,100.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, $8,000.

STATE DEPARTMENT ANNEX: Laborer, $660.

WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS (HENRY PARK RESERVATION): For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the buildings, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Assistant superintendent, $2,000; clerks—one of class three, one of class two, two of class one, one at $1,000; three messengers, at $720 each; electricians—chief $1,400, two at $1,200 each, three at $1,000 each; two plumbers, at $1,200 each; machinist, $1,200; foreman, $1,500; two painters, at $1,200 each; four carpenters, at $1,200 each; two carpenters, at $1,000 each; three switchboard operators, at $1,000 each; ten general mechanics, at $1,000 each; chief engineer, $1,400; assistant engineers, four at $1,200 each; steamfitter, $1,080; firemen—seven at $840 each, eleven at $720 each; laborers—foreman $1,000, fifty at $660 each; nine female laborers, at $480 each; guards—captain $1,600, three lieutenants at $1,000 each, six sergeants at $840 each, one hundred and fifty-five at $720 each; charwomen—four forewomen at $300 each, eighty at $240 each; in all, $245,700.

For fuel, lights, repairs, motorcycle repairs and supplies, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, $90,000.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Navy, $12,000; Assistant Secretary, $5,000; chief clerk, $3,000; private secretary to Secretary, $2,500; clerk to Secretary, $2,250; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, $2,400; clerk to Assistant Secretary, $2,000; disbursing clerk, $2,250; appointment clerk, $2,000; estimate clerk, $1,800; stenographers—one $1,800, one $1,200, one $1,000; clerks—one of class four, three of class three, five of class two, five of class one, one $1,100, six at $1,000 each, one $900; three copyists; carpenter, $900; four messengers; four assistant messengers; four laborers; messenger boys—four at $600 each, one $420, one $400, one $360; in all, $82,860.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES: For the employment of such additional temporary force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy may be necessary to the transaction of official business in the Navy Department and its bureaus and offices on account of the existing emergency, as follows:

Office of the Secretary, $20,000;
Office of the Solicitor, $1,804;
Office of the Judge Advocate General, $21,500;
Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, $100,000;
Office of Naval Intelligence, $10,000;

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, city directories, and dictionary, $37,600.

Contingent expenses.
Hydrographic Office, $55,000;
Naval Observatory, $11,620;
Bureau of Steam Engineering, $45,000;
Bureau of Construction and Repair, $72,660;
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $12,000;
Bureau of Yards and Docks, $55,000;
Bureau of Navigation, $100,000;
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $150,000;

In all, $654,584: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to Congress on the first day of its next regular session a statement showing, by bureaus or offices, the number and designation of the persons employed hereunder and the annual rate of compensation paid to each.

Office of Solicitor: Solicitor, $4,000; law clerks—one, $2,500, one $2,250, two at $2,000 each; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, one of class two, one $840; messenger, $600; in all, $20,590.

Office of Naval Records and Library: Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, one to be selected from officers of the Confederate Navy (agent for collection of Confederate records); four of class two, four of class one, two at $1,000 each; copyist, copyist, $720; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, $21,000. All employees provided for by this paragraph shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Office of Judge Advocate General: Chief law clerk, $2,250; law clerks—one $2,200, one $1,600; clerks—one of class four, one $1,300, two of class one, three at $1,000 each, one $900; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, $17,010.

Office of Chief of Naval Operations: Chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, three of class one; four at $1,000 each, one $900; telegraphers—chief $1,800, one $1,400, one $1,200, one $1,100; two draftsmen, at $1,200 each; two assistant messengers; messenger boys—one $600, two at $400 each; laborer; in all, $31,350.

Bureau of Navigation: Chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—one $2,200, two at $2,000 each, five of class four, five of class three, eight of class two, eleven of class one, three at $1,100 each, seventeen at $1,000 each, five at $900 each; fourteen copyists; nine copyists, at $840 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, $600; five laborers; in all, $100,990.

Office of Naval Intelligence: Clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two, one $1,300, five at $1,000 each; three translators, at $1,400 each; draftsman, $1,200; messenger boy, $600; in all, $17,100.

Hydrographic Office: Hydrographic engineer, $3,000; assistants—one $2,200, one $2,000; chief clerk, $1,800; nautical experts—one $1,800, one $1,600, one $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 $840, two at $720 each; compiler, $1,400; editor of Notice to Mariners, $1,800; computer, $1,400; draftsmen—four at $1,900 each, four at $1,600 each, four at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each, ten at $1,000 each, one $900; three apprentice draftsmen, at $700 each; engravers—chief $2,000, two at $1,800, three at $1,600 each, one $1,400, six at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each, one $720; apprentice engravers—one $800, one $700; plate printers—chief $1,400, one $1,200, one $1,000, two at $900 each, one $800; apprentice plate printers—one $700, one $600; lithographers—chief $1,800, two at $1,000 each, apprentice $700; process photographer, $1,600; lithographic transferer, $1,400; lithographic pressman, $1,400; photographic printer, $1,200; two nega-
tive cutters, at $1,000 each; electrotypers and chart plate maker, $1,400; assistant messenger; six laborers; helpers—two at $720 each, two at $660 each, one $600, one $500, one $480; in all, $124,020.

For purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions; copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographic charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; purchase of equipment for the storage of plates used in making charts and for the storage of Hydrographic Office charts and publications; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools, including the purchase of a hand press; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; preparation of pilot charts and their supplements, and printing and mailing same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; books of reference and works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, and to other professional and technical subjects connected with the work of the Hydrographic Office, $90,000.

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, 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 pilot charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, $12,500.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, $17,960.

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 nineteen, except as herein authorized by appropriations under the Navy Department or under appropriations that may be made for printing and binding.

Naval Observatory: Astronomer, $2,800; 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, $1,000; engineer, $1,000; three firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor, $720; nine laborers; in all, $47,040.

For miscellaneous computations, $5,000.

For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, $1,000.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, $3,000.

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, $4,000.

For fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electro-
tric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; maintenance, repair, exchange, or operation of motor truck and of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, $10,000.

For cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads, $6,000.

**Nautical Almanac Office:**

For assistants in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac—one $2,000, two at $1,800 each, 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; messenger boy, $420; in all, $19,240.

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, $3,000.

**Bureau of Steam Engineering:**

Chief clerk, $2,250; bookkeeper and accountant, $1,800; clerks—one of class four, five of class three, six of class two, two at $1,300 each, seven of class one, two at $1,100 each, six at $1,000 each, one $900; copyist; two expert radio aids, at $3,130 each; expert in wireless telegraphy, $3,000; draftsmen—one (who shall be an expert in marine construction) $2,000, one $1,400, assistant $1,200; two blue printers, at $720 each; four assistant messengers; laborers—three at $660 each, two at $600 each; messenger boy, $600; in all, $65,210.

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 Steam Engineering and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy" and "Engineering," to be paid from the appropriation "Engineering": Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen shall not exceed $236,140. 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—three of class four, four of class three, four of class two, four at $1,300 each, four of class one, eleven at $1,100 each, fifteen at $1,000 each; seven copyists; two assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boys—ten at $600 each, one $480, one $400; in all, $73,350.

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 seventeen, 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 nineteen shall not exceed $318,941.6. 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; draftsman, $1,400; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, one $1,300, four of class one, one $1,100, five at $1,000 each; three copyists; two copyists, at $540 each; assistant messenger; messenger boys—two at $600 each, two at $400 each; laborer; in all, $34,610.

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 seventeen, 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 nineteen shall not exceed $94,783.76. 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.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Civilian assistant, $2,500;
chief accountant, $2,250; two chief bookkeepers, at $2,000 each;
statistician, $1,800; clerks—six of class four, eight of class three, nine
of class two, eighteen of class one, twelve at $1,100 each, twenty-
eight at $1,000 each, nineteen at $900 each; two copyists, at $840
each; five assistant messengers; messenger boys—four at $600 each,
one $480, two at $400 each; laborer; in all, $136,270.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: Chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—
two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, two of class
one, two at $1,100 each, three at $1,000 each; copyist, $840; assistant
messenger; laborer; naval dispensary—driver $600, laborer,
$480; in all, $24,150.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—two of
class four, one $1,700, one of class three, two of class two, four of
class one, one $1,100, seven at $1,000 each; assistant messenger;
messenger boys—three at $600 each, one $480; two laborers; in all,
$29,170.

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 nineteen shall
not exceed $400,000. A statement of the persons employed here-
under, their duties, and the compensation paid to each, shall be made
to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

DIVISION OF NAVAL MILITIA AFFAIRS: For the following, authorized
by section seventeen of the Naval Militia Act approved February
sixteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen: Chief clerk, $1,800; clerks—
two of class two, three of class one, one $1,100, four at $1,000 each;
messenger boys—one $600, one $400; in all, $14,300.

For miscellaneous expenses, including stationery, furniture, office
equipment, postage, typewriters and exchange of same, and neces-
sary printing and binding, $3,000, which sum, together with the
foregoing amount for salaries, shall be paid from the appropriation
for “Arming and equipping Naval Militia,” for the fiscal year nineteen
hundred and nineteen, and no other or further sums shall be ex-
pended from said appropriation for or on account of said Division
of Naval Militia Affairs during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and
nineteen.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For professional and technical books and
periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city
directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff
books, for department library, $2,000.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, and drawing
materials; not exceeding $3,500 for the purchase of a motor-
propelled passenger-carrying vehicle for official use of the Secretary
of the Navy; purchase and exchange of motor trucks or motor delivery
wagons; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks or motor
delivery wagons, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle,
to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; street car tickets
not exceeding $500; freight, expressage, postage, typewriters and
computing machines; necessary traveling expenses for collection of
records not exceeding $100; and other absolutely necessary expenses
of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, $270,000;
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.

For rental of additional quarters for the Navy Department, $30,000.

No part of any appropriations made for the naval service shall be
expended for any of the purposes (including freight and expressage)
herein provided for on account of the Navy Department at Washing-
ton, 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 to sign official papers and documents during the
temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries,
$4,000; assistant to the Secretary, $2,750; private secretary to the
Secretary, $2,500; 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,
at $2,500 each; six inspectors, at $2,500 each; chief disbursing clerk,
$2,500; chiefs of division—one of supplies, $2,250; one of appoint-
ments, mails, and files, $2,250, and one of publications, $2,250; ex-
pert accountant, $2,000 (transferred from the Indian Office); clerks—
four at $2,000 each, twelve of class four (one transferred to Solicitor's
Office), two at $1,740 each (one transferred from the Bureau of Mines
and one from the Geological Survey), sixteen of class three
(two transferred to Solicitor's Office), one $1,620 (transferred
from Bureau of Mines), one $1,500 (transferred from Geological
Survey), nineteen of class two (including one transferred from
Pension Office and three transferred to Solicitor's Office), one
$1,320 (transferred from Reclamation Service), twenty-five of
class one (including one transferred from Geological Survey), four
at $1,000 each (including one transferred from Bureau of Mines),
one $840 (transferred from Bureau of Mines); returns office clerk,
$1,600; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign
land patents, $1,200; seven copyists (one transferred to Solici-
tor's Office); classified laborer, $1,140 (transferred from Bureau of
Mines); skilled laborer, $840 (transferred from Bureau of Mines);
multigraph operator, $900; assistant multigraph operator, $720;
typewriter repairer, $900; two telephone switchboard operators;
eleven chauffeurs at $720 each; ten messengers (including one trans-
ferred from Pension Office); seven assistant messengers (including
one in lieu of a messenger boy at $720 transferred from Geological
Survey and one transferred to Solicitor's Office); twenty-one labor-
ers; skilled mechanics—one $900, one $720; two carpenters, at $900
each; plumber, $900; electrician, $1,000; gardener, $600 (transferred
from Geological Survey); laborer; messenger boys—one $540 (trans-
ferred from Geological Survey), one $420 (in lieu of one transferred
from Pension Office at $400); five packers at $660 each; two elevator
conductors, at $720 each; eight female laborers, at $400 each; cap-
tains of the watch—one $1,200, one $840 (transferred from Pension
Office); lieutenants of the watch—one $1,020 (transferred from Geo-
logical Survey), three at $840 each (two transferred from Geological
Survey and one from Bureau of Mines); three sergeants of the watch

 rent.

Restriction on use of
naval appropriations.
at $750 each (transferred from Pension Office); sixty-eight watchmen (including seventeen transferred from Pension Office, two from Reclamation Service, six from Geological Survey, and one in lieu of one at $840 transferred from Geological Survey); 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, $320,270.

General Land Office Building: Engineer and electrician, $1,600; assistant engineer, $1,000; four firemen; three watchmen, acting as lieutenants, at $840 each; twenty watchmen; elevator conductor, $720; fourteen laborers; three skilled mechanics (painter, carpenter, and plumber), at $900 each; in all, $35,060.

Building for Interior Department offices, care and maintenance: Assistant superintendent, $2,000; clerk of class two (in lieu of superintendent of building, $1,400, transferred from Pension Office); foreman of laborers, $1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers, at $900 each; laborers—sixty-five at $660 each (including twenty-three transferred from Pension Office, thirteen from General Land Office, and two from Geological Survey), forty-five at $600 each (including one transferred from Bureau of Mines, one from Geological Survey, four from Patent Office, and eleven in lieu of eleven at $540 each transferred from Patent Office), sixteen at $540 each (one in lieu of one at $480 transferred from General Land Office, three in lieu of three at $480 each transferred from Bureau of Education, eleven in lieu of eleven at $480 each transferred from Geological Survey, and one in lieu of one at $400 transferred from Bureau of Education); seventeen female laborers at $400 each (including ten transferred from Pension Office and one from Geological Survey); sixteen charwomen (one in lieu of one at $270 transferred from Geological Survey and fifteen transferred from Pension Office); engineer, $1,200 (transferred from Geological Survey); two assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; nine firemen (including two transferred from Pension Office); general machinist, $1,500; electrician, $1,400 (in lieu of assistant electrical engineer at $1,800 transferred from Geological Survey); substation operators—three at $1,200 each, three assistants at $900 each; two wiremen, at $1,000 each; two electricians' helpers, at $720 each; painter, $1,000; painter, $900 (transferred from Pension Office); carpenters—chief $1,320 (transferred from Geological Survey), two at $900 each (transferred from Geological Survey); cabinetmaker, $900 (transferred from Pension Office); plumber, $1,400; two assistant plumbers, at $1,000 each; two plumbers' helpers, at $840 each; thirteen elevator conductors, at $720 each; janitor, $600 (transferred from Geological Survey); eighteen watchmen; copyist (transferred from Pension Office); four messengers (three transferred from Pension Office and one from Patent Office); two assistant messengers (transferred from Patent Office); three messenger boys at $420 each (one transferred from Patent Office and two in lieu of two at $400 each transferred from Pension Office); in all, $158,580.

Office of Solicitor: Three members of a board of appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at $4,000 each; 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—one of class four (transferred from Secretary's office), six of class three (one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter) (including two transferred from Secretary's office), three of class two (transferred from Sec-
retary’s office), one of class one; copyist (transferred from Secretary’s office); messenger (transferred from Pension Office); three assistant messengers (one transferred from Secretary’s office and two from Pension Office), in all, $90,950.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special inspectors, while traveling on duty, at not exceeding $4, 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 per diem at not exceeding $4 in lieu of subsistence to six inspectors and while remaining at the seat of government under orders of the Secretary not to exceed twenty days, transportation and sleeping-car fare, incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing, $12,800.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence, at not exceeding $4, of examiners and of clerks detailed to inspect offices of United States surveyors general and other offices in public land service, to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, $6,000.

For law books for the law library, $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. All maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

For separate State and Territorial maps of public-land States, including maps showing areas designated by the Secretary of the Interior under the enlarged-homestead Acts, prepared in the General Land Office, $3,000.

For appliances in connection with filing system, $3,000.

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner, $5,000; assistant commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,750; financial clerk, $2,250; chiefs of divisions—
one $2,250, one $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; assistant chief of division,
$2,000; private secretary, $1,900; examiner of irrigation accounts,
$1,800; draftsmen—one $1,400, one $1,200; clerks—twenty of class
draftsman, thirty-one of class three, thirty-eight of class two, two at $1,500
each, sixty-eight of class one (including one stenographer), thirty-
two at $1,000 each (including one stenographer), thirty-four at $1,200
each; messenger; four assistant messengers; four
messenger boys, at $1,000 each; in all, $320,790.

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 sur-
gons, at $2,000 each; nine medical examiners, at $1,800 each; six
chiefs of divisions, at $2,000 each; law clerk, $2,250; chief of board
of review, $2,250; thirty-seven principal examiners, at $2,000 each;
private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner
of Pensions, $2,000; eleven assistant chiefs of divisions, at $1,800
each; three stenographers, at $1,600 each; disbursing clerk for the
payment of pensions, $4,000; deputy disbursing clerk, $2,750; three
supervising clerks in the disbursing division, at $2,000 each; clerks—
ninety-three of class four, eighty-three of class three, two hundred
and forty-seven of class two (one transferred to Secretary’s office),
three hundred and twenty of class one, sixty-five at $1,000 each;
thirty-six copyists (one transferred to building for Interior Depart-
ment offices); twenty-three messengers (one transferred to Secretary’s
office, three to building for Interior Department offices, and one to
Solicitor’s office); six assistant messengers (two transferred to So-
licitor’s office); skilled laborer, $660; six messenger boys, at $420 each
(one transferred to Secretary’s office and two to building for Interior
Department offices); in all, $1,322,620.

Appointment shall not be made to any of the positions herein ap-
propriated for in the classified service of the Bureau of Pensions not
actually filled June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, nor shall
more than fifty per centum of other vacancies actually occurring in
the $1,200 grade, nor more than twenty-five per centum of such
vacancies actually occurring in all other grades or positions, except
those with salaries of $2,250 or above, or $1,000 or below, during the
fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, be filled by original ap-
pointment or promotion. The salaries or compensation of all places
which may not be filled as hereinabove provided for shall not be
available for expenditure, but shall lapse and shall be covered into
the Treasury.

Per diem at not exceeding $4 in lieu of subsistence for persons
employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of mak-
ing special investigations pertaining to said bureau and for actual
and other necessary expenses, including telegrams, $90,000.

For purchase, repair, and exchange of adding machines, address-
ing machines, typewriters, check-signing machines, and other labor-
saving devices, furniture, filing cabinets, and postage on foreign mail,
$6,000.

PATENT OFFICE: Commissioner, $5,000; first assistant commis-
sioner, $4,500; assistant commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk (who shall
be qualified to act as principal examiner), $3,000; five law examiners,
at $2,750 each; examiner of classification, $3,600; five examiners in
chief, at $3,500 each; two examiners of interferences, at $2,700 each;
examiners of trade-marks and designs—one $2,700, first assistant
$2,400, six assistants at $1,500 each; examiners—forty-five prin-
cipals at $2,700 each, ninety first assistants at $2,400 each, ninety
second assistants at $2,100 each, ninety third assistants at $1,800
each, ninety fourth assistants at $1,500 each; financial clerk, who
shall give bond in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may
determine, $2,250; librarian, who shall be qualified to act as an as-
sistant examiner, $2,000; six chiefs of divisions, at $2,000 each; three assistant chiefs of divisions, 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-five of class one, ninety-one at $1,000 each; three skilled draftsmen, at $1,200 each; four draftsmen, at $1,000 each; ninety copyists; forty copyists, at $720 each; three messengers (one transferred to building for Interior Department offices); thirty-three assistant messengers (two transferred to building for Interior Department offices); thirteen laborers, at $600 each (four transferred to building for Interior Department offices); forty-five examiners' aids, at $600 each; twenty-four copy pullers, who shall be selected without regard to apportionment, at $480 each; in all, $1,416,500.

For special and temporary services of typewriters certified by the Civil Service Commission, who may be employed in such numbers, at $2.50 per diem, as may, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Patents, be necessary to keep current the work of furnishing manuscript copies of records, $5,000.

For purchase of law, professional and other reference books and publications and scientific books and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, $3,000.

For producing copies of weekly issue of patents, designs, and trademarks; production of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents and other papers; $140,000.

For investigating the question of public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and such other questions arising in connection with applications for patents as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; and 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.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: Commissioner, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,000; specialist in higher education, $3,000; editor, $2,000; statistician, $1,800; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, $1,800; two translators, at $1,800 each; collector and compiler of statistics, $2,400; specialists—one in foreign educational systems and one in educational systems, at $1,800 each; clerks—five of class four, five of class three, six of class two, nine of class one, thirteen at $1,000 each; two copyists; two skilled laborers, at $840 each; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger boy, $420; in all, $79,860.

For investigation of rural education, industrial education, and school hygiene, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $50,000.

For necessary traveling expenses of the commissioner and employees acting under his direction, including attendance at meetings of educational associations, societies, and other organizations, $5,000.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, $500.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $7,500.

For purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and
appliances, textbooks, and educational reference books, articles of
domestic systems and methods of education, and repairing the
same, including personal services in the District of Columbia for the
purpose of bringing the cataloguing up to date, $2,500.
For investigation of elementary and secondary education, including
evening schools and the wider use of the schoolhouse in cities and
towns, including personal services in the District of Columbia and
elsewhere, $9,000: Provided, That no person shall be employed
hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $3,500 per annum.
For investigation of kindergarten education, including personal
services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $4,300: Provided,
That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensa-
tion exceeding $2,500 per annum.
Office of Superintendent of the Capitol Building and
Grounds: Superintendent, $6,000; chief clerk, $2,000; chief electrical
engineer, $3,750; 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; book-
keeper and accountant, $2,200; in all, $30,710.
Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior: The fol-
lowing sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies
therein, namely: For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary
and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the department, including
$30,000 for the Civil Service Commission: Furniture, carpets, ice,
lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, street car
tickets not exceeding $250, and expressage; not exceeding $3,500
for
the purchase of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle for
official use of the Secretary of the Interior; purchase and exchange
of motor trucks, motorcycles, and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and
operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle and
motor trucks, motorcycles, and bicycles, to be used only for official
purposes; diagrams; awnings; filing and labor-saving devices; con-
structing 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; $165,000.
For electrical power, electric light, gas, window washing, and-tele-
phone service, fuel, telephones, window shades, awnings, and other
materials and supplies as in the judgment of the Secretary of the
Interior may be required for general maintenance and operation of
the building for Interior Department offices, $100,000.
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 and its several bu-
reaus and offices, including not to exceed $20,000 for the Civil Serv-
ce Commission; $100,000, and, in addition thereto, sums amounting
to $46,350 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the
fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, as follows: Surveying
public lands, $2,000; 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, $3,500; Indian Service, $34,000; Freedmen's Hospital, $600;
and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, to-
gether with the first-named sum of $100,000, the total appropriation

Elementary, etc., education investigations.

Proviso.

Pay restriction.

Kindergarten education.

Proviso.

Pay restriction.

Superintendent of Capitol Building and Grounds.

Contingent expenses.

Motor vehicle for Secretary.

Supplies for Department Office Building.

Stationery.

Additional deducted.

for specified appropriations.
for stationery for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

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 building for the Civil Service Commission, $16,875.

For rent of quarters for department trucks, and for the storage of Patent Office models and exposition exhibits, $2,400.

For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for special-delivery stamps for use in the United States when it is necessary to secure immediate delivery of mail, $2,000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surveyors general</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salaries and office expenses.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alaska.</td>
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<tr>
<td>For salaries of surveyors general, clerks in their offices, and contingent expenses, including office rent, pay of messengers, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, typewriters, furniture, fuel, lights, books of reference for office use, post-office box rent, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, as follows:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alaska: Surveyor general and ex officio secretary of the Territory,</td>
<td>$4,000:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerks, $10,000;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contingent expenses, $2,500; in all, $16,500.</td>
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<td>Arizona.</td>
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<td>Arizona: Surveyor general, $3,000;</td>
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<td>Clerks, $13,000;</td>
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<td>Contingent expenses, $600; in all, $16,600.</td>
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<td>California.</td>
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<td>California: Surveyor general, $3,000;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerks, $12,000;</td>
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<td>Contingent expenses, $1,400; in all, $16,400.</td>
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<td>Colorado.</td>
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<td>Colorado: Surveyor general, $3,000;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerks, $20,810;</td>
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<td>Contingent expenses, $1,800; in all, $25,110.</td>
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<td>Idaho.</td>
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<td>Idaho: Surveyor general, $3,000;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerks, $13,060;</td>
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<td>Contingent expenses, $750; in all, $16,810.</td>
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<td>Montana.</td>
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<td>Montana: Surveyor general, $3,000;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerks, $18,500;</td>
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<td>Contingent expenses, $600; in all, $22,100.</td>
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<td>Nevada.</td>
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<td>Nevada: Surveyor general, $3,000;</td>
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<td>Clerks, $10,000;</td>
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<td>Contingent expenses, $400; in all, $13,400.</td>
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<td>New Mexico.</td>
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<td>New Mexico: Surveyor general, $3,000;</td>
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<td>Clerks, $18,000;</td>
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<td>Contingent expenses, $900; in all, $21,900.</td>
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<td>Oregon.</td>
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<td>Oregon: Surveyor general, $3,000;</td>
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<td>Clerks, $12,500;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contingent expenses, $600; in all, $16,100.</td>
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<td>South Dakota.</td>
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<td>South Dakota: Surveyor general, $2,000;</td>
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<td>Clerks, $3,100;</td>
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<td>Contingent expenses, $300; in all, $5,400.</td>
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<td>Utah.</td>
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<td>Utah: Surveyor general, $3,000;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerks, $14,640;</td>
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<td>Contingent expenses, $750; in all, $18,390.</td>
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<td>Washington.</td>
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<td>Washington: Surveyor general, $3,000;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerks, $8,000;</td>
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<td>Contingent expenses, $750; in all, $11,750.</td>
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<td>Wyoming.</td>
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<td>Wyoming: Surveyor general, $3,000;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clerks, $9,700;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contingent expenses, $500; in all, $13,200.</td>
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Expenses chargeable to the foregoing appropriations for clerk hire and incidental expenses in the offices of the surveyors general shall not be incurred by the respective surveyors general in the conduct of said offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to detail temporarily clerks from the office of one surveyor general to another as the necessities of the service may require and to pay their actual necessary traveling expenses in going to and returning from such office out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands. A detailed statement of traveling expenses incurred hereunder shall be made to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.

The use of the fund created by the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page nine hundred and thirty-seven), for office work in the surveyors general's offices is extended for one year from June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 of this fund shall be used for the purposes above indicated.

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, $57,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed $2,250; janitor service for the governor's offices and the executive mansion, not to exceed $1,200; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from Juneau on official business; repair and preservation of executive mansion; stationery, lights, water, and fuel; in all, $6,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor.

For the repainting of the executive mansion at Juneau, Alaska, including interior repainting, kalsomining, and decorating, $750.

Legislative expenses: For salaries of members, $21,600; mileage of members, $9,250; salaries of employees, $5,160; printing of laws, $3,500; rent of legislative halls and committee rooms, $2,000; stationery, supplies, printing of bills, reports, and so forth, $4,500; in all, $46,010, to be expended under the direction of the governor of Alaska.

For judges of circuit courts, at $4,000 each, so much as may be necessary, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, for stationery, postage, and incidentals, $1,200, and for private secretary to the governor, $2,000; in all, $3,200.

Legislative expenses: For furniture, light, telephone, stationery, record casings and files, printing and binding, including printing, publication, and binding of the session laws and the house and senate journals, indexing records, postage, ice, water, clerk hire, mileage of members, and incidentals, pay of chaplain, clerk, sergeant at arms, stenographers, typewriters, janitors, and messengers, $30,000: Provided, That the members of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not draw their compensation of $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 and nineteen.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE, POSTMASTER GENERAL: Postmaster General, $12,000; chief clerk, including $500 as superintendent of buildings, $4,600;
Chief inspector, purchasing agent, etc.

private secretary, $2,500; disbursing clerk, $2,250; appointment clerk, assistant to chief clerk, confidential clerk to Postmaster General, and chairman, board of inspection, at $2,000 each; chief inspector, $4,000; chief clerk to chief inspector, $2,000; purchasing agent, $4,000; chief clerk to purchasing agent, $2,000; assistant attorneys—one, $2,750, one $2,500; three at $2,000 each; bond examiner, $2,500; law clerk, $1,800; clerks—eighty-eight of class four, one hundred and thirty-four of class three, two hundred and eight of class two, two hundred and seventy-six of class one, one hundred and eighty-three at $1,000 each, thirty-one at $900 each; skilled draftsmen—three at $1,800 each, eight at $1,600 each, five at $1,400 each, eight at $1,200 each; map mounter, $1,200; assistant map mounter, $1,000; blue printer, $900; assistant blue printer, $840; telegrapher, $1,400; typewriter repairer, $1,200; three telephone switchboard operators; two messengers in charge of mails, at $900 each; twenty-two messengers; thirty-five assistant messengers; captain of the watch, $1,200; additional to three watchmen acting as lieutenant of watchmen, at $120 each; thirty-four watchmen; two engineers, at $1,200 each; nine assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; two blacksmiths or steamfitters, at $1,000 each; three oilers, at $840 each; fifteen firemen; twenty elevator conductors, at $720 each; chief engineer, $1,600; assistant electricians—two at $1,200 each, three at $1,000 each; two dynamo tenders, at $900 each; carpenters—one $1,400, three at $1,000 each; awning maker, painter, and plumber, at $1,000 each; assistant plumber, $900; laborers—foreman $900, assistant foreman $840, two at $840 each, seventy-six at $720 each, three at $660 each; female laborers—one $540, three at $500 each, nine at $480 each; fifty-eight charwomen; actual necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the department, $500; in all, $1,516,540.

Assignments to bureaus, etc.

The Postmaster General shall assign to the several bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Post Office Department such number of the employees herein authorized as may be necessary to perform the work required therein; and he shall submit a statement showing such assignments and the number employed at the various salaries in the annual Book of Estimates following the estimates for salaries in the Post Office Department.

For enforcement of title twelve of the Espionage Act, approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and section nineteen of the Trading with the Enemy Act, approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $50,000.

Office, First Assistant Postmaster General: First Assistant Postmaster General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,500; division of post-office service—superintendent $4,000, assistant superintendent $3,000, assistant superintendent $2,250, two assistant superintendents at $2,000 each; division of postmasters' appointments—superintendent $3,000, two assistant superintendents at $2,000 each; superintendent, division of dead letters, $2,500; chief, division of correspondence, $2,000; in all, $32,250.

Office, 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; division of railway mail service—general
superintendent $4,000, assistant general superintendent $3,500; chief clerk, $2,000; in all, $27,250.

Office, Third Assistant Postmaster General: Third Assistant Postmaster General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,500; division of postal savings—director $4,800, assistant director $3,000, chief clerk $2,500, clerk in charge of administrative section, and clerk in charge of audit section, at $2,000 each; superintendents of divisions—stamps $2,750, finance (who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties) $2,250, classification $2,750, registered mails $2,500, money orders $2,750; chief clerk division of money orders, $2,250; in all, $37,050.

Office, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General: Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,500; division of rural mails—superintendent $3,000, chief clerk $2,000; division of equipment and supplies—superintendent $3,000, chief clerk $2,000; topographer, $2,400; in all, $19,900.

Total salaries, $1,682,990.

Contingent expenses, Post Office Department: For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders, and binding devices, including purchase of free penalty envelopes, $25,000.

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, $55,000.

For telegraphing, $5,000.

For painting, $2,000.

For purchase, exchange, hire, and maintenance of horses and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, purchase of a motor truck, and repair of vehicles, including motor trucks and harness, $3,200.

For miscellaneous items, including purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; street car tickets not exceeding $300; 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, $30,000, 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 department buildings.

For furniture and filing cabinets, $7,000.

For rent of stables, $500.

For publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, $33,000; and the amounts received during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen from sales of the Official Postal Guide to the public may be used as a further appropriation for the publication of copies of such guide.

Appropriations made for the service of the Post Office Department in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, shall not 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, $9,000; six Assistant Attorneys General, at $7,500 each; Solicitor for the Department of the Interior, $5,000; Solicitor for 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 $4,500, one $3,750, four at $3,500 each, one $3,250, fourteen at $3,000 each, two at $2,500 each; assistant attorneys—one $3,500, two at $3,000 each, two at $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 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 at $1,800 each; clerk in office of Solicitor of Internal Revenue, $1,800; 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, $4,000; examiners—two 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, eleven of class three, ten of class two, twenty of class one, sixteen at $1,100 each, fifteen at $900 each; chief messenger, $1,000; packer, $900; messenger, $960; six messengers; thirteen assistant messengers; seven laborers; seven watchmen; engineer, $1,200; two assistant engineers, at $900 each; two telephone switchboard operators; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at $720 each; head charwoman, $480; twenty-four charwomen. Division of Accounts: Chief, $2,750; administrative accountant, $2,500; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, $2,200; clerks—three of class four, six of class three, six of class two, five of class one, three at $900 each; in all, $467,620.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For furniture and repairs, including carpets, file holders, and cases, $6,000.

For books for law library of the department, including their exchange, $3,000.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of department, including their exchange, $500.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce, $500.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Labor, $500.

For stationery for department and its several bureaus, $8,000.

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 necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney General, $37,000.

For official transportation, including the purchase of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle for use of the Attorney General to cost not exceeding $3,500, and for the maintenance, repair, and operation thereof, to be used only for official purposes, and purchase and repair of bicycles, $6,000.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, $36,000.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: Solicitor, $5,000; Assistant Solicitor, $3,000; chief clerk, who shall also discharge the duties of chief law clerk, $2,250; law clerk, $2,000; 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, $27,250.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, $300.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Solicitor, $5,000; Assistant Solicitor, $3,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two; one of class one; messenger; in all, $21,040.
OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR: Solicitor, $5,000; law clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class one; messenger; in all, $13,840.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of Commerce, $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; chiefs of divisions—appointments $2,500, publications $2,500, supplies $2,100; assistant chief, division of publications, $2,000; clerks—ten of class four, nine of class three, twelve of class two (including one transferred from Bureau of Fisheries), nineteen of class one, thirteen at $1,000 each, thirteen at $900 each; two telephone operators, at $720 each; messenger to the Secretary, $1,000; five messengers; five assistant messengers; nine messenger boys, at $480 each; chief engineer and electrician, $1,400; assistant engineer, $1,000; skilled laborers—one $1,000, one $900, two at $840 each, five at $720 each; three elevator conductors, at $720 each; three firemen; fifteen laborers; cabinetmaker, $1,200; carpenter, $900; chief watchman, $900; nine watchmen; twenty-five charwomen; in all, $189,040.

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 $2,000, two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, five of class one, seven at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger boy, $480; assistant engineers—one $3,000, one $2,400, one $2,250, one $2,000; draftsmen—one $1,800, one $1,600, one $1,440, one $1,200; in all, $65,430.

CENSUS OFFICE: Director, $6,000; five chief statisticians, at $3,000 each; chief clerk, $2,500; geographer, $2,000; stenographer, $1,500; nine expert chiefs of divisions, at $2,000 each; clerks—twenty of class four, thirty of class three, sixty-five of class two, two hundred and eighty-five of class one, ninety at $1,000 each, eighty-one at $900 each; skilled laborers—three at $900 each, one $720; three messengers; five assistant messengers; four unskilled laborers, at $720 each; four messenger boys, at $480 each; in all, $739,240.

For securing information for census reports, provided for by law, semimonthly reports of cotton production, periodic reports of stocks of baled cotton in the United States and of the domestic and foreign consumption of cotton; quarterly reports of tobacco; per diem compensation of special agents and expenses of same and of detailed employees, whether employed in Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere; not to exceed $10,000 for the temporary employment of clerks, stenographers, and machine operators in the District of Columbia, to be selected from the registers of the Civil Service Commission, and to be paid at the rate of not to exceed $10 per month; the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months; the cost of transcribing State, municipal, and other records; temporary rental of quarters outside of the District of Columbia; for supervising special agents, and employment by them of such temporary service as may be necessary in collecting the statistics required by law, including $15,000 for collecting tobacco statistics authorized by law in addition to any other fund available therefor: Provided, That the compensation of not to exceed ten special agents provided for in this paragraph may be fixed at a rate not to exceed $8 per day, $490,000.

For constructing tabulating machines, and for experimental work etc. in developing, improving, and constructing an integrating counter
for use in statistical work 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 purchase of necessary machinery and supplies, $60,000.

For the construction, purchase, rental, or repair of punching machines for use in punching cards of the Fourteenth Decennial Census, $60,000.

**BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE:** Chief, $6,000; assistant chiefs—one $3,500, one $3,000; chiefs of divisions—one $2,500, one $2,000; assistant chief of division, $2,250; chief clerk, $2,250; expert on commerce and finance, $2,000; translators—one $2,000, one $1,800, two at $1,400 each; stenographer to chief of bureau, $1,600; editorial assistant, $2,000; editorial clerk, $1,600; clerks—twelve of class four, six of class three, two at $1,500 each, eighteen of class two, eighteen of class one, twenty at $1,000 each, fourteen at $900 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; laborer; two messenger boys, at $420 each; in all, $154,120.

To further promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, including exchange on official checks, $125,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce: Provided, That not exceeding $3,000 of this sum may be expended for the purchase of documents, manuscripts, plans, specifications, and other publications necessary for the promotion of our commercial interests.

To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with South and Central America, including the employment of experts and special agents in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, exchange on official checks, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, $100,000.

To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with the Far East, including the employment of experts and special agents in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, exchange on official checks, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, $50,000.

Commercial attachés: For commercial attachés, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, after examination to be held under his direction to determine their competency, and to be accredited through the State Department, whose duties shall be to investigate and report upon such conditions in the manufacturing industries and trade of foreign countries as may be of interest to the United States; and for one clerk to each of said commercial attachés to be paid a salary not to exceed $1,500 each and for necessary traveling and subsistence expenses, rent, purchase of reports, books of reference and periodicals, travel to and from the United States, exchange on official checks, and all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing; such commercial attachés shall serve directly under the Secretary of Commerce and shall report directly to him, $125,000: Provided, That not more than $25,000 of the foregoing sum may be used by the Secretary of Commerce, in his discretion and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances by way of additional compensation to officers and employees of the commercial attaché service, in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned.
STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: Supervising Inspector General, $4,000; chief clerk and Acting Supervising Inspector General in the absence of that officer, $2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, one of class two, two of class one, two at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; messenger; in all, $19,440.

Steamboat inspectors: For eleven supervising inspectors, at $3,000 each, $33,000; inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers, as authorized by law, $174,100.

Assistant inspectors, as authorized by law, for the following ports: New York, thirty-six at $2,000 each; New Orleans, six at $1,800 each; Baltimore, eight at $1,800 each; Providence, four at $1,800 each; San Francisco, twelve at $1,800 each; Buffalo, six at $1,600 each; Cleveland, ten at $1,600 each; Milwaukee, four at $1,600 each; Chicago, four at $1,600 each; Grand Haven, four at $1,600 each; Detroit, four at $1,600 each; Norfolk, six at $1,600 each; Seattle, ten at $1,600 each; Portland (Oregon), two at $1,600 each; Albany (New York), two at $1,600 each; Duluth, two at $1,600 each; Portland (Maine), two at $1,600 each; New London, two at $1,600 each; two traveling inspectors, at $2,500 each; $256,200.

In all, for inspectors, Steamboat-Inspection Service, $463,300.

Clerk hire, service at large: For compensation, not exceeding $1,500 a year to each person, of clerk to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of law, $100,000.

Contingent expenses: For fees to witnesses; traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title fifty-two, Revised Statutes, $130,000.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Commissioner, $4,000; deputy commissioner, $2,750; chief clerk, $2,000; clerk to commissioner, $1,600; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one, four at $1,000 each, six at $900 each; two stenographers and typewriters to be employed not to exceed six months at the rate of $75 per month each; two messengers; in all, $38,130.

Shipping service: For shipping commissioners in amounts not exceeding the following: Baltimore, $1,200; Bath, Maine, $1,000; Boston, $3,000; New Bedford, $1,200; New Orleans, $1,500; Newport News, $1,500; New York, $5,000; Norfolk, $1,500; Philadelphia, $2,400; Portland, Maine, $1,300; Seattle, $3,500; Providence, $1,800; Rockland, $1,200; San Francisco, $4,000; in all, $30,100.

Clerk hire: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, of not to exceed $1,600 per annum to each person or clerk in the offices of shipping commissioners, $47,700: Provided, That one clerk may be employed hereunder at a compensation not to exceed $1,800 per annum.

Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, and for janitor in the commissioner's office at New York, $840; in all, $8,365.

To enable the Commissioner of Navigation to secure uniformity in the admeasurement of vessels, including the employment of an adjuster of admeasurements at not to exceed $2,100, purchase and exchange of admeasuring instruments, traveling and incidental expenses, $3,500.

For purchase and repair of instruments for counting passengers, $250.
Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his direction by customs officers, of laws relating to navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, $26,000.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ, in addition to those now provided for by law, such other persons as may be necessary, of whom not more than two at any one time may be employed in the District of Columbia, to enforce the laws to prevent overcrowding of passenger and excursion vessels, and all necessary expenses in connection therewith, $18,000.

Wireless-communication laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to enforce the Acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication" and carry out the international radio telegraphic convention, and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, this employment to include salaries of employees in Washington not exceeding $8,050 traveling and subsistence expenses, purchase and exchange of instruments, technical books, rent and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $45,000.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS: Director, $6,000; physicists—chief $4,800, one qualified in optics $3,600, two at $3,600 each, one $3,200, three at $3,000 each; assistant to the director, $3,600; associate physicists—five at $2,700 each, five at $2,500 each, four at $2,200 each, seven at $2,000 each; assistant physicists—twelve at $1,800 each, thirteen at $1,600 each, eighteen at $1,400 each; chemists—chief $4,800, one $3,500, one $3,000; associate chemists—three at $2,700 each, two at $2,500 each, one $2,200, four at $2,000 each, assistant chemists—four at $1,800 each, four at $1,600 each, six at $1,400 each; physical chemist, $1,800; laboratory assistants—twenty-three at $1,200 each, eighteen at $1,000 each; laboratory helpers—two at $840 each, four at $720 each, three at $600 each; aids—fourteen at $900 each, sixteen at $720 each; twenty laboratory apprentices, at $540 each; secretary, $2,200; storekeeper, $1,000; librarian, $1,600; chief clerk, $2,200; clerks—one of class four, three of class three, three of class two, eight of class one, seven at $1,000 each, five at $900 each, two at $720 each; two telephone operators, at $720 each; office apprentices—four at $540 each, two at $480 each, two at $420 each; five elevator boys at $480 each; mechanics—chief $1,800, one $1,600, one $1,500, two at $1,400 each, five at $1,200 each, six at $1,000 each, one $900; machinist, $1,200; shop apprentices—two at $600 each, two at $540 each, three at $480 each; eight watchmen; skilled woodworkers—foreman of woodworking shops $1,500, one $1,200, two at $1,000 each; skilled laborers—two at $840 each, five at $720 each; draftsmen, $1,200; photographers—one $1,400, one $1,200; two at $1,000 each; skilled messengers—assistant messenger; superintendent of mechanical plant, $2,500; assistant engineers—one $1,600, one $1,400, two at $1,200 each, one $1,000, one $900; two pipefitters at $1,000 each; five firemen; glassblowers—one $1,600, one $1,200; glassworker, $1,600; electricians—one $1,400, one $1,200, one $900; foreman of janitors and laborers $900; fourteen laborers; janitors—three at $600 each, one $600; two female laborers, at $360 each; in all, $432,360.

For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with buildings or work of the bureau, laboratory supplies, materials, and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances, including their exchange; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, $75,000.
For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, $6,000.

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals; 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 members at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; supplies for operation, maintenance, purchase, and repair of a passenger automobile and motor trucks for official use, including their exchange; and contingencies of all kinds, $50,000.

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, $7,500.

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 continuation of the investigation of structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $125,000.

For maintenance and operation of testing machines, including personal services in connection therewith in the District of Columbia and in the field, for the determination by the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, $30,000.

For investigation of fire-resisting properties of building materials and conditions under which they may be most efficiently used, and for the standardization of types of appliances for fire prevention, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $25,000.

For investigation of the standards and methods of measurements of public utilities, such as gas, electric light, electric power, water, telephone, and electric railway service, and the solution of the problems which arise in connection with standards in such service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $50,000.

For investigation of materials used in the construction of rails, wheels, axles, and other railway equipment, and the cause of their failure, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $15,000.

For testing miscellaneous materials, such as varnish materials, soap materials, inks, and chemicals, including supplies for the Government departments and independent establishments, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, as authorized by law, $30,000.

For investigation and standardization of methods and instruments employed in radio communication, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $20,000.

To develop color standards and methods of manufacture and of color measurement, with special reference to their industrial use in standardization and specification of colorants such as dyestuffs, inks, and pigments, and other products, paint, paper, and textiles, in which color is a pertinent property, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $10,000.
To study methods of measurement and technical processes used in the manufacture of pottery, brick, terra cotta, and other clay products, and the study of the properties of the materials used in that industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $20,000.

To determine experimentally important physical constants of materials essential to the industries or in laboratory investigations, as authorized by law, such as the determination of the value of gravity, thermal conductivities of materials, mechanical equivalent of heat, metallurgical constants such as specific and latent heats of metals and alloys, the electrochemical equivalent of metals, the velocity of light; including data important in the efficient planning of industrial processes, and in the effective utilization of the properties of materials, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $5,000.

To develop methods of testing and standardizing machines, motors, tools, measuring instruments, and other apparatus and devices used in mechanical, hydraulic, and aeronautic engineering; for the comparative study of types of apparatus and methods of operation, and for the establishment of standards of performance; for the accurate determination of fundamental physical constants involved in the proper execution of this work; and for the scientific experiments and investigations needed in solving the problems which may arise in connection therewith, especially in response to the requirements of aeronautics and aviation for information of a purely scientific nature, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $10,000.

For the investigation of the problems involved in the production of optical glass, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $20,000.

For purchase, preparation, analysis, and distribution of standard materials to be used in checking chemical analyses and in the testing of physical measuring apparatus, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $4,000.

To investigate textiles, paper, leather, and rubber in order to develop standards of quality and methods of measurement, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $10,000.

For the standardization and design of sugar-testing apparatus; the development of technical specifications for the various grades of sugars with particular reference to urgent problems made pressing by war conditions, especially involving the standardization and manufacture of sugars; for the study of the technical problems incidental to the collection of the revenue on sugar and to determine the fundamental scientific constants of sugars and other substances, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $20,000.

To provide by cooperation of the Bureau of Standards, the War Department, the Navy Department, and the Council of National Defense, for the standardization and testing of the standard gauges, screw threads, and standards required in manufacturing throughout the United States, and to calibrate and test such standard gauges, screw threads, and standards, including necessary equipment, rental in Washington, and elsewhere, erection of temporary structures, office expenses, books of reference and periodicals, personal services in the District of Columbia, and in the field, and all other necessary items not included in the foregoing, $150,000.

For the renewal of storage batteries, $20,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscel-
laneous expenses are not specifically made, including 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 same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; fuel, lighting and heating; not exceeding $3,500 for the purchase of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle for official use of the Secretary of Commerce; purchase and exchange of motor trucks and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle and of motor trucks and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; postage to foreign countries; telegraph and telephone service; typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange; repairs to building occupied by offices of the Secretary of Commerce; first-aid outfits for use in the buildings occupied by employees of this department; storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of Lighthouses, not to exceed $1,500; streetcar tickets, not exceeding $300; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $70,000, and in addition thereto sums amounting to $50,750 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce," 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: Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce—promoting commerce $6,000, promoting commerce (South and Central America) $3,000, commercial attaches $6,000, promoting commerce in the Far East $2,000; general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $10,000; contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspection Service, $5,000; contingent expenses, shipping service, $500; instruments for measuring vessels, $500; instruments for counting passengers, $250; enforcement of wireless communication laws, $1,000; Bureau of Standards—equipment $1,500, general expenses $2,000; general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $4,500; miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, $8,500; and the said total sum of $120,750 shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of Commerce, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Supplies), Department of Commerce, and shall also be available for objects and purposes of the several appropriations mentioned under the title "Contingent expenses, Department of Commerce," in this Act.

During the present war section thirty-seven hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered for the Department of Commerce when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of $25.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia, $66,500.
For rent of storage space outside the Commerce Building, $2,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Office of the Secretary: Secretary of Labor, $12,000; Assistant Secretary, $5,000; chief clerk, $3,000; disbursing clerk, $3,000; private secretary to the Secretary, $2,500; clerk to the Secretary, $1,500; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary, $2,100; chief of division of publications and supplies, $2,500; appointment clerk, $2,100; assistant chief, division of publications and supplies, $2,000; librarian
(transferred from Children's Bureau), $2,000; clerks—four of class four, eight of class three (including one transferred from Bureau of Labor Statistics), nine of class two (including one transferred from Children's Bureau), ten of class one (including one transferred from Children's Bureau), nine at $1,000 each (including one transferred from Bureau of Labor Statistics), four at $900 each; three telephone switchboard operators; two messengers; five assistant messengers; five messenger boys, at $450 each; engineer, $1,100; two skilled laborers, at $940 each; electrician, $1,000; three firemen; eleven laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); lieutenant of the watch, $840; six watchmen; eleven charwomen; three elevator conductors, at $720 each; in all, $128,200.

Commissioners of Conciliation: To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section eight of the Act creating the Department of Labor, and to appoint commissioners of conciliation, for per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding $4, and traveling expenses, including an executive clerk at $2,000 in the District of Columbia, $200,000.

Bureau of Labor Statistics: Commissioner, $5,000; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, $3,000; statistician, $3,000; six statistical experts, at $2,000 each; employees—two at $2,760 each, one $2,520, five at $2,250 each, one $1,800, six at $1,600 each, seven at $1,400 each, two at $1,200 each; special agents—four at $1,800 each, six at $1,600 each, eight at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each; clerks—eight of class four, seven of class three (one transferred to the Secretary's Office), ten of class two, seventeen of class one, eight at $1,000 each (one transferred to the Secretary's Office); two copyists; messenger; three assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, $172,060.

For per diem at not exceeding $4 in lieu of subsistence, of special agents and employees and for their transportation; experts and temporary assistance for field service outside of the District of Columbia, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding $8 per day; temporary statistical clerks, stenographers, and typewriters in the District of Columbia, to be selected from civil-service registers and to be paid at the rate of not exceeding $100 per month, the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months, the total expenditure for such temporary clerical assistance in the District of Columbia not to exceed $6,000, traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of reports and materials for reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and for subvention to the International Association for Labor Legislation, and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, $70,000.

For periodicals and newspapers for the purpose of procuring strike data and court decisions for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, $300.

Bureau of Immigration: Commissioner General $5,000; Assistant Commissioner General, who shall also act as chief clerk and actuary, $3,500; private secretary, $1,800; chief statistician, $2,000; law examiner, $2,000; clerks—four of class four, five of class three, seven of class two, ten of class one, nine at $1,000 each, seven at $900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, $69,000.

Division of Information: Chief, $3,500; assistant chief, $2,500; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, two of class two, three of class one, one $900; messenger; in all, $19,340.

Bureau of Naturalization: Commissioner, $4,000, deputy commissioner, $3,250; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, sixteen of class two, sixteen of class one, ten at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, $480; in all, $97,010.
Children's Bureau: Chief, $5,000; assistant chief, $2,400; experts—one on sanitation $2,800, industrial $2,000, social service $2,000, statistical $2,000; special agents—one $1,800, four at $1,600 each, ten at $1,400 each, twelve at $1,200 each; private secretary to chief of bureau, $1,500; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, four of class two (one transferred to Secretary's office), seventeen of class one (one transferred to Secretary's office), ten at $1,000 each; copyist; messenger; in all, $102,040.

To investigate and report upon matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and especially investigate the questions of infant mortality, $72,120: Provided, That not exceeding eight persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation of $2,000 each per annum and above that sum.

For traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding $4, of officers, special agents, and other employees of the Children's Bureau; experts and temporary assistants, to be paid at a rate not exceeding $6 a day, and interpreters to be paid at a rate not exceeding $4 a day when actually employed; purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children's Bureau, newspapers and clippings to enable the Children's Bureau to secure data regarding the progress of legislation affecting children and the activities of public and private organizations dealing with children, and for reprints from State, city, and private publications for distribution when said reprints can be procured more cheaply than they can be printed by the Government, $94,000.

Child Labor Division: To enable the Secretary of Labor to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of September first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act to prevent interstate commerce in the products of child labor, and for other purposes," in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding $4, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, contingent and miscellaneous expenses, and personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $125,000: Provided, That no salary shall be paid hereunder at a rate exceeding $3,000 per annum.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of stationery, furniture, and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilecloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, laundry, street car tickets not exceeding $150, lighting and heating; maintenance and repair of a motor truck and passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes—freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; repairs to the building occupied by the office of the Secretary of Labor; purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals not exceeding $2,000; in all, $45,000; and in addition thereto such sum as may be necessary, not in excess of $13,500, to facilitate the purchase, through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and thirty-one), of certain supplies for the Immigration Service, shall be deducted from the appropriation "Expenses of regulating immigration" made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen and added to the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of Labor," for that year; and the total sum thereof shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses for the Department of Labor, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Publications and Supplies), Department of Labor.
During the present war section thirty-seven hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered for the Department of Labor when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of $25.

Rent: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Labor, $24,000.

JUDICIAL

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, $15,000; eight associate justices, at $14,000 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-three 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, $265,500.

District Courts: Ninety-seven district judges, at $6,000 each, $582,000.

District Court, Territory of Hawaii: Two judges, at $6,000 each; clerk, $3,000; reporter, $1,200; in all, $16,200.

District Court for Porto Rico: District judge, $5,000; clerk, $3,000; in all, $8,000.

Retired Judges: Salaries of judges retired under section two hundred and sixty of the Judicial Code (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eleven hundred and sixty-one), so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Court of Appeals, District of Columbia: Chief justice, $7,500; two associate justices, at $7,000 each; clerk, $3,250, and $230 additional as custodian of the Court of Appeals Building; assistant or deputy clerk, $2,250; reporter, $1,500; provided, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than $5 per volume; crier, who shall also act as stenographer and typewriter in the clerk's office when not engaged in court room, $1,200; three messengers, at $720 each; three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at $1,200 each; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, $1,000; in all, $36,710, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia: Chief justice, $6,500; five associate justices, at $6,000 each; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at $1,100 each; half from District revenues.

National Park Commissioners: For commissioners in the Crater Lake, Glacier, Mount Rainier, and Yellowstone National Parks, at $1,500 each, $6,000. The provisions of section twenty-one of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the rights of said commissioners to receive the salaries provided herein.

Books for judicial officers: For purchase and rebinding of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General; provided, That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased thereunder to be marked plainly, "The property of the United States," $16,000.
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, $7,000; books and periodicals, including their exchange, stationery, supplies, traveling expenses, freight, telephone and telegraph, heat, light, and power service, drugs, chemicals, cleaners, furniture, and printing; pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees not otherwise specifically provided for; and such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, $5,660; in all, $12,660.

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—two at $1,600 each (one of whom shall be a stenographer), one $1,400, two at $1,200 each; four stenographers, at $1,200 each; chief messenger, $1,000; two assistant messengers; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor, $720; two laborers; two charwomen; in all, $59,080.

Auditors, etc.

For auditors, and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, $9,000.

Contingent expenses.

SEC. 2. That 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.

Typewriting machines.

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.

SEC. 4. That no part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen for the purchase of any typewriting machine at a price in excess of the lowest price paid by the Government of the United States for the same make and substantially the same model of machine during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen; such price shall include the value of any typewriting machine or machines given in exchange, but shall not apply to special prices granted on typewriting machines used in schools of the District of Columbia or of the Indian Service, the lowest of which special prices paid for typewriting machines shall not be exceeded in future purchases for such schools: Provided, That in construing this section the Commissioner of Patents shall advise the Comptroller of the Treasury that in construing this section the Commissioner of Patents shall advise the Comptroller of the Treasury
as to whether the changes in any typewriter are of such structural character as to constitute a new machine not within the limitations of this section.

Sec. 5. That in expending appropriations made in this Act persons in the classified service at Washington, District of Columbia, shall not be detailed for service outside of the District of Columbia except for or in connection with work pertaining directly to the service at the seat of government of the department or other Government establishment from which the detail is made: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to the investigation of any matter or the preparation, prosecution, or defense of any suit by the Department of Justice.

Sec. 6. That all civilian employees of the Governments of the United States and the District of Columbia who receive a total of compensation at the rate of $2,500 per annum or less, except as otherwise provided in this section, shall receive, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, additional compensation at the rate of $120 per annum: Provided, That such employees as receive a total of annual compensation at a rate more than $2,500 and less than $2,620 shall receive additional compensation at such a rate per annum as may be necessary to make their salaries, plus their additional compensation, at the rate of $2,620 per annum, and no employee shall receive additional compensation under this section at a rate which is more than thirty per centum of the rate of the total annual compensation received by such employee: Provided further, That the increased compensation at the rates of five and ten per centum for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall not be computed as salary in construing this section: Provided further, That where an employee in the service on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, has received during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, or shall receive during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, an increase of salary at a rate in excess of $200 per annum, or where an employee, whether previously in the service or not, has entered the service since June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, whether such employee has received an increase in salary or not, such employees shall be granted the increased compensation provided herein only when and upon the certification of the person in the legislative branch or the head of the department or establishment employing such persons of the ability and qualifications personal to such employees as would justify such increased compensation: Provided further, That the increased compensation provided in this section to employees whose pay is adjusted from time to time through wage boards or similar authority shall be taken into consideration by such wage boards or similar authority in adjusting the pay of such employees. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following: Employees paid from the postal revenues and sums which may be advanced from the Treasury to meet deficiencies in the postal revenues; employees of the Panama Canal on the Canal Zone; employees of the Alaskan Engineering Commission in Alaska; employees paid from lump-sum appropriations in bureaus, divisions, commissions, or any other governmental agencies or employments created by law since January first, nineteen hundred and sixteen; employees whose duties require only a portion of their time, except charwomen, who shall be included; employees whose services are utilized for brief periods at intervals; persons employed by or through corporations, firms, or individuals acting for or on behalf of or as agents of the United States or any department or independent establishment of the Government of the United States in connection with construction work or the operation of plants; employees who receive a part of their pay from any outside sources under cooperative arrangements with the Govern-
ment of the United States or the District of Columbia; employees who serve voluntarily or receive only a nominal compensation, and employees who may be provided with special allowances because of their service in foreign countries. The provisions of this section shall not apply to employees of the railroads taken over by the United States, and nothing contained herein shall be deemed a recognition of the employees of such railroads as employees of the United States.

Section six of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved May tenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended by the naval appropriation Act approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, shall not operate to prevent anyone from receiving the additional compensation provided in this section who otherwise is entitled to receive the same.

Such employees as are engaged on piecework, by the hour, or at per diem rates, if otherwise entitled to receive the additional compensation shall receive the same at the rate to which they are entitled in this section when their fixed rate of pay for the regular working hours and on the basis of three hundred and thirteen days in the said fiscal year would amount to $2,500 or less: Provided, That this method of computation shall not apply to any per diem employees regularly paid a per diem for every day in the year.

So much as may be necessary to pay the additional compensation provided in this section to employees of the Government of the United States is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

So much as may be necessary to pay the increased compensation provided in this section to employees of the government of the District of Columbia is appropriated, one-half out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, except to employees of the Washington Aqueduct and the water department, which shall be paid entirely from the revenues of the water department.

So much as may be necessary to pay the increased compensation provided in this section to persons employed under trust funds who may be construed to be employees of the Government of the United States or the District of Columbia is authorized to be paid, respectively, from such trust funds.

Reports shall be submitted to Congress on the first day of the next regular session showing for the first four months of the fiscal year the average number of employees in each department, bureau, office, or establishment receiving the increased compensation at the rate of $120 per annum and the average number by grades receiving the same at each other rate.

Approved, July 3, 1918.

Chap. 137.—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 following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available immediately and to continue available until expended, namely:

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

For maintenance of Coast Artillery war-instruction matériel at Coast Artillery posts, including necessary material and labor therefor...
and for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days, $1,250.

The unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for "installation and replacement of electric-light and power plants at seacoast fortifications", for "purchase and installation of searchlights for seacoast defenses, including searchlights for antiaircraft defenses and accessories therefor," and for "purchase and installation of searchlights for seacoast defenses" in the United States are consolidated and made available for the following purposes: For the installation and replacement of electric-light and power plants at seacoast fortifications in the United States; the purchase and installation of searchlights for seacoast defenses in the United States, including searchlights for antiaircraft defenses and accessories therefor; and the procurement and installation of sound-ranging equipment for use in the United States, the insular possessions, and the Panama Canal, and for salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other employees necessary to procure and install the same.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, and of structures for the torpedo defense of the United States and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, $250,000.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications, and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, including the purchase of reserve lights, $40,000.

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, $260,000.

The Secretary of War is authorized to transfer to the owners of the adjacent land, to complete consideration for the transfer to the United States of an easement in other land of said owners, the title of the United States to a right of way now owned by the United States and located between the tract of land known as the Laguna Merced Reservation and an abandoned public highway formerly known as Ocean House Road (also called Ocean Avenue) in the city and county of San Francisco, California.

For purchase, maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, expenditures are authorized to an amount not exceeding $3,250 during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, from funds available from appropriations for fortifications in the continental United States.

UNDE R THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, $180,000.

For the establishment of eight aviation stations for use in connection with the seacoast defenses of the United States, including the acquisition of land, buildings, heating, lighting, plumbing, water, sewers, roads, and walks, $8,000,000: Provided, That land may be acquired for the said stations only after a determination by the Secretary of War that sites on existing governmental reservations can not be utilized.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments,
and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $500,000,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $729,731,295 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

Such naval ordnance and ordnance material as the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy may determine necessary is authorized to be transferred from the Navy Department to the War Department: Provided, That if such ordnance and ordnance material is obsolete for naval purposes the transfer shall be made without reimbursement and payment to the Navy for other ordnance and ordnance material transferred hereunder shall be made only after estimates shall have been submitted to Congress and a specific appropriation for such payment shall have been made.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, the machinery necessary for its manufacture, and necessary storage facilities, $2,000,000,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $1,793,734,550 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $3,885,000.

For alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged therein, $200,000,000: Provided, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $100,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

For 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, $84,600,000.

The following portions of the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for fortifications in the continental United States, respectively, shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury, namely, $2,000,000 for construction of gun and mortar batteries; $20,540.19 for procurement or reclamation of land, or rights pertaining thereto, and so forth; $1,960,000 for the construction of land defenses in the United States, and so forth; $200,000 for contingent expenses incident to the construction of seacoast fortifications and their accessories; $3,744,000 for purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, and so forth; and $2,000,000 for the alteration and maintenance of seacoast artillery, and so forth; in all, $9,924,540.19.

PROVING GROUNDS.

For current expenses of the ordnance proving grounds, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance and ordnance matériel, 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, $1,573,522.

Proving ground: For additional for increasing facilities for the
proof and test of ordnance matériel, including the same objects, and
under the same authority and conditions, specified in the appropria-
tion for this purpose in the deficiency appropriation Act approved
October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $8,480,000.

SUBMARINE MINES.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of submarine-mine matériel,
and other accessories for submarine-mine practice, including the
machinery necessary for their manufacture, $26,000.

FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

For construction of seacoast batteries in the Philippine Islands,
$320,000.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including
structures for torpedo defense, for which there may be no special
appropriation available, and for maintaining channels for access to
torpedo wharves, at the following localities:

Hawaiian Islands, $7,500;
Philippine Islands, $20,000.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of
most important harbors in the Hawaiian Islands, $20,000.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and
power equipment for seacoast fortifications and for tools, electrical
and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation at the
following localities:

Hawaiian Islands, $5,000;
Philippine Islands, $10,000.

For construction of sea walls and embankments, Hawaiian Islands,
$12,500.

For purchase, maintenance, repair, exchange, and operation of one
automobile, expenditures are authorized to an amount not exceeding
$1,900 during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, from
funds available from appropriations for fortifications in the Hawaiian
Islands.

For the construction of an engineer wharf at Honolulu, Hawaii,
$30,000.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at
seacoast defenses, $15,000.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast
cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith,
and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, $2,775,000.

The following portions of the unexpended balances of appropria-
tions heretofore made for fortifications in the insular possessions,
respectively, shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into
the Treasury, namely, $800,000 for purchase, manufacture, and test
of seacoast cannon for coast defenses, and so forth; and $775,000 for
alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, and so forth;
in all, $1,575,000.
For maintenance of the submarine-mine material in the insular possessions, $10,000.

UNDER THE CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, purchase and installations 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 salaried of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, $51,707.

PANAMA CANAL FORTIFICATIONS.

For fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal:
For maintenance of clearings and trails, $30,000;
For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including structures for torpedo defense, and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, $25,000;
For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for fortifications, and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, $15,000;
For the construction of seacoast batteries, $210,000;
For the construction of sea walls and embankments, $63,000;
For the purchase or reclamation of land required for the defense of the Panama Canal, $155,000;
For the purchase and installation of searchlights for the seacoast fortifications on the Canal Zone, $158,400;
For the purchase and installation of electric light and power plants for the seacoast fortifications on the Canal Zone, $17,000;
For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, $15,000;
For the construction of fire-control stations and the purchase and installation of accessories therefor, $342,888.85;
For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast and land defense cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, $470,000;
The following portions of the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for fortification of the Panama Canal, respectively, shall be carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury, namely: $1,500,000 for the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, and so forth; and $600,000 for the alteration, maintenance, and installation of the seacoast artillery, and so forth; and in all, $2,100,000;
Ordnance Depot: For facilities for fire protection, $3,000; telephone system, $2,500; painting buildings to reduce their visibility, $7,000; fence surrounding the depot reservation, $9,000; and additional for an office building, $3,000; in all, $24,500;
For cantonment camp construction including necessary buildings, water and sewer systems, roads, walks, and so forth, and for repairing and remodeling existing buildings to render them suitable for sheltering troops, $500,000: Provided, That the construction of buildings hereunder shall be performed under the direction of the Governor of the Panama Canal;
In all, specifically for fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal, $2,025,788.85.
For 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; salary of the civilian member of the board and for his necessary traveling expenses when traveling on duty as provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; necessary expenses of the board, including rent of offices in the District of Columbia, at not exceeding $900 per annum, and a per diem allowance of $2.50 to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station; test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the board, $50,000, 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.

Sec. 2. 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 abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Sec. 3. That except as expressly otherwise authorized herein no part of the sums appropriated by this Act shall be expended in the purchase from private manufacturers of any material at a price in excess of twenty-five per centum more than the cost of manufacturing such material by the Government, or, where such material is not or has not been manufactured by the Government, at a price in excess of twenty-five per centum more than the estimated cost of manufacture by the Government: Provided, That whenever in the opinion of the President the situation is such as to justify such action he may waive the limitations contained in this section.

Sec. 4. That expenditures for carrying out the provisions of this Act shall not be made in such manner as to prevent the operation of the Government arsenals at their most economical rate of production, except when a special exigency requires the operation of a portion of an arsenal's equipment at a different rate: Provided, That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work.

Approved, July 8, 1918.
CHAP. 138.—An Act Providing for the protection of the uniform of friendly 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 it shall be unlawful for any person, with intent to deceive or mislead, within the United States or Territories, possessions, waters, or places subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to wear any naval, military, police, or other official uniform, decoration, or regalia of any foreign State, nation, or Government with which the United States is at peace, or any uniform, decoration, or regalia so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive, unless such wearing thereof be authorized by such State, nation, or Government.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Act shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding $300 or imprisonment for not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Approved, July 8, 1918.

CHAP. 139.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, 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 ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes, namely:

EXECUTIVE.

HOUSING FOR WAR NEEDS.

The authorization fixed by section eight of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to provide housing for war needs," approved May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, is increased from $60,000,000 to $100,000,000, and there is appropriated for the purposes thereof, including rental of offices in the District of Columbia, contingent and miscellaneous expenses, printing and binding, and personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $40,000,000, to be expended in accordance with the authority and under the conditions prescribed in the said Act as amended by the deficiency appropriation Act approved June fourth, nineteen hundred and eighteen and to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Authority is granted to make the necessary connections and to supply current from the Capitol Power Plant to the Union Station group of temporary housing. Payment for current shall be at the rates determined by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds and the proceeds therefrom shall be credited to the proper appropriations for the Capitol Power Plant and be available for the purposes of such appropriations during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, and so forth, including the same objects specified
under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $3,000.

The limitation in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, of $900 for the purchase of automobiles seating four or more persons is increased to $1,500, and of $700 for automobiles seating less than four persons is increased to $1,200, inclusive of the value of the vehicle exchanged.

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, for the fiscal years that follow:

Nineteen hundred and eighteen, $1,535;
Nineteen hundred and seventeen, $300.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Construction of suburban roads and suburban streets: For the completion of the construction of suburban roads and suburban streets, as provided for in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $32,000, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen: Provided, That any unexpended balances of said appropriations are reappropriated and continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Any unexpended balances of the appropriations contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, or in the urgent deficiency Act, approved March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, for "work on streets and avenues," "construction of suburban roads," "repairs, streets, avenues and alleys," and "for repairs to suburban roads," are reappropriated and continued available for the same purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Construction of the South Dakota Avenue Bridge, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, is reappropriated and continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Any unexpended balances of the following appropriations are reappropriated and continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen: "Anacostia main interceptor, fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen," and assessment and permit work, sewers, fiscal years nineteen hundred and sixteen and nineteen hundred and eighteen.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For additional for furniture, including clocks, pianos, and window shades, for the following schools: Eight rooms and assembly hall, E. V. Brown School, $4,000; two sewing schools $220; two cooking schools $450; two manual training shops $400; in all $5,070, to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

For completing the equipment, and for furniture and furnishings for the Dunbar High School, to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $15,000.

Section six of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act, approved May tenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended, shall not apply from July fifteenth to September fifteenth, nineteen
hundred and eighteen, to teachers of the public schools of the District of Columbia when employed by any of the executive departments or independent establishments of the United States Government.

Section six of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act, approved May tenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as amended, shall not apply to employees of the community center department of the public schools of the District of Columbia.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

For the maintenance of a dispensary or dispensaries for the treatment of persons suffering from tuberculosis and of persons suffering from venereal diseases, including payment for personal service, rent, and supplies: Provided, That the commissioners may accept such volunteer services as they deem expedient in connection with the establishment and maintenance of the dispensaries herein authorized: Provided further, That this shall not be construed to authorize the expenditure or the payment of any money on account of any such volunteer service, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $15,000.

Bacteriological Laboratory: For purchase and installation of new apparatus, fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, $32.50.

COURTS.

Supreme Court: For miscellaneous expenses of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

- Nineteen hundred and thirteen, $122;
- Nineteen hundred and fourteen, $217;
- Nineteen hundred and fifteen, $62.10.

Juvenile Court: For pay of acting judges for the fiscal years that follow:

- Nineteen hundred and eighteen, $185;
- Nineteen hundred and seventeen, $140;
- Nineteen hundred and sixteen, $30.

Municipal Court: For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, $450.

Writs of lunacy: For writs of lunacy, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $900.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $10,000.

REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Washington Asylum and Jail: The appropriation for support of prisoners, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, is made available for the payment of expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners and reward for their capture, repairs and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, and for the support of prisoners.

Home for Aged and Infirm: Any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the purchase and installation of two electric generators, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, is reappropriated and continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.
National Training School for Girls: For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

- Nineteen hundred and eighteen, $5,000;
- Nineteen hundred and seventeen, $75.94.

MEDICAL CHARITIES.

Casualty Hospital.

For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities, for the fiscal years that follow:

- Nineteen hundred and seventeen, $1,186.85.
- Nineteen hundred and eighteen, $10,500.

Tuberculosis Hospital.

Tuberculosis Hospital: For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $1,800.

JUDGMENTS.

Payment of.

For payment of judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and fifty-five of this session, $7,915.90, together with a further sum to pay the interest at not exceeding four per centum per annum on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

For payment of the judgment in favor of Helen C. Sheckels, surviving executrix of Theodore Sheckels, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and ninety-five of this session, $4,606.25.

One-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in appropriations on account of the District of Columbia, except as otherwise provided herein, shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

For seven clerks, at $1,200 each, and one clerk, at $1,000, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $9,400.

For experts, clerks, and temporary assistants in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, to be paid at a rate not exceeding $8 per day, and temporary clerks, stenographers, or typewriters in the District of Columbia, to be paid at a rate not exceeding $100 per month, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $5,000.

For salaries of clerks and other employees of the commission detailed to work in France, and who may be authorized by the commission to adjudicate claims for compensation and perform such other duties as the commission may direct; for per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding $4, traveling expenses, rent, printing and binding, and all other necessary expenses for carrying on the work of the commission in France, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $25,000.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For valuation of the property of carriers, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $462.61.
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 same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $63,600.

For all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, "To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $63,000.

**WAR TRADE BOARD.**

The amounts collected from exporters for cable charges during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen shall be credited to the appropriation for the War Trade Board and be available for the purposes thereof during the said fiscal year.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES.**

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric light fixtures, electric light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, $1,000.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, $7,000.

**OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.**

For additional employees in the Office of the Auditor for the War Department, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $200,000.

For purchase of office desks, chairs, typewriters and exchange of the same, calculating machines, filing cases, payment for telegrams, and all other necessary expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $5,000.

**OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.**

For four clerks of class-two, and a messenger at $840, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $6,440.

**INDEPENDENT TREASURY.**

For contingent expenses of the Independent Treasury, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $15,000.

**BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.**

The limitation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen as to the number of delivered sheets of checks, drafts, and miscellaneous work to be executed is increased from six million to six million one hundred thousand.

**PUBLIC BUILDINGS.**

Operating supplies: For operating supplies for public buildings, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $150,000.
QUARANTINE SERVICE.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for use of the War Department, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $100,000. The Secretary of War is authorized, for the official purposes of the War Department, and within the limits of the appropriations for rent made by this or any other Act making appropriations for the War Department, to requisition the use of, and take possession of, any building or any space in any building, and the appurtenances thereof, in the District of Columbia, other than a dwelling house occupied as such or a building occupied by any other branch of the United States Government, and he shall ascertain and pay just compensation for such use. If the amount of compensation so ascertained be not satisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of such amount and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation for such use in the manner provided by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five, of the Judicial Code.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools, and materials, $19,358.67.

Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For seawall along the Delaware River at Frankford Arsenal, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $25,000: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $36,000 for a seawall along the Delaware River at Frankford Arsenal contained in the urgent deficiency Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

To pay the 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 twenty-five, one thousand and thirty-five, and one thousand and sixty-eight, of the present session, $1,023.86.
MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Storage and shipping facilities: For inland and port storage, including all necessary buildings, docks, tracks, handling, and other facilities for Government supplies, including rentals and purchase of land, $50,000,000.

Mileage: For mileage to commissioned officers, members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons, expert accountants, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, $2,750,000.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, QUARTERMASTER CORPS: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, when ordered to active duty; 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; as additional school-teachers during the school term at post schools, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for overseers of general prisoners at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners, and for the United States disciplinary barracks 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 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 to trains where military escorts cannot 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 disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than $50 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of $5 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 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, purchase of 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, $20,500,000.

Clothing and camp and garrison equipage: For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for payment for clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for...
equipment and repair of equipment of laundries, dry-cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat-repairing shops, shoe-repair shops, clothing-repair shops, tent-repair shops, and garbage-reduction works; for educational propaganda in connection with reclamation; 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 citizens' 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, $712,232,605.

Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; construction and repair of military reservation fences; stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts, in the field, and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; and the necessary power for the operation of moving-picture machines; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, and enlisted men, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; contract 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 officers 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, textbooks, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries, and schools for noncommissioned officers; for the purchase and issue of instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles for the use of officers' schools at the several military posts; for purchase of relief maps for issue to organizations, 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, and 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, including, when specifically authorized by the Secretary of War, the cost of irrigation; for straw for soldiers' bedding, stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books and blank forms for the Quartermaster Corps, certificates for discharged soldiers, and for printing department orders and reports, including $69,955.83 on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $90,971,072.06.

Transportation: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army Appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, being for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and fifteen, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and nineteen hundred and seventeen, $4,113.87.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated under the titles Subsistence of the Army; Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps; Incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps; Transportation of the Army and its supplies; Water and sewer at military posts; and Clothing and camp and garrison equipage shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers and agents of the Quartermaster Corps as "Supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

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 Coast Artillery; for constructing and repairing public buildings at military posts; construction of reclamation plants; for hire of employees; for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, 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, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve, retired enlisted men, and members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty; 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, and for the National Guard when called or drafted into the service of the United States, including $150,166.82 for services rendered and supplies furnished on the Isthmus of Panama for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen, $27,767,860.32.

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 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.

The appropriations made herein for "Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps," "Barracks and quarters," "Roads, walks, wharves, Printing.

Transportation.

Consolidated fund established.

Barracks and quarters.

Reclamation plants.

National Guard, in service.

Supplies to Panama.

Provisions.

No commutation, etc.

Civilian employees.

Appropriations available until December 31, 1918.
and drainage," "Construction and repair of hospitals," and "Military post exchanges" shall continue available until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Military post exchanges: 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, for the rental of films, purchase of slides, supplies for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established or which may be established hereafter, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, including $179,120 for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $200,000.

Roads, walks, wharves, etc. Roads, walks, wharves, and drainage: For the construction and repair by the Quartermaster Corps of roads, walks, and wharves; pay of employees; disposal of drainage; dredging channels; and care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, including $7,879.01 for services rendered and supplies furnished on the Isthmus of Panama for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and sixteen and nineteen hundred and seventeen, $1,457.18.

Shooting galleries and ranges. Shooting galleries and ranges: For shooting galleries and ranges, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $1,457.18.

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; construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto; additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments; and for the alteration of permanent buildings at posts for use as hospitals, construction and repair of temporary hospital buildings at permanent posts, construction and repair of temporary general hospitals, rental of grounds and rental and alteration of buildings for use for hospital purposes in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, including necessary temporary quarters for hospital personnel, outbuildings, heating and laundry apparatus, plumbing, water and sewers, electric work, cooking apparatus, and roads and walks for the same, including $539.66 on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $13,936,554.66.

Civilian Military Training Camps: For the expense of maintaining, upon military reservations or elsewhere, camps for the military instruction and training of such citizens physically capable of bearing arms as may be selected under such terms of enlistment and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and for furnishing said citizens, at the expense of the United States, uniforms, subsistence, transportation by the most usual and direct route within said limits as to territory as may be prescribed; for such expenditures as may be deemed necessary for water, fuel, temporary structures, not including quarters for officers nor barracks for men, screening, and damages resulting from field exercises, and other expenses incidental to maintaining said camps and the theoretical winter instruction in connection therewith, including textbooks and stationery; for furnishing such equipments, tentage, field equipage, and transportation belonging to the United States as may be deemed necessary as authorized by section fifty-four of the Act of Congress approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $1,000,000.

Rent of room. Rent of a room in the American Federation of Labor building for six months, $150.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

For Medical and Hospital Department, for meeting obligations incurred and to be incurred by authority of the deficiency appropriation Act approved June fourth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, $33,000,000.

FORTIFICATIONS.

PANAMA CANAL.

For continuing the construction of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and other buildings, necessary for accommodating the troops stationed there, including water, sewer, and lighting systems, roads, walks, and so forth, and for repairing and remodeling existing buildings to render them suitable for sheltering troops, $71,220.70.

For land defenses, Panama Canal, including the procurement and installation of searchlights, purchase of armored cars and locomotives, construction of roads and surveys incidental thereto, $1,600.

INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications and for tools, electrical and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, in the Hawaiian Islands, $2,500.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For new road pavements, curbs, gutters, and sidewalks, on the E and F Street roadways through Judiciary Park, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $10,000, one-half to be paid out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia: Provided, That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen is continued and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen: Provided further, That the said sums may be expended without reference to the limitation upon the cost for making or relaying sheet asphalt or asphalt block contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

The Superintendent of the State, War, and Navy Department Building may from time to time alter the distribution among the various office buildings under his direction and control of the employees allowed by law as he may find it necessary and proper to do.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $76,537.37.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Department, under the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, on account of damages occasioned to private
property by collisions with vessels of the United States Navy and
for which naval vessels were responsible, certified to Congress in
House Document Numbered twelve hundred and two of this session,
$2,794.08.

**General Account of Advances:** To reimburse "General account of
advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hun-
dred 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, namely:

- Advisory Commission for Aeronautics, nineteen hundred and six-
teen, $129.55;
- Naval training station, Saint Helena, Virginia, nineteen hundred
and sixteen, $133.54;
- Outfits on first enlistment, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $106,443.55;
- Provisions, Navy, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $88,086.05;
- Maintenance, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and sixteen,
$3,479.75;
- Machinery plant, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $394.66;
- Machinery plant, New York, New York, $1,420.33.

**Bureau of Yards and Docks.**

- Maintenance: For general maintenance of yards and docks, includ-
ing the same objects specified under this head in the naval appro-
priation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $3,875,000.

**Public Works, Bureau of Yards and Docks.**

- Training camps: For construction and equipment of training
camps, including the rental of land, $1,250,000.
- Repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations: For repairs
and preservation at navy yards, fuel depots, fuel plants, and stations,
$520,000.
- Land for warehouses: For the purchase of land for terminal ware-
houses between Twenty-eighth and Thirty-second Streets and Second
and Third Avenues, South Brooklyn, New York, $99,085.90, or so
much thereof as may be necessary.

**Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.**

- Surgeons' necessaries: For surgeon's necessaries for vessels in com-
misson, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appro-
propriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $2,000,000.
- Contingent: For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, including the
same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $200,000.

The appropriations contained herein under the Navy Department
and the Naval Establishment shall be available for the payment of
obligations on account of the existing emergency incurred prior to
the passage of this Act and which are properly chargeable to such
appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Courthouse, District of Columbia: For reconstruction and furnish-
ing of the courthouse, District of Columbia, including material and
labor, and for each and every item incident thereto, $445,000, one-
half to be paid out of the Treasury and one-half out of the revenues
of the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the
Secretary of Agriculture, or otherwise, to complete the classification
of lands involved in the Oregon and California railroad forfeiture suit,
as authorized and directed by the Act of June ninth, nineteen hundred
and sixteen, $36,000, together with the unexpended balance of the
appropriation of $90,000 for this purpose contained in the deficiency
appropriation Act approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and
seventeen, to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred
and nineteen.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For new boilers for the National Training School for Boys, fiscal
year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $10,000.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized to allow in
the accounts of the United States marshal for the District of Columbia
items aggregating $442.14, covering payments for coal actually sup-
plied and used for heating the building occupied by the Supreme
Court for the District of Columbia and offices connected therewith,
notwithstanding the failure to have said coal inspected and weighed
as required by law.

For settlement in full of the claim of Henry R. Rathbone in the
matter of the suit filed against the United States in the Court of
Claims to recover damages on account of the failure to restore the
premises known as number eight, Jackson Place, District of Columbia,
to its condition existing prior to occupancy by the Department of
Justice, $350.

To enable the Attorney General to employ, at his discretion and
irrespective of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and
sixty-five, Revised Statutes, and the provisions of section six of the
legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act of May tenth,
nineteen hundred and sixteen, 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 thirty-one of
the Opinions of the Attorney General, the printing of said volume
to be done in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred
and eighty-three, Revised Statutes, $500.

For the purchase of one hundred and seventy-nine copies of volume
eleven of the Digest of the Federal Reporter to complete sets now in
the hands of various officials, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine-
teen, $895.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

For assistants to the Attorney General and to United States dis-

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cases, and for payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases (such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States), $15,000.

For fees of clerks, $20,000.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, $80,000.

For fees of jurors, $25,000.

Leavenworth, Kansas, penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $42,000.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $4,500.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $36,000.

Atlanta, Georgia, penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $49,000.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $11,000.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $14,000.

McNeil Island, Washington, Penitentiary: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $1,250.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $750.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $3,825.

POSTAL SERVICE.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

OFFICE OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For compensation to postmasters, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $919,049.99.

For special delivery fees, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seventeen, $713,680.24.

OFFICE OF SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, $10,000.
OFFICE OF THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of domestic registered mail, insured, and collect-on-delivery matter, fiscal year nineteen hundred and sixteen, $5,000.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, for the fiscal years that follow:
  Nineteen hundred and seventeen, $35,000;
  Nineteen hundred and eighteen, $630,000.

LEGISLATIVE.

Botanic Garden: The limitation of $2 per day on the pay of skilled laborers and laborers in the Botanic Garden, contained in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, hereby is removed, and skilled laborers and laborers may be employed and paid from such appropriations during the said fiscal year at rates to be fixed by the superintendent.

House Office Building: For construction and equipment of additional rooms at the House Office Building, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, $5,200, to be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Capitol Power Plant: For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and congressional buildings, $34,750.

SENATE.

For sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber at the rate of $2.50 per day each from and including July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, until the close of the second session of the Sixty-fifth Congress, so much as may be necessary.

For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails, and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $250.

To enable the Postmaster of the Senate to keep a constant supply of postage stamps for sale to Senators, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $300.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr for extra and expert services rendered to the Committee on Pensions during the first and second sessions of the Sixty-fifth Congress as assistant clerk to said committee by detail from the Bureau of Pensions, $1,200.

To reimburse the Official Reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for clerical expenses actually and necessarily incurred from September first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, $4,851.67.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To pay the widow of John H. Capstick, late a Representative from the State of New Jersey, $7,500.

To pay the widow of William A. Jones, late a Representative from the State of Virginia, $7,500.

For allowance to the following contestant and contestee for expenses incurred by them in the contested-election case audited and recommended by the Committees on Elections Numbered One and Three:
  Mark R. Bacon, $2,000;
  Samuel W. Beakes, $2,000;
T. J. Steele, $2,000;
George C. Scott, $2,000.

To reimburse the official reporters of debates to April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, $300 each, and the official stenographers to committees to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, $550 each, for moneys actually and necessarily expended by them, $4,000.

For additional for hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $700.

For the following employees, from and including July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, until the close of the second session of the Sixty-fifth Congress: Forty-six pages, including two riding pages, four telephone pages, one press gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrance to the Hall of the House, at $2.50 per day each; three session telephone operators at $75 per month each; and eight clerks to committees at $6 per day each; so much as may be necessary.

Government Printing Office.
Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes, messengers on night duty during the Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, for extra services, $700 each; in all, $2,100.

Office of Superintendent of Documents: For the following employees during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, to be in lieu of the positions of stockkeepers, helpers, assistant messengers, mailers, skilled laborers, unskilled laborers, janitress, folders, and messenger boys, provided in the sundry civil appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen: Four stockkeepers at $1,126.80 each, twenty helpers at $1,001.60 each, fifty-eight skilled laborers at $876.40 each, eleven unskilled laborers at $876.40 each, and twenty-eight messenger boys at $500.80 each; in all, $99,033.20.

From and after the passage of this Act the compensation of all printer-linotype operators, printer-monotype-keyboard operators, makers-up, proofreaders, and pressmen employed in the Government Printing Office shall be at the rate of 65 cents per hour for the time actually employed, and that the pay of all compositors, bookbinders, and bookbinder-machine operators employed in the Government Printing Office shall be at the rate of 60 cents per hour for the time actually employed: Provided, That employees of the Government Printing Office whose wages are increased by the provisions of this Act shall be paid at the rates provided for herein during the period of the present war and for six months after the proclamation of peace, when the wages paid such employees shall thereafter be at the rates paid at the time of the passage of this Act, unless otherwise provided by law.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suits, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March 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 during the present session by the Attorney General in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-one, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Under the War Department, $344.88.
Under the Navy Department, $1,700.
In all, $2,044.88, 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.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 139. 1918.

For payment of the judgment, including cost of suit, rendered against the Government under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of the Eastern Transportation Company," approved August ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $2,664.08: Provided, That the appropriation of $2,599.42 and interest thereon, contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, for payment of the judgment in favor of the Eastern Transportation Company, is repealed.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress during the present session in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-two and Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty, namely:

Under the Treasury Department, $21,297.79;
Under the War Department, $59,804.54;
Under the Navy Department, $53,196.12;
Under the Post Office Department, $2,409.11;
Under the Interior Department, $17,820.09;
Under the Department of Justice, $1,691.75;
Under the Department of Commerce, $3,378.66;
In all, $159,598.06.

For payment of the judgment in favor of the State of Massachusetts, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Two hundred and ninety-eight, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, $886,389.68.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPRÉDATION CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and seventy-eight of the present session, $4,395; 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 exist 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.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

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

Eastern Transportation Company.


Proviso.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Audited claims.


Reimbursement.

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

Classification.

Payment.

Massachusetts.

Vol. 89, p. 355.

Deductions.


Right to appeal.
under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the
service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen and other 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 Eleven
hundred and eighty-six, reported to Congress at its present session,
there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For collecting the revenue from customs, $39.42.
For paper money laundering machines, nineteen hundred and
seventeen, $369.79.
For maintenance, Hygienic Laboratory, Public Health Service,
$240.67.
For interstate quarantine service, $33.25.
For field investigations for public health, $241.99.
For salaries, office Commissioner of Internal Revenue, $44.44.
For salaries and expenses, collectors of internal revenue, $39.90.
For miscellaneous expenses, Internal-Revenue Service, $1.08.
For punishment for violations of internal-revenue laws, $397.99.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, $366,091.70.
For redemption of stamps, $6,143.94.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers,
$261,727.99.
For allowance or drawback, $1,974.41.
For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, $17.35.
For pay of crews, miscellaneous expenses, and so forth, Life-Saving
Service, $961.48.
For Life-Saving Service, $1,269.05.
For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, $1.95.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $93.98.
For repairs and preservation of public buildings, $17.40.
For mechanical equipment for public buildings, $70.08.
For general expenses of public buildings, $11.81.
For post office, Paris, Texas, $8.90.
For Providence, Rhode Island, quarantine station, $120.17.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $11,106.49.
For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks at Army division and
department headquarters, $4,927.30.
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, $95.98.
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, nineteen hundred
and seventeen, $121,120.31.
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, nineteen hundred and
For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, $3,366.63.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, $2,725.50.
For barracks and quarters, $89.18.
For barracks and quarters, nineteen hundred and seventeen,
$153,111.56.
For barracks and quarters, nineteen hundred and seventeen and
nineteen hundred and eighteen, Act June fifteenth, nineteen hundred
and seventeen, $160,000.
For transportation of officers and their baggage, $16.80.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $6,160.70.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps,
nineteen hundred and sixteen, $220,579.89.
For water and sewers at military posts, $297.83.
For clothing, camp and garrison equipage, $97.52.
For subsistence of the Army, $40.50.
For medical and hospital department, $17.
For Signal Service of the Army, $2.
For civilian military training camps, nineteen hundred and eighteen, $265,062.95.
For contingencies, Military Information Section, General Staff Corps, $396.13.
For purchase of stoves, $51.75.
For keeping, transporting, and supplying prisoners of war, $42.25.
For Shiloh National Military Park, nineteen hundred and eighteen, $80.99.
For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $13,328.20.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $68.98.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $412.09.
For pay, and so forth, of the Army, War with Spain, nineteen hundred and eighteen, $466.48.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, $192.49.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, $170.07.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay, miscellaneous, $15.
For pay, Marine Corps, $567.57.
For contingent, Marine Corps, $1.40.
For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, $440.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $122.38.
For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, $30.
For maintenance of naval auxiliaries, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $83.69.
For ocean and lake surveys, Bureau of Navigation, $76.85.
For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, $60.
For recruiting, Bureau of Navigation, $344.70.
For recruiting, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $49.60.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, $2,780.52.
For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, $1,151.44.
For contingent, medicine and surgery, $70.
For pay of the Navy, $3,866.94.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $79.50.
For maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $35.84.
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, $8,755.11.
For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, $20.62.
For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, $17.87.
For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, $455.57.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, 60 cents.
For education of natives of Alaska, $80.
For reindeer for Alaska, $65.33.
For contingent expenses, offices of surveyors general, $4.73.
For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, $130.
For surveying the public lands, $513.63.
For Geological Survey, $392.23.
For equipment of mine rescue cars, Bureau of Mines, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $76.49.
For investigating mine accidents, $4.11.
For Capitol Building and repairs, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $12.29.
For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $1,219.95.
For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $792.82.
For Indian school and agency buildings, $159.37.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $109,453.05.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $626.71.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $312.03.
For telegraphing, transportation, etc., Indian supplies, $2.74.
For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, $2.35.
For fulfilling treaties with Navajos, schools, Arizona, $436.74.
For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, $1,400.
For school facilities, Papago Indians, Arizona, $63.90.
For Ganado irrigation project, Navajo Reservation, Arizona, $152.74.
For maintenance and operation, Ganado irrigation project, Navajo Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), $4.55.
For Indian school, Greenville, California, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $40.35.
For maintenance and operation, Fort Hall irrigation system, Idaho (reimbursable), nineteen hundred and seventeen, $484.27.
For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $63.96.
For Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, repairs and improvements, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $52.42.
For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, repairs and improvements, $42.
For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $28.67.
For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, nineteen hundred and seventeen, 91 cents.
For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, South Dakota, $320.08.
For surveying and allotting Colville Reservation, Washington (reimbursable), $84.81.
For support of Indians of Yakima Agency, Washington, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $7.34.
For payment to Indians of Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), $50.
For plans, and so forth, for completing irrigation of Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $123.29.
For plans, and so forth, for completing irrigation of Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, Wyoming (reimbursable), $11.02.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For expenses of special and select committees, Senate, $64.28.
For expenses of inquiries and investigations, Senate, $112.34.
For salaries, secretaries of embassies and legations, $475.99.
For contingent expenses, foreign missions, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $39,221.85.
For contingent expenses, foreign missions, $7,117.10.
For arbitration of outstanding pecuniary claims between the United States and Great Britain, $731.21.
For salaries, Consular Service, $1,327.87.
For salaries, consular assistants, $28.
For allowance for clerks at consulates, $644.71.
For expenses, interpreters and guards in Turkish Dominions, and so forth, $175.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $802.04.
For American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, $2.70.
For Interstate Commerce Commission, $336.45.
For library, Department of Agriculture, $52.20.
For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, $405.53.
For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, $79.07.
For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, $332.86.
For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, $37.35.
For general expenses, Forest Service, $180.09.
For general expenses, Bureau of Chemistry, $155.92.
For enforcement of the food and drugs Act, $440.27.
For general expenses, Bureau of Entomology, $5.68.
For general expenses, Bureau of Biological Survey, $1.65.
For general expenses, Bureau of Crop Estimates, 88 cents.
For collecting statistics, Bureau of the Census, $16.35.
For contingent expenses, Steamboat Inspection Service, 83 cents.
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, $20.
For equipment, Bureau of Standards, $55.67.
For investigation of public utility standards, Bureau of Standards, $227.
For investigation of railway materials, Bureau of Standards, $2.
For testing structural materials, Bureau of Standards, $15.82.
For testing railroad scales, Bureau of Standards, $125.08.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $211.06.
For salaries, lighthouse vessels, $19.50.
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, $10.27.
For expenses of buoyage, $4,616.53.
For expenses of light vessels, $21,749.53.
For protecting seal and salmon fisheries of Alaska, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $95.
For protecting seal and salmon fisheries of Alaska, $2.33.
For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, $3.20.
For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, 96 cents.
For expenses of regulating immigration, $80.90.
For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naturalization, 49 cents.
For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, stationery, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $125.10.
For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, miscellaneous items, 50 cents.
For protecting interests of United States in suits affecting withdrawn oil lands, $25.
For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $89.14.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $18,794.40.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $2,343.36.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, $623.70.
For fees of jurors, United States courts, $6.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, $30.78.
For pay of bailiffs, United States courts, $30.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, $1,450.11.
For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, 62 cents.
For supplies for United States courts, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $262.95.
For support of prisoners, United States courts, $27.55.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Post Office Department.

For indemnities, international registered mail, $269.70.
For parcel-post insurance, $4.
For indemnities, insured mail, 75 cents.
For freight on stamped paper and mail bags, $108.99.
For shipment of supplies, $141.92.
For star-route service, $5.80.
For star-route service, Alaska, $119.50.
For railroad transportation, $4,506.89.
For compensation to postmasters, $693.25.
For clerks, first and second class post offices, $147.87.
For separating mails, third and fourth class post offices, $578.
For clerks, third-class post offices, $40.16.
For rent, light, and fuel, $209.06.
For mechanical and labor-saving devices, $14,000.
For canceling machines, $12.
For city delivery carriers, $104.23.
For city delivery incidental expenses, $39.50.
For Railway Mail Service, salaries, $205.04.
For Railway Mail Service, vacation, $14.52.
For Railway Mail Service, miscellaneous expenses, $88.25.
For Rural Delivery Service, $1,077.37.

AUDITED CLAIMS.

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 sixteen 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 Two hundred and forty-nine, reported to the Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, $55,929.55.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, $7,623.59.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $250.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $43.77.
For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks, and so forth, at Army Division and Department Headquarters, $108.50.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $117.92.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $2.55.
For disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, and civil employees, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $441.18.
For civilian military training camps, nineteen hundred and eighteen, $229,044.35.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, $15,197.67.
For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, $15,197.68.
For pay of the Navy, $8.83.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $807.25.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $175.18.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $19.
For contingent expenses, foreign missions, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $133.17.
For representation of interests of foreign governments arising out of hostilities in Europe, and so forth, nineteen hundred and sixteen and nineteen hundred and seventeen, $23,114.87.
For relief, protection, and transportation of American citizens in Europe, $42,102.65.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $185.60.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, $1,302.20.
For supplies for United States courts, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $68.09.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Rural Delivery Service, $149.43.
Approved, July 8, 1918.

CHAP. 140.—Joint Resolution Making appropriations for certain necessary operations of the Government and of the District of Columbia for the months of July and August, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the necessary operations of the Government, so far as they relate to the support of the Army and the Department of Agriculture, including food production operations heretofore provided for by law, and of the District of Columbia, as they were being carried on at the close of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, are hereby authorized to be continued notwithstanding that appropriations therefor for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, or any part of such fiscal year, have not been made by law, and there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, an amount sufficient to carry on such necessary operations during the months of July and August, nineteen hundred and eighteen, as the same were carried on during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, and including also those operations now...
authorized by law and not carried on prior to July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen: Provided, That expenditures for the District of Columbia shall be paid one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from the Treasury of the United States: Provided further, That no greater amount shall be expended during either the month of July or August, nineteen hundred and eighteen, than an amount equal to one-twelfth of the amount of any appropriations available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, excepting that the rate of expenditure for the month of July, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or for the month of June, nineteen hundred and eighteen, if either be greater than such one-twelfth, may be continued during the months of July or August, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and where necessary operations have or may be authorized by law without having been carried on prior to the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen, there may be expended during the months of July and August, nineteen hundred and eighteen, only so much as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying on the operations so authorized: And provided also, That the appropriation made by this resolution for any necessary operation shall not be available beyond the date when other appropriations hereafter are made therefor and the amount which may be expended hereunder shall be in lieu of an equal amount of an appropriation for the same purposes, if there be one hereafter made, it being the purpose of this resolution that an appropriation hereafter made, for any operation for the current fiscal year, shall not be in addition to the appropriation herein made but shall be considered as the sole appropriation so that any amount expended hereunder shall be treated as an expenditure under such appropriation for the current fiscal year. This joint resolution shall be construed as authorizing salaries and compensation for officers, clerks, and other employees holding offices or employment for which specific salaries or compensation were appropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, to continue during July and August, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to be paid at the same rate while lawfully holding such offices or employment until the appropriations therefor have been made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, and thereafter to be paid only at the rate provided in said appropriations.

Appropriations for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen made in Acts approved since June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall be available for all purposes therein provided for from and including the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and all obligations incurred pursuant to the terms of said Acts as approved are ratified and confirmed from and including the said first day of July.

Approved, July 8, 1918.

CHAP. 142.—An Act To authorize an additional issue of bonds to meet expenditures for the national security and defense, and, for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war, to extend additional credit to foreign Governments, 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 the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended by the Third Liberty Bond Act, is hereby further amended by striking out the figures "$12,000,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$20,000,000,000." Sec. 2. That section two of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended by the Third Liberty Bond Act, is hereby further amended by striking out the figures "$5,500,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$7,000,000,000."
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Chs. 142, 143. 1918.

Sec. 3. That notwithstanding the provisions of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended by the Third Liberty Bond Act, or of the War Finance Corporation Act, bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the United States payable in any foreign money or foreign moneys, and bonds of the War Finance Corporation payable in any foreign money or foreign moneys exclusively or in the alternative, shall, if and to the extent expressed in such bonds at the time of their issue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, while beneficially owned by a nonresident alien individual, or by a foreign corporation, partnership, or association, not engaged in business in the United States, be exempt both as to principal and interest from any and all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority.

Sec. 4. That any incorporated bank or trust company designated as a depository by the Secretary of the Treasury under the authority conferred by section eight of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended by the Third Liberty Bond Act, which gives security for such deposits as, and to amounts, by him prescribed, may, upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, act as a fiscal agent of the United States in connection with the operations of selling and delivering any bonds, certificates of indebtedness or war savings certificates of the United States.

Sec. 5. That the short title of this Act shall be "Fourth Liberty Bond Act."

Approved, July 9, 1918.

CHAP. 143.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

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 nineteen:

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY: For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff; for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, including the employment of translators and exclusive of all other personal services in the War Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, or in the Army at large, but impossible to be anticipated or classified; to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of War, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, including the payment of a per diem allowance not to exceed $4, in lieu of subsistence, to employees of the War Department traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their designated posts, $250,000.

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; periodicals and newspapers, drafting and messenger service, 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 cost of special instruction at home and abroad and in maintenance of students and attaches; and for such other purposes as the Secretary of War may deem proper; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, $2,000,000.

EXPENSES OF MILITARY OBSERVERS ABROAD: For the actual and necessary expenses of officers of the Army on duty abroad for the purpose of observing operations of armies of foreign States at war, to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War that the expenditures were necessary for obtaining military information, $100,000.

UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS: To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Army Service Schools (including the Army Staff College, the Army School of the Line, the Army Field Engineer School, the Army Field Service and Correspondence School for Medical Officers, 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, and for the Infantry School of Arms 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, employment of temporary, technical, or special services, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportion as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the military service. Not exceeding $200 per month may be used for the payment of $100 per month to a translator at the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and $100 per month to a translator at the School of Fire for Field Artillery, and the Infantry School of Arms, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, to be appointed by the commandants of the schools named, with the approval of the Secretary of War, $82,810.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS, DISTRICTS, AND TACTICAL COMMANDS: For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several territorial departments, territorial districts, tactical divisions and brigades, including the Staff Corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture; stationery, ice, and potable water for office use when necessary, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, payment for which may be made in advance, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the commanding officers of the several military departments, districts, and tactical commands, $20,000.

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA.—For incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, printing, and binding; hardware; materials; cost of special instruction of officers detailed as instructors; employment of temporary, technical, or special services; 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; for office
furniture and fixtures, machinery, motor trucks, and unforeseen expenses, $12,000.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus and materials for the division of enlisted specialists, $10,000.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials and for experimental purposes for the department of artillery and land defense, $1,500.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus, and materials for the department of engineering and mine defense, $2,000.

For purchase and binding of professional books treating of military and scientific subjects for library, for use of school, and for temporary use in coast defenses, $2,500.

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.

Purchase of Typewriting Machines: That purchase and exchange of typewriting machines, to be paid for from this appropriation, may be made at the special price allowed to schools teaching stenography and typewriting without obligating typewriter companies to supply these machines to all departments of the Government at the same price.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Telegraph and Telephone Systems: Purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military, telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems; signal equipments and stores, field glasses, telescopes, heliographs, signal lanterns, flags, and other necessary instruments; wind vanes, barometers, anemometers, thermometers, and other meteorological instruments; motorcycles, motor-driven and other vehicles for technical and official purposes in connection with the construction, operation, and maintenance of communication or signaling systems, and supplies for their operation and maintenance; professional and scientific books of reference, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, and maps for use in the office of the Chief Signal Officer; telephone apparatus, including rental and payment for commercial, exchange, message, trunk line, long distance, and leased line telephone service at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, excepting local telephone service for the various bureaus of the War Department in the District of Columbia and toll messages pertaining to the office of the Secretary of War; electric time service; the rental of commercial telegraph lines and equipment and their operation at or connecting any post, camp, cantonment, depot, arsenal, headquarters, hospital, aviation station, or other office or station of the Army, but not including payment for individual telegraph messages transmitted over commercial lines; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts, cantonments, camps, and stations of the Army; fire control and direction apparatus and matériel for field artillery; salaries of civilian employees, including those necessary as instructors at vocational schools; supplies, general repairs, reserve supplies, and other expenses connected with the collecting and transmitting of information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise; experimentation and research for the purpose of developing improvements in apparatus and methods of signaling, including machines, instruments, and other equipment for laboratory and repair purposes; purchase, lease, construction, alterations, and repair for such buildings required for storing or guarding Signal Corps supplies, equipment, and personnel when not otherwise pro-
vided for, including the land therefor, the introduction of water, electric light and power, sewerage, grading, roads and walks, and other equipment required, $105,946,054.77.

**AERIAL APPLIANCES, AVIATION STATIONS, AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN AVIATION, AND SO FORTH:** For the purchase, manufacture, maintenance, repair, and operation of airships, war balloons, and other aerial machines, including instruments and appliances of every sort and description necessary for the operation, construction, or equipment of all types of aircraft, and all necessary spare parts and equipment connected therewith; and all necessary buildings for equipment and personnel in any bureau or department charged with the production, procurement, storage, maintenance, repair, transportation, or operation of aeronautical equipment and material, and for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of all motor-propelled passenger and equipment carrying vehicles which may be necessary for any such bureau or department.

And also, for the establishment, enlargement, equipment, maintenance, and operation of aviation stations, balloon schools, fields for testing and experimental work, including (a) the acquisition of land, or any interest in land, with any buildings and improvements thereon, by purchase, lease, donation, condemnation, or otherwise: Provided, That by order of the President any Government property or unappropriated or reserved public lands may be reserved from entry, designated, and used for such aviation stations or fields for testing and experimental work; (b) the improvement of such land by clearing, draining, seeding, and otherwise making the same suitable for the purpose intended; (c) procuring and introducing water, electric light and power, telephones, telegraph, and sewerage to aviation stations, testing or experimental fields, and buildings and structures thereon by the extension of existing systems or the creation of new systems and their maintenance, operation, and repair, installation of plumbing, electric fixtures, and telephones, fire apparatus and fire-alarm systems and the maintenance, operation, and repair of all such systems, fixtures, and apparatus; (d) purchase of stoves and other cooking and heating apparatus, kitchen and tableware, and furniture and equipment for kitchens, mess halls, offices, quarters, barracks, hospitals, and other buildings, screens, lockers, refrigerators, and all other necessary equipment; (e) purchase of special lubricating oil, fuel, and all supplies of every kind and character necessary or advisable for maintenance and operation of aviation stations, and airplanes and motor vehicles, including electric light and power, telephones, water supply, and sewerage service; (f) purchase and manufacture and installation of all kinds of machinery, tools, material, supplies, and equipment for construction, maintenance, and repair of aircraft, buildings, and improvements at aviation stations and balloon schools and testing and experimental stations, or property or appliances used in connection with aviation.

And also for the purchase or manufacture and issue of special clothing, wearing apparel, and similar equipment for aviation purposes.

And also, for the actual and necessary expenses of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army and authorized agents sent on special duty at home and abroad for aviation purposes, including observation and investigation of foreign military operations and organizations, manufacture of aircraft, and engines; also special courses in foreign aviation schools and manufacturing establishments, to be paid upon certificates of the Secretary of War certifying that the expenditures are necessary for military purposes.

And also, for vocational training, including employment of necessary civilian instructors in important trades related to aviation, purchase of tools, equipment, materials, and machines required for
such training, purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific
and professional papers, periodicals and magazines, and instruments
and material for theoretical and practical instruction at aviation
schools and stations, and all other means to carry out the provisions
of section twenty-seven of the Act approved June third, nineteen
hundred and sixteen, authorizing, in addition to the military training
of soldiers while in active service, means for securing educational and
vocational training of a character to increase their military efficiency
and enable them to return to civil life better equipped for industrial,
commercial, and general business occupations.

Also, to pay such civilian employees in the District of Columbia or
districts of Columbia, or elsewhere as may be necessary, and for the payment of their traveling
and other necessary expenses.

That hereafter mileage to officers of the Army traveling on duty in
connection with aviation shall be paid from the appropriation for the
work in connection with which the travel is performed.

And also, for the payment of all expenses in connection with the
development of suitable types of aviation engines, airplanes balloons,
and other aircraft appurtenances, including the cost of sample
engines, airplanes, balloons, and appurtenances, cost of any patents
and other rights therein, and costs of investigation, experimentation,
and research in respect thereto.

And also, for the payment of all expenses in connection with the
creation, expansion, acquisition, and development of plants, fac-
tories, and establishments for the manufacture of airplanes, aircraft,
balloons, engines, and appurtenances, including provision for the
purchase or lease of lands with the buildings thereon, and for the
construction of permanent or temporary buildings for all purposes,
including suitable office accommodations, in the District of Columbia
or elsewhere, purchase of machinery, tools, and employment of
operatives, together with all administrative expenses necessary, the
purchase and supply of raw and semifinished materials and of fuel
and other things necessary for creating and extending the production
of airplanes, balloons, aircraft, engines, and all appurtenances.

And also, for creating, maintaining, and operating at technical
schools and colleges courses of instruction for aviation students,
including cost of instruction, equipment, and supplies necessary for
instruction and subsistence of students while receiving such instruc-
tion, §§84,304,758: Provided, That the President may hereafter
apportion and allot the moneys herein or heretofore appropriated
for aviation purposes in such manner as he may deem most advisable
for the accomplishment of said purposes with the same force and
effect as though such apportionment had been made by this Act:
Provided further, That no person otherwise qualified for service as a
cadet, pilot, military aviator, or other officer in the aviation service,
shall be barred from such service by reason of not being equipped
with a college education.

EXCHANGE OF AERIAL MATERIAL: That, subject to the approval of
the Secretary of War, motor-propelled vehicles, airplanes, engines,
parts thereof, balloons, and appurtenances may be exchanged in part
payment for new equipment of the same or similar character to be
used for the same purposes as those proposed to be exchanged.

MILEAGE FOR FOREIGN INSTRUCTORS: That during the present
emergency, officers and enlisted men of foreign armies attached to
the United States Army as instructors or inspectors when traveling
in the United States on authorized official business pertaining to
aviation shall be entitled to receive, from funds appropriated by this
Act, the same mileage and transportation allowances as are author-
ized for officers or enlisted men of the Regular Army.

CONTINUING THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SIGNAL SERVICE: That
funds appropriated by the Act approved July twenty-fourth, nine-

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All moneys immediately available.

Aircraft employees in the District of Columbia: That during the existing emergency the head of the bureau or department charged with aircraft production be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ in the District of Columbia out of appropriations made for designing, procuring, caring for, and supplying airships, engines, and property connected therewith such services as are necessary for carrying out these purposes.

Sale of war supplies: That the President be, and he hereby is, authorized, through the head of any executive department, to sell, upon such terms as the head of such department shall deem expedient, to any person, partnership, association, corporation, or any other department of the Government, or to any foreign State or Government, engaged in war against any Government with which the United States is at war, any war supplies, material and equipment, and any by-products thereof, and any building, plant or factory, acquired since April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, including the lands upon which the plant or factory may be situated, for the production of such war supplies, materials, and equipment which, during the present emergency, may have or may hereafter be purchased, acquired, or manufactured by the United States: Provided further, That sales of guns and ammunition made under the authority contained in this or any other Act shall be limited to sales to other departments of the Government and to foreign States or Governments engaged in war against any Government with which the United States is at war, and to members of the National Rifle Association and of other recognized associations organized in the United States for the encouragement of small-arms target practice: Provided further, That a detailed report shall be made to Congress on the first day of each regular session of the sales of any war supplies, matériel, lands, factories, or buildings, and equipment made under the authority contained in this or any other Act, except sales made to any foreign State or Government engaged in war against any Government with which the United States is at war, showing the character of the articles sold, to whom sold, the price received therefor, and the purpose for which sold: Provided, That any moneys received by the United States as the proceeds of any such sale shall be deposited to the credit of that appropriation out of which was paid the cost to the Government of the property thus sold, and the same shall immediately become available for the purposes named in the original appropriation: Provided further, That there shall be allotted to the Aircraft Board, by the head of the bureau or department charged with the production of aircraft, from the appropriations herein made
for aircraft production for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen and nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which money shall be available during the fiscal year for the payment of such clerks or other employees, either in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, as may be necessary for the conduct of its business, including such technical experts and advisors as may be found necessary; and for the payment of rental of offices in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, purchase of necessary office equipment and supplies, including scientific publications, printing, necessary administration and contingent expenses of said board.

Commercial Telephone Service at Coast Artillery Posts:
For providing commercial telephone service for official purposes at Coast Artillery posts, $15,150.

Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System:
For defraying the cost of such extensions, betterments, operation, and maintenance of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to be available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twenty, from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System which have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and betterments and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, $147,445.

Office of the Provost Marshal General.

For all expenses necessary in the registration of persons available for military service and in the selection of certain such persons and their draft into the military service: Provided, That per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4 may be paid to those employees authorized to travel, and to members of the boards when in attendance upon board meetings at too great a distance from their homes to enable them to live there, $15,762,000.

For reimbursing enlisted men of the military police for necessary expenses incurred by them for travel, subsistence, and other purposes in securing evidence upon which to base prosecutions under sections twelve and thirteen of the draft Act, approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, $38,400, or so much thereof as may be necessary for said purpose.

Rent of Quarters, Draft Boards:
That, during the present emergency, the requirements of section thirty-seven hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to the rent of quarters for the use of local, district, or medical advisory boards where the amount to be paid is less than is customarily charged the public for the same quarters: Provided, That all payments made by disbursing officers appointed in connection with the execution of the selective service law for rents unsupported by a lease may be passed to their credit by the accounting officers of the Treasury if otherwise correct.

Pay, and so forth, of the Army.

Quartermaster Corps.

Officers of the line: For pay of eighty-seven thousand one hundred and eighty-three officers of the line, $201,654,279.
Additional pay to officers for length of service, $3,500,000.

Retirement of Officers Physically Incapacitated:
That section twenty-three of an Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other
purposes,” approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding thereto the following: “Should any such officer during such provisional period of two years become incapable of performing the duties of his office by reason of physical incapacity resulting from an incident of service, he shall be retired from active service by the President upon the actual rank held by him at the time of retirement in the manner provided by law for the retirement of permanent officers of the Regular Army, and provisional officers retired under the provisions of this section shall be in addition to the number of the officers of the Army on the retired list now fixed by law.”

Officers' Reserve Corps.

Pay of officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps, $100.

Pay of officers, National Guard, including staff corps, $100.

Enlisted men of the line: For pay of one million nine hundred and sixty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-six enlisted men of the line, $776,458,721.04.

Additional pay for length of service, $8,520,000.

Bands: That the Secretary of War is authorized to organize for use during the present emergency twenty bands additional to those now authorized for the Army to be organized as are bands of Infantry.

Pay of enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, $100.

Pay of enlisted men, National Guard, $100.

Ordnance Department: Pay of sixty-six thousand three hundred twenty-four enlisted men, $26,111,095.56.

Additional pay for length of service, $180,000.

Quartermaster Corps: Pay of one hundred and ninety-five thousand five hundred and thirty enlisted men, $76,978,205.70.

Additional pay for length of service, $350,000.

Signal Corps: Pay of one hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty-five enlisted men, $72,779,501.85.

Aviation increase, $4,916,800.

Medical Department: Pay of one hundred and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty-five enlisted men, $74,876,475.85.

Additional pay for length of service, $360,000.

Pay of clerks, messengers, and laborers, office of the Chief of Staff:

One chief clerk, at $2,500.

Six clerks, at $2,000 each, $12,000.

Eight clerks, at $1,800 each, $14,400.

Thirteen clerks, at $1,600 each, $20,800.

Twenty-one clerks, at $1,400 each, $29,400.

Twenty-four clerks, at $1,200 each, $28,800.

Twenty-six clerks, at $1,000 each, $26,000.

Twenty-four clerks, at $1,200 each, $28,800.

Twenty-six clerks, at $1,000 each, $26,000.

One captain of the watch, at $900.

Six watchmen, at $720 each, $4,320.

One gardener, at $720.

One packer, at $840.

One chief messenger, at $1,000.

Three messengers, at $840 each, $2,520.

Fifteen messengers, at $720 each, $10,800.

Two laborers, at $720 each, $1,440.

One laborer, at $600.

Five charwomen, at $240 each, $1,200.

Pay of clerks and messengers at headquarters of the several territorial departments, territorial districts, tactical divisions and brigades, and service schools: Fifty-one clerks, at $2,000 each, $102,000.

One hundred and eleven clerks, at $1,800 each, $199,800.

Three hundred and twenty-one clerks, at $1,600 each, $513,600.
Seven hundred and sixty-eight clerks, at $1,400 each, $1,075,200.
Two thousand one hundred and thirty-two clerks, at $1,200 each, $2,558,400.
One thousand two hundred and eighty-nine clerks, at $1,000 each, $1,289,000.
One hundred and thirty-nine messengers, at $720 each, $100,080.
Additional pay while on foreign service, $7,600.
Foreign service.
Field clerks.
Pay, etc.
Proviso.
Increase pay.
Increase for foreign service.

That during the present emergency Army field clerks shall have the same allowances and benefits as heretofore allowed by law to pay clerks, Quartermaster Corps, not including retirement: Provided, however, That the minimum or entrance pay, exclusive of said allowances, of said Army field clerks shall be $1,200 per annum: Provided further, That Army field clerks shall receive the same increase of pay for service beyond the continental limits of the United States as is now allowed by law to commissioned officers of the Army.

For commutation of quarters and of heat and light, $53,742.
For commutation of quarters and of heat and light for field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, $70,000.

 Provided, That 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 further, That no clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of tactical divisions, military departments, brigades, service schools, and office of the Chief of Staff shall be assigned to duty in any bureau of the War Department.

General Staff Corps: For pay of three hundred and sixteen officers, $730,908.

Additional pay for length of service, $40,000.

Adjutant General's Department: For pay of nine hundred and six officers, $2,095,578.

Additional pay for length of service, $35,000.

Inspector General's Department: Pay of two hundred and sixty-eight officers, $619,884.

Additional pay for length of service, $23,000.

Corps of Engineers: Pay of three hundred and sixty-two officers, $837,306.

Additional pay for length of service, $90,000.

Ordnance Department: Pay of seven thousand two hundred and thirty-nine officers, $16,743,807.

Additional pay for length of service, $70,000.

Quartermaster Corps: Pay of seven thousand five hundred and eighty-three officers, $17,539,479.

Additional pay for length of service, $250,000.

Medical Department: Pay of twenty-three thousand four hundred and forty-three officers, $54,223,659.

Additional pay for length of service, $300,000.

Reserve veterinarians, $68,000.

Contract surgeons, $250,000.

Nurses, $26,724,000.

Judge Advocate General's Department: Pay of three hundred and sixty-two officers, $837,306.

Additional pay for length of service, $15,000.

 Provided, That during the existing emergency the President is authorized to appoint in the Officers' Reserve Corps and the National Army, for service in the Judge Advocate General's Department, in addition to the grades now authorized, officers of the grades of first lieutenant and captain from such citizens as he shall find to be physically, mentally, and morally qualified for appointment.

APPOINTMENT FROM STAFF CORPS TO LINE OF ARMY: That hereafter the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint any chief of a staff corps, department, or bureau of the Army who has had forty or more
years of service in the Army, a major general of the line of the Army. The officers so appointed shall not exceed two, and shall be extra numbers in the list of major generals of the line.

Signal Corps: Pay of seventeen thousand one hundred and seventy-one officers, $39,716,523.

Aviation increase. Pay of seventeen thousand one hundred and seventeen officers, $39,716,523.

Additional pay for length of service, $100,000.

Bureau of Insular Affairs: Pay of three officers, $15,000.

Retired officers: For pay of officers on the retired list, $2,821,125.

Additional pay for length of service, $467,000.

Retired officers: For pay of retired Philippine Scout officers, $48,880.

Pay of retired veterinarians, $5,355.

Pay of retired pay clerks, $21,750.

Increased pay to retired officers on active duty, $750,000.

Additional pay for length of service, $47,932.50.

Retired enlisted men: Pay of retired enlisted men, $3,196,512.

Pay and allowances of retired enlisted men on active duty, $95,000.

Retired enlisted men: Pay of retired enlisted men, $3,196,512.

Active duty pay. Pay and allowances of Regular Army reservists on active duty, $3,350,000.

Additional pay for length of service, $3,350,000.

Active duty pay. Pay and allowances for length of service, $3,350,000.

Active duty pay. Pay and allowances to Army of the United States on duty in the field, or on active duty without the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, who maintains a place of abode for a wife, child, or dependent parent, for whom no public quarters are available, $33,350,000.

For interest on soldiers' deposits, $150,000.

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 coast defense artillery engineers and coast defense ordnance officers and as switchboard operators at seacoast fortifications, $19,202.45.

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty as switchboard operators at each interior post of the Army, $17,885.

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Territory of Alaska on the Washington-Alaska cable and telegraph system for periods of not less than ten days, at the rate of thirty-five cents per day, $39,660.

For mileage to commissioned officers, members of the Nurse Corps, and enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserves and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, and for every commissioned officer of the Army of the United States on duty in the field, or on active duty without the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, who maintains a place of abode for a wife, child, or dependent parent, for whom no public quarters are available, $33,350,000.

For pay of mileage to commissioned officers, members of the Nurse Corps, and enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserves and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General's Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, $3,000,000.

For additional ten per centum increase of pay of officers on foreign service, $24,683,808.73.

For additional twenty per centum increase of pay of enlisted men on foreign service, $89,806,752.

For pay of one computer for Artillery Board, $2,500.
For payment of exchange by acting quartermasters serving in foreign countries and when specially authorized by the Secretary of War by officers disbursing funds pertaining to the Quartermaster Corps when serving in Alaska, and all foreign money received shall be charged to and paid out by disbursing officers of the Quartermaster Corps at the legal valuation fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, $75,000.

For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, $200,000.

For amount required to make monthly payments to Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, late major, United States Army, $1,500.

For amount required to make monthly payments to Mabel H. Lazear, widow of Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, $1,500.

For amount required to make monthly payments 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.

Philippine Scouts: Fifty-two captains, at $2,400 each per annum, $124,800.

Sixty-five first lieutenants, at $2,000 each per annum, $130,000.

Sixty-five second lieutenants, at $1,700 each per annum, $110,500.

For payment of thirteen majors in addition to pay as captain, at $600 each per annum, $7,800.

Additional pay for length of service, $91,225.24.

For pay of enlisted men, $620,000.

Additional pay for length of service, $40,766.22.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous, except the appropriation for mileage to commissioned officers, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General’s Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, 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.

Housing of officers serving in the Canal Zone: Hereafter officers of the Army pertaining to the United States troops serving in the Canal Zone shall not be required to pay rent for the occupancy of houses of the Panama Canal to which they may be assigned.

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS, QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Subsistence of the Army: Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue as rations to troops, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, 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 general prisoners at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army transport service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties and applicants for enlistment while under observation; for sales to officers, including members of the Officers’ Reserve Corps while on active duty, and enlisted men of the Army: Provided, That the sum of $12,000 is authorized to be expended for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of rations to enlisted men of the Regular Army and the National Guard who may be competitors in the national rifle match: Provided further,
Ration restriction.
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.

Payments.
Commutation of ration.
Increase for Military Academy.

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:

Commutation of rations to the cadets of the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration, at the rate of 68 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, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in departments and Army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest, male and female nurses on leave of absence, applicants for enlistment, and general prisoners while traveling under orders: For payment of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations for members of the Nurse Corps (female) while on duty in hospital, and for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, civilian employees who are entitled to subsistence at public expense, and general prisoners sick 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, $830,557,398.

Prizes for bakers and cooks.

Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps:
Regular supplies of the Quartermaster Corps, including their care and protection; construction and repair of military reservation fences; stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States disciplinary barracks; also ranges, stoves, coffee roasters, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts in the field and when traveling, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; and the necessary power for the operation of moving-picture machines; authorized issues of candles and matches; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty, and enlisted men, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty; contract 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, and two, and buildings for similar purposes on military reservations authorized by War Department regulations; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries, including bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto and the repair thereof; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men and officers 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 appli-
Supplies for schools.

Forage, etc., for animals.

Stationery, printing, etc.

Ice machines, etc.

Use of proceeds.

Incidental expenses, etc.
seers of general prisoners at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners, and for the United States disciplinary barracks 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 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 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 disciplinary barracks, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than $50 for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of $5 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 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, purchase of 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 operation of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, $35,000,000.

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 members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, 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 officers and enlisted men on discharge; for payment of travel allowance as provided in section one hundred and twenty-six of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to enlisted men of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, and to members of the National Guard who have been mustered into the service of the United States and discharged on account of physical disability; for payment of travel pay to officers of the National Guard on their discharge from the service of the United States, as prescribed in the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and one; for travel allowance to persons on their discharge from the United States disciplinary barracks 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 barracks 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 the necessary agents and other employees, including per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4 for those authorized to receive the per diem allowance; of clothing and equipage and other quarter-
master 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, tolls, and ferriages; 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 conditions 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 of 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: And provided further, That nothing in the preceding provisos shall be construed to prevent the accounting officers of the Government from making full payment to land-grant railroads for transportation of property or persons where the courts of the United States have held that such property or persons do not come within the scope of the deductions provided for in the land-grant Acts; 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, other vehicles, and motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official, military, and garrison purposes; for gasoline and lubricants for flying machines; 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, $1,532,606,103: Provided further, That $75,000 of the appropriation hereby made shall be available for additional pay of employees on harbor boats, quartermaster service, in lieu of subsistence: And provided further, That hereafter, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may direct, the authorized horses of mounted officers ordered for duty over the seas or to Alaska may be transported at public expense to remount depots or elsewhere in the United States for safekeeping during the absence of
Travel pay, enlisted men on entering or leaving service.

Water, sewers, etc.

Proviso. Fort Crook, Nebr., connection with Omaha water service.

Clothing, and camp and garrison equipage.

Indemnity for destroyed clothing.

Storage and shipping facilities. Expenses of buildings, docks, etc.

Horses.


Horses. Purchase.

such officers: And provided further, That in the discretion of the Secretary of War, and under such regulations as he may prescribe, travel pay at the rate now prescribed by law for discharged soldiers may be given to all enlisted men for whom the law authorizes travel allowances as an incident to their entry upon and relief from active duty with the Army.

WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situations require 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, and expenses incident thereto, including the authorized issue of toilet paper; for repairs to water and sewer systems and plumbing; for hire of employees, $70,569,605: Provided, That the Secretary of War may in his discretion connect the water mains of Fort Crook, Nebraska, with the mains of the metropolitan water district of the city of Omaha at a cost not to exceed $59,000 to be paid out of the above amount.

CLOTHING AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woollen, and worsted materials, and for the purchase and manufacture of clothing for the Army, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserve and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army Regulations; for payment for clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipment and repair of equipment of laundries, dry cleaning plants, salvage and sorting storehouses, hat repairing shops, shoe repair shops, clothing repair shops, and garbage reduction works; educational propaganda in connection with reclamation; 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; to each enlisted man convicted by civil court for an offense resulting in confinement in a penitentiary or other civil prison; and to each enlisted man ordered interned by reason of the fact that he is an alien enemy, or, for the same reason, discharged without internment; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, $1,230,190,089.

STORAGE AND SHIPPING FACILITIES: For inland and port storage, including all necessary buildings, docks, tracks, handling, and other facilities for Government supplies, including rentals and purchase of land, the hire of employees, and for all other necessary expenses, $147,000,000:

Provided, That the foregoing sums may be expended without reference to section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes.

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 Medical Department 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 Secre-
tary 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, 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 horse below the standard set by Army Regu-
lations for Cavalry and Artillery horses, except when purchased as
remounts or for instruction of cadets at the United States Military
Academy: And provided further, That no part of this appropriation
shall be expended for polo ponies except for West Point Military
Academy, and such ponies shall not be used at any other place,
$70,000,000.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks, quarters, stables, store-
houses, 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 Coast Artillery; for construction of reclamation plants; for
constructing and repairing public buildings at military posts; for
hire of employees; for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters
for officers, including members of the Officers' Reserve Corps when
ordered to active duty, 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, including enlisted
men of the Regular Army Reserve, retired enlisted men, and members
of the Enlisted Reserve Corps when ordered to active duty; for
grounds for cantonments, camp sites, and other military purposes,
and for 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 Secre-
tary 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, and for the National Guard
when called or drafted into the service of the United States,
$175,100,000.

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 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: Provided further, That in time of
war, or when war is imminent, the Secretary of War is hereby
authorized, in his discretion, to rent or lease any building or part of
building in the District of Columbia that may be required for military
purposes.

NAVAL RESERVATION, BISHOPS POINT, OAHU, HAWAII: That the
following-described part of the naval reservation at Bishops Point,
island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, is hereby transferred to and
placed under the control and jurisdiction of the War Department for
use for military purposes: Beginning at an iron bolt driven in the

BISHOPS POINT, OAHU, HAWAII: That the
following-described part of the naval reservation at Bishops Point,

Bishops Point, Oahu, Hawaii: Portion of naval res-
ervation at, trans-
ferred to Army use.

Portion of naval res-
ervation at, trans-
ferred to Army use.
coral at the northwest corner of the Bishop Point Naval Reservation, and running thence with the north line of the reservation by true azimuths and distances as follows: First, azimuth two hundred and ninety-three degrees forty-nine minutes four hundred and thirty feet to a concrete monument; second, azimuth twenty-three degrees forty-nine minutes three hundred and seventy-five feet to the high-water line, and thence along the high-water line to the point of beginning; containing three acres, more or less: Provided, That there is hereby reserved to the use of the Navy Department a right of way over the said military reservation from the remaining portion of the naval reservation on Bishops Point to and upon any landing which may be built from the shore of the military reservation to water of sufficient depth to permit naval launches to moor alongside the said landing.

MILITARY POST EXCHANGES: 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, for the rental of films, purchase of slides, supplies for and making repairs to moving-picture outfits, and for similar and other recreational purposes at training and mobilization camps now established, or which may be hereafter established, and for such purposes not enumerated above as the Secretary of War may deem advisable, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War: Provided, That not more than $629,200 of this appropriation may be expended for personal services and no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $1,800 per annum, $2,994,950.

ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE: For the construction and repair by the Quartermaster Corps of roads, walks, and wharves; for the pay of employees; for the disposal of drainage; for dredging channels; and for care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, $35,117,175.

PALACE OF FINE ARTS, PRESIDIO, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to convey to the regents of the University of California, their successors and assigns, for art, education, and park purposes and for the benefit of the people of the city and county of San Francisco and the public generally, that portion of the military reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco, in the city and county of San Francisco, California, on which the Palace of Fine Arts is located, included within metes and bounds, described as follows, namely:

Commencing at the point on the westerly line of Lyon Street, distant therefrom five and seventeen one-hundredths feet southerly from the northerly line of Bay Street, if extended and produced westerly, and running thence northerly along the westerly line of Lyon Street one thousand one hundred and ninety-six and eighty-one-hundredths feet; thence southwesterly on a curve to the left of six hundred and twelve feet radius, central angle one hundred and fifty-five degrees forty-seven minutes and fifty seconds, tangent to a line deflected one hundred and two degrees six minutes and five seconds to the left from the preceding course a distance of one thousand six hundred and sixty-four and thirteen one-hundredths feet to the westerly line of Lyon Street and the point of commencement, containing nine and ninety-three one-hundredths acres, more or less.

That if at any time in the future, the property so conveyed to said regents shall cease to be used for the purposes for which conveyed,
then all right and title thereto herein authorized to be granted to said regents shall revert to the United States.

That in consideration of the said grant, the said regents shall procure from the city and county of San Francisco the consent of said city and county to a judgment being rendered and entered against the said city and county in eminent domain proceedings to be instituted by the United States Government against said city and county for the purpose of acquiring from said city and county all right, title, and interest that said city and county may have in and to any lands situated within the city and county of San Francisco, California, located as the Secretary of War may approve and which he may deem satisfactory and useful in connection with said reservation.

That the said regents or the Secretary of War shall procure to be executed by the said city and county of San Francisco a warranty to the United States Government of perpetual quiet possession to said lands.

That in any such judgment in eminent domain as may be so rendered and entered, there may be reserved to the city and county of San Francisco in such lands to be so acquired, such rights and interests as in the discretion of the Secretary of War should properly be reserved to said city and county of San Francisco, and also a condition that the said lands shall revert to the city and county of San Francisco in the event of the United States Government ceasing to use the lands for the purposes for which they may be so acquired in said eminent domain proceedings.

That the provision in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes," approved May twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Chapter twelve, page fifty-seven, Fortyth Revised Statutes), authorizing the Secretary of War to convey to the regents of the University of California, for art, educational, and park purposes, that portion of the military reservation of the Presidio, San Francisco, on which the Palace of Fine Arts is located, in consideration of the transfer to the United States of other lands situated within the said city and county, be and is hereby repealed.

Construction, Repair, and Maintenance, Military and Post Roads, Bridges, and Trails, Alaska: For the construction, repair, and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails, Territory of Alaska, $100,000: Provided, That hereafter, so long as the construction and maintenance of "Military and Post" Roads in Alaska, and of other roads, bridges, and trails in that Territory shall remain under the direction of the Secretary of War, he be authorized to submit such estimates for the consideration of Congress as are in his judgment necessary for a proper prosecution of the work.

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, and for shelter and repair thereof, and rentals for the United States troops in China, $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.
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, and for temporary hospitals in standing camps and cantonments. For the alteration of permanent buildings at posts for use as hospitals, construction and repairs of temporary hospital buildings at permanent posts, construction and repair of temporary general hospitals, rental or purchase of grounds and rental and alteration of buildings for use for hospital purposes in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, for use during the existing emergency, including necessary temporary quarters for hospital personnel, outbuildings, heating and laundry apparatus, plumbing, waters and sewers, and electric work, cooking apparatus, and roads and walks for the same, $80,000,000;

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, $66,600.

SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES: For shelter, grounds, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, machine-gun practice, field-artillery practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, including flour for paste for marking targets, hire of employees, such ranges and galleries to be open as far as practicable to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, $343,110.

MAINTENANCE, 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 $1,400; and assistant engineer, at $900; carpenter, at $900; four firemen, at $720 each; one elevator conductor, at $720; in all, $12,200.

RENT OF BUILDINGS, QUARTERMASTER CORPS: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for military purposes during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, as follows:
- Field medical supply depot, $7,967.
- Quartermaster stables, $2,700.
- Quartermaster stables and storehouses, $3,600.
- Army Medical School, $7,920.
- Army Medical School, $2,400.
- Office of attending surgeon, $3,000.
- Depot quartermaster's office, $2,500.
- Depot quartermaster's office, $7,200.
- Garage, Quartermaster Corps, $1,500.
- Office, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, $3,360.
- Office, Aviation Section, Signal Corps, $1,320.
- Recruiting offices, miscellaneous, $1,000.
- Warehouse, $4,038.
- Corral, $510.
- Laboratory, Signal Corps, $2,100.
- Army medical supply depot, $48,000.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO AND LOSS OF PRIVATE PROPERTY: For payment of claims for damages to and loss of private property incident to the training, practice, operation, or maintenance of the Army that have accrued, or may hereafter accrue, from time to time, to be immediately available and to remain available until expended: Provided, That settlement of such claims shall be made by the Auditor for the War Department, upon the approval and recommen-
Persons killed on Mexican border. Payment to heirs, etc.
Vol. 37, p. 641.

General appropriations, Quartermaster Corps.
Consolidation of specified appropriations into fund designated as.

Medical Department.
Supplies, gas masks, etc.
Post, p. 1000.

Mosquito destruction. 
Provision.
Motor ambulances.
authorize their purchase without regard to the laws prescribing advertisement for proposals for supplies and materials for the Army; for the purchase of veterinary supplies and hire of veterinary surgeons; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: Provided further, 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 enlisted force of the Medical Department; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, printing, binding, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, $267,408,948.

Increase in Medical Department: That the Medical Department of the Regular Army be, and is hereby, increased by one Assistant Surgeon General, for service abroad during the present war, who shall have the rank of major general, and two Assistant Surgeons General, who shall have the rank of brigadier general, all of whom shall be appointed from the Medical Corps of the Regular Army.

That the President may nominate and appoint in the Medical Department of the National Army, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, from the Medical Reserve Corps of the Regular Army not to exceed two major generals and four brigadier generals.

That the commissioned officers of the Medical Corps of the Regular Army, none of whom shall have rank above that of colonel, shall be proportionately distributed in the several grades as now provided by law.

That the commissioned officers of the Medical Reserve Corps of the Regular Army, none of whom shall have rank above that of colonel, shall be proportionately distributed in the several grades as now provided by law for the Medical Corps of the Regular Army: Provided, That nothing in this Act shall be held or construed so as to discharge any officer of the Regular Army or deprive him of a commission which he now holds therein.

HOSPITAL CARE, CANAL ZONE GARRISONS: For paying the Panama Canal such reasonable charges, exclusive of subsistence, as may be approved by the Secretary of War, for caring in its hospitals for officers, enlisted men, military prisoners, and civilian employees of the Army admitted thereto upon the request of proper military authority: Provided, That the subsistence of the said patients, except commissioned officers, shall be paid to said hospitals out of the appropriation for subsistence of the Army at the rates provided therein for
commutation of rations for enlisted patients in general hospitals, $60,000.

**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 the necessary books of reference and periodicals, $20,000.

**Bureau of Insular Affairs.**

**Care of Insane Filipino Soldiers:** For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands cared for in such institutions conformable to the Act of Congress approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, $1,500.

**Care of Insane Soldiers, Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry:** For care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane soldiers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, $300.

**Engineer Department.**

**Engineer Depots:** For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, laborers, and other employees, 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 instruments, and for unforeseen expenses, $50,000.

**Engineer School, Washington, District of Columbia:** Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, including purchase and repair 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 on military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; compensation of civilian lecturers and payment of tuition fees of student officers at civil technical institutions; 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, $30,000.

**Engineer Equipment of Troops:** For pontoon material, tools, instruments, supplies, and appliances required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, for military surveys, and for engineer operations in the field, including the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of the necessary motorcycles; the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals and procurement of special paper for same, and for a reserve supply of above equipment, $135,000,000.
Civilian assistants.

CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS TO ENGINEER OFFICERS: For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staffs of division, corps, and department commanders, $90,000.

ENGINEER OPERATIONS IN THE FIELD: For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, including the purchase of material and a reserve of material for such operations, the construction or rental of storehouses within and outside the District of Columbia, the purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of horse-drawn and motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicles, and such expenses as are ordinarily provided for under appropriations for “Engineer depots,” “Civilian assistants to engineer officers,” and “Maps, War Department”: Provided, That when to the interest of the Government, funds appropriated under this head may be used for the purchase of options on material for use in engineer operations in the field, $892,000,000.

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, $2,500.

MILITARY SURVEYS AND MAPS: For the execution of topographic or other surveys, the securing of such extra topographic data as may be required, and the preparation and printing of maps required for military purposes, to be immediately available and remain available until December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nineteen: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to secure the assistance, wherever practicable, of the United States Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or other mapping agencies of the Government in this work, and to allot funds therefor to them from this appropriation, $850,000: Provided further, That not to exceed $150,000 of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to cover obligations incurred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen.

LITHOGRAPH PRESS, ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.—For one power lithograph press for Army Schools, Fort Leavenworth, $6,000.

PER DIEM ALLOWANCE FOR TRAVELING EXPENSES: Where the expenses of persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their designated posts of duty are chargeable to appropriations of the Engineer Department contained in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, a per diem rate of $4 may be allowed in lieu of subsistence.

BANDS FOR ENGINEER CORPS: That the second paragraph of section eleven of chapter one hundred thirty-four, Thirty-ninth Statutes, page one hundred seventy-three, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Each regiment of Engineers shall consist of one colonel; one lieutenant colonel; two majors; eleven captains; twelve first lieutenants; six second lieutenants; two master engineers, senior grade; one regimental sergeant major; two regimental supply sergeants; two color sergeants; one sergeant bugler; one cook; one wagoner for each authorized wagon of the field and combat train; one band; and two battalions: Provided, That the present Engineer band shall be considered as one of the bands provided for above.

SLAVIC LEGION: That, under such regulations as the President may prescribe, a force of volunteer troops in such unit or units as he may direct may be raised to be composed of Jugo-Slavs, Czecho Slovaks, and Ruthenians (Ukranians) belonging to the oppressed races of the Austro-Hungarian or German Empire resident in the United States but not citizens thereof nor subject to the draft. Such force shall be known as the Slavic Legion or by such other description as the
President may prescribe. No man shall be enlisted in it until he has furnished satisfactory evidence that he will faithfully and loyally serve the cause of the United States and that he desires to fight the Imperial governments of Germany and Austria-Hungary, and the allies thereof. The force so raised and duly sworn into the service may be equipped, maintained, and trained with our own troops or separately as the President may direct and thereafter may be transported to such field of action as the President may direct to be used against the common enemy in connection with our own troops or with those of any nation associated with the United States in the present war; and the several items of expense involved in the equipment, maintenance, training, and transportation of such force may be paid from the respective appropriations herein made or from any subsequent appropriations for the same: Provided, That American citizens of Austrian or German birth, or who were born in alien enemy territory, who have passed the necessary examination and whose loyalty is unquestioned, may, in the discretion of the Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, be commissioned in the United States Army or Navy.

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; and for purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled or horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, $30,000,000.

ORDNANCE STORES, AMMUNITION: Manufacture and purchase of ammunition for small arms and for hand use 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 at Washington, District of Columbia, and soldiers' and sailors' State homes, $390,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts, or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned in this item not to exceed $706,486,991, in addition to the appropriation herein and heretofore made.

SMALL-ARMS TARGET PRACTICE: For manufacture and purchase of ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small-arms, hand, and machine-gun target practice and instruction; marksmen's medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service; and ammunition, targets, target materials, and other accessories which 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, $75,200,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned in this item not
to exceed $84,073,725, in addition to the appropriation herein and heretofore made.

**Manufacture of Arms:** For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, $50,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned in this item not to exceed $207,324,325, in addition to the appropriation herein and heretofore made.

**Pay of Civilian Employees in Gun Factories on Leave of Absence:** That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered, during the period of the war, to make payment, under such regulations as may be prescribed by him, in addition to and at the rate of pay now provided by law to each and all civilians employed by the War Department in gun factories and arsenals for work performed on all days of leave of absence granted by law to such employees.

**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, $93,400,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned in this item not to exceed $350,299,260, in addition to the appropriation herein and heretofore made.

**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.

**Medals of Honor, Distinguished-Service Crosses, and Distinguished-Service Medals:** That the provisions of existing law relating to the award of medals of honor to officers, noncommissioned officers, and privates of the Army be, and they hereby are, amended so that the President is authorized to present, in the name of the Congress, a medal of honor only to each person who, while an officer or enlisted man of the Army, shall hereafter, in action involving actual conflict with an enemy, distinguish himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty.

That the President be, and he is hereby, further authorized to present, but not in the name of Congress, a distinguished-service cross of appropriate design and a ribbon, together with a rosette or other device, to be worn in lieu thereof, to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States since the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and seventeen, has distinguished, or who shall hereafter distinguish, himself or herself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy.

That the President be, and he is hereby, further authorized to present, but not in the name of Congress, a distinguished-service medal of appropriate design and a ribbon, together with a rosette or other device, to be worn in lieu thereof, to any person who, while
serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States since the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and seventeen, has distinguished, or who hereafter shall distinguish, himself or herself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility; and said distinguished-service medal shall also be issued to all enlisted men of the Army to whom the certificate of merit has been granted up to and including the date of the passage of this Act under the provisions of previously existing law, in lieu of such certificate of merit, and after the passage of this Act the award of the certificate of merit for distinguished service shall cease; and additional pay hereby authorized by law for holders of the certificate of merit shall not be paid to them beyond the date of the award of the distinguished-service medal in lieu thereof as aforesaid.

That each enlisted man of the Army to whom there has been or shall be awarded a medal of honor, a distinguished-service cross, or a distinguished-service medal shall, for each such award, be entitled to additional pay at the rate of $2 per month from the date of the distinguished act or service on which the award is based, and each bar, or other suitable device, in lieu of a medal of honor, a distinguished-service cross, or a distinguished-service medal, as hereinafter provided for, shall entitle him to further additional pay at the rate of $2 per month from the date of the distinguished act or service for which the bar is awarded, and said additional pay shall continue throughout his active service, whether such service shall or shall not be continuous; but when the award is in lieu of the certificate of merit, as provided for in section three hereof, the additional pay shall begin with the date of the award.

That no more than one medal of honor or one distinguished-service cross or one distinguished-service medal shall be issued to any one person; but for each succeeding deed or act sufficient to justify the award of a medal of honor or a distinguished-service cross or a distinguished-service medal, respectively, the President may award a suitable bar, or other suitable device, to be worn as he shall direct; and for each other citation of an officer or enlisted man for gallantry in action published in orders issued from the headquarters of a force commanded by a general officer he shall be entitled to wear, as the President shall direct, a silver star three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to expend from the appropriations for contingent expenses of his department from time to time so much as may be necessary to defray the cost of the medals of honor, distinguished-service crosses, distinguished-service medals, bars, rosettes, and other devices heretofore provided for.

That whenever a medal, cross, bar, ribbon, rosette, or other device presented under the provisions of this Act shall have been lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use, without fault or neglect on the part of the person to whom it was awarded, such medal, cross, bar, ribbon, rosette, or device shall be replaced without charge therefor.

That, except as otherwise prescribed herein, no medals of honor, distinguished-service cross, distinguished-service medal, or bar or other suitable device in lieu of either of said medals or of said cross, shall be issued to any person after more than three years from the date of the act justifying the award thereof, nor unless a specific statement or report distinctly setting forth the distinguished service and suggesting or recommending official recognition thereof shall have been made at the time of the distinguished service or within two years thereafter, nor unless it shall appear from the official records in the War Department that such person has so distinguished himself as to entitle him thereto; but in case an individual who shall distinguish himself dies before the making of the award to which he may be entitled, the award may
nevertheless be made and the medal or cross or the bar or other emblem or device presented, within three years from the date of the act justifying the award thereof, to such representative of the deceased as the President may designate; but no medal, cross, bar, or other device, hereinbefore authorized, shall be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequently to the time he distinguished himself shall not have been honorable; but in cases of officers and enlisted men now in the Army for whom the award of the medal of honor has been recommended in full compliance with then existing regulations but on account of services which, though insufficient fully to justify the award of the medal of honor, appear to have been such as to justify the award of the distinguished-service cross or distinguished-service medal hereinbefore provided for, such cases may be considered and acted upon under the provisions of this Act authorizing the award of the distinguished-service cross and distinguished-service medal, notwithstanding that said services may have been rendered more than three years before said cases shall have been considered as authorized by this Act, but all consideration of and action upon any of said cases shall be based exclusively upon official records now on file in the War Department; and in the cases of officers and enlisted men now in the Army who have been mentioned in orders, now a part of official records, for extraordinary heroism or especially meritorious services, such as to justify the award of the distinguished-service cross or the distinguished-service medal hereinbefore provided for, such cases may be considered and acted on under the provisions of this Act, notwithstanding that said act or services may have been rendered more than three years before said cases shall have been considered as authorized by this Act, but all consideration of and action upon any said cases shall be based exclusively upon official records of the War Department.

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to delegate, under such conditions, regulations, and limitations as he shall prescribe, to the commanding general of a separate army or higher unit in the field, the power conferred upon him by this Act to award the medal of honor, the distinguished-service cross, and the distinguished-service medal; and he is further authorized to make from time to time any and all rules, regulations, and orders which he shall deem necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act and to execute the full purpose and intention thereof.

That American citizens who have received, since August first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, decorations or medals for distinguished service in the armies or in connection with the field service of those nations engaged in war against the Imperial German Government, shall, on entering the military service of the United States, be permitted to wear such medals or decorations.

That any and all members of the military forces of the United States serving in the present war be, and they are hereby, permitted and authorized to accept during the present war or within one year thereafter, from the Government of any of the countries engaged in war with any country with which the United States is or shall be concurrently likewise engaged in war, such decorations, when tendered, as are conferred by such Government upon the members of its own military forces; and the consent of Congress required therefor by clause eight of section nine of Article I of the Constitution is hereby expressly granted: Provided, That any officer or enlisted man of the military forces of the United States is hereby authorized to accept and wear any medal or decoration hereetofore bestowed by the Government of any of the nations concurrently engaged with the United States in the present war.

That the President is authorized, under regulations to be prescribed by him, to confer such medals and decorations as may be
authorized in the military service of the United States upon officers and enlisted men of the military forces of the countries concurrently engaged with the United States in the present war.

That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to procure a bronze medal, with suitable device and ribbon, to be presented to each of the several officers and enlisted men, and families of such as may be dead, of the National Guard who, under the orders of the President of the United States, served not less than ninety days in the War with Spain, and who have received an honorable discharge from the service, and who served on the Mexican border in the years nineteen hundred and sixteen and nineteen hundred and seventeen and who are not eligible to receive the Mexican service badge hereinafter authorized by the President: Provided, That such medals shall not be issued to men who have, subsequent to such service, been dishonorably discharged from the service or deserted: And provided further, That the sum of $7,000, 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 carrying this last paragraph into effect.

**Automatic Machine Rifles:** For the purchase, manufacture, test, repair, and maintenance of automatic machine rifles, or other automatic or semiautomatic guns, including their mounts, sights, and equipment, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $237,144,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts, or otherwise incur obligations, for the purposes above mentioned in this item not to exceed $337,726,000, in addition to the appropriation herein and heretofore made.

**Armored Motor Cars:** For the purchase, manufacture, test, repair, and maintenance of armored motor cars, to remain available until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twenty, $75,550,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contracts, or otherwise incur obligations, for the purposes above mentioned in this item not to exceed $272,422,500, in addition to the appropriation herein and heretofore made.

**Contract Obligations for Ordnance:** The Secretary of War is authorized, during the present emergency, in addition to the appropriations and obligations specifically authorized by law, to incur obligations for ordnance and ordnance supplies and materials: Provided, That the aggregate amount of such obligations shall not exceed $500,000,000.

Provided, That out of the authorizations provided for ordnance stores, ammunition, ordnance stores and supplies, small-arms target practice, manufacture of arms, automatic machine rifles, and armored motor cars there is authorized to be expended and is hereby appropriated the sum of $600,000,000.

Provided further, That all material purchased under the appropriations for the Ordnance Department in 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 abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

**Civilian Ordnance Employees, District of Columbia:** That the Chief of Ordnance of the United States Army is authorized to employ in the District of Columbia, out of the appropriations made in this Act for designing, procuring, caring for, and supplying ordnance and ordnance stores to the Army, such services, other than clerical, as are necessary for carrying out these purposes.

The appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the payment of obligations on account of the existing emergency incurred prior to the passage of this Act and which are properly chargeable to such appropriations.
That the appropriations hereinbefore made under the heading "Ordnance Department" shall be available for the payment of an allowance not to exceed $4 per day in lieu of subsistence to civilian employees of the Ordnance Department traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their designated posts of duty.

NATIONAL GUARD.

Arming, Equipping, and Training the National Guard: To provide for the participation of the whole or any part of the National Guard in encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises, including outdoor target practice and field and coast defense instruction; and the officers and enlisted men of such National Guard while so engaged shall be entitled to the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades of the Regular Army are or hereafter may be entitled to by law. To provide for camps of instruction for the instruction of officers and enlisted men of the National Guard. Such camps shall be conducted by officers of the Regular Army detailed by the Secretary of War for the purpose, and may be located either within or without the State, Territory, or District of Columbia to which the members of the National Guard designated to attend said camps shall belong. Officers and enlisted men attending such camps shall be entitled to pay and transportation and enlisted men to subsistence in addition at the same rate as for encampments or maneuvers for field and coast defense instruction; Provided, That of this sum so much thereof as may be necessary is authorized to be expended for the payment of transportation of troops of the Regular Army in connection with joint camps of instruction of the National Guard: Provided, That of this sum as much thereof as may be necessary is authorized to be expended for the pay, transportation, and subsistence of officers and enlisted men of the National Guard Reserve as may be authorized by the Secretary of War under the law to attend encampments, maneuvers, or other exercises of the National Guard, $2,473,650.

To provide for the attendance of selected officers or enlisted men of the National Guard who pursue a regular course of study at any military service school of the United States, except the United States Military Academy; or to be attached to an organization of the same arm, corps, or department to which such officers or enlisted men shall belong, for routine practical instruction at or near an Army post during a period of field training or other outdoor exercises; and such officers or enlisted men shall receive, out of any National Guard allotment of funds available for the purpose, the same travel allowances and quarters or commutation of quarters, and the same pay, allowance, and subsistence to which officers or enlisted men of the Regular Army would be entitled for attending such school, college, or practical course of instruction under orders from proper military authority while in actual attendance at such school, college, or practical course of instruction: Provided, That in no case shall the pay and allowances authorized herein exceed those of a captain, $50,000.
To provide for pay and allowances of officers of the National Guard assigned to duty in the Militia Bureau, $12,000.

To provide for pay of property and disbursing officers of the several States, Territories, and District of Columbia, $26,000.

For providing arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster stores, camp equipage, and all other military supplies for issue to the National Guard; for the promotion of rifle practice, including the acquisition, construction, maintenance, and equipment of shooting galleries and suitable target ranges; for the hire of horses and draft animals for the use of mounted troops, batteries, and wagons; for forage for the same; and for such other incidental expenses in connection with lawfully authorized encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction as the Secretary of War may deem necessary; and for such other expenses pertaining to the National Guard as are now or may hereafter be authorized by law, $650,000.

Travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in carrying out the provisions of section ninety-three, Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $5,000.

Travel of inspector-instructors and sergeant-instructors joining at State stations for duty and returning to duty with regiments, $2,000.

Travel of inspector-instructors and sergeant-instructors in making visits of instruction and inspection to armories: Provided, That said inspector-instructors traveling shall not receive more than their actual expenses out of these appropriations, $5,000.

Travel of officers and noncommissioned officers of the Regular Army in connection with State camps of instruction and joint camps, $1,000.

Inspection of material pertaining to Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, and Signal Corps, in the hands of the National Guard, $500.

Transportation of supplies (including transportation of animals issued for the use of Cavalry, Field Artillery, Signal companies, Engineers companies, ambulance companies, and other mounted units) of the National Guard, $10,000.

Expenses of sergeant-instructors on duty with the National Guard, including quarters, fuel, light, medicines, and medical attendance, $5,000.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for arming, equipping, and training the National Guard shall be disbursed and accounted for as such and for that purpose shall constitute one fund: Provided, That the National Guard of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall include such officers and enlisted men of the staff corps and departments, corresponding to those of the Regular Army, as may be authorized by the Secretary of War.

LONGEVITY PAY FOR MEN OTHER THAN THE REGULAR ARMY: That officers and enlisted men of the forces of the Army of the United States other than the Regular Army who have had service in the National Guard and Organized Militia of any State, Territory, or District, but who have entered the service in the forces of the Army of the United States, otherwise than through draft under the provisions of section one hundred and eleven of the Act of June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, known as the national defense Act, shall be upon the same footing as to pay and allowance as the members of said forces who were drafted under the provisions of said section.

ARMS, UNIFORMS, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, FOR FIELD SERVICE, NATIONAL GUARD: To procure by purchase or manufacture and issue from time to time to the National Guard upon requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories, or the commanding general, National Guard of the District of Columbia, such number
of United States service arms with all accessories, Field Artillery
and Coast Artillery material, Engineer, Signal, and sanitary mate-
rial, accouterments, field uniforms, clothing, equipage, publications,
and military stores of all kinds, including public animals, and a
reserve supply of such arms, material, accouterments, field uni-
forms, clothing, equipage, and military stores of all kinds, as are
necessary to arm, uniform, and equip for field service the National
Guard of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia,$3,210,000.

RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION.

RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION: To establish and
maintain indoor and outdoor rifle ranges for the use of all able-
bodied males capable of bearing arms, under reasonable regulations
to be prescribed by the National Board for Promotion of Rifle Prac-
tice and approved by the Secretary of War; for the employment
of labor in connection with the establishment of outdoor and indoor
rifle ranges, including labor in operating targets; for the employment
of instructors; for clerical services; for badges and other insignia;
for the transportation of employees, instructors, and civilians to
engage in practice; for the purchase of materials, supplies, and
services, and for expenses incidental to instruction of citizens of the
United States in marksmanship, to be expended under the direction
of the Secretary of War and to remain available until expended,
$10,000.

RIFLE RANGES FOR CIVILIAN INSTRUCTION: For arms, ammunition,
targets, and other accessories for target practice for issue in connection
with the encouragement of rifle practice in pursuance of the
provisions of section one hundred and thirteen of the Act approved
June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $200,000.

CIVILIAN MILITARY TRAINING.

ARMS AND ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT: For arms and ordnance equip-
ment, including overhauling and repairing of personal equipments,
machine-gun outfits, horse equipment; ammunition, targets, and
other accessories for target practice, and for overhauling and repair-
ing arms for issue and use in connection with training camps for
civilians in pursuance of the provisions of section fifty-four of the
Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $250,000.

ORDNANCE EQUIPMENT FOR HOME GUARD ORGANIZATIONS: For
procuring arms, including pistols, ammunition, equipment, and so
forth, for issue and use in connection with Home Guard organiza-
tions in pursuance of the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act
to authorize the issue to States and Territories and the District of
Columbia of rifles and other property for the equipment of organi-
zations of Home Guards," approved June fourteenth, nineteen hun-
dred and seventeen, authorizing issues to Home Guard organizations,
$2,500,000.

RESERVE CORPS.

QUARTE RMASTER SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, AND SO FORTH, RESERVE
Officers' Training Corps: For the procurement and issue, under
such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, to
institutions at which one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained, such public animals, uniforms, equipment, and means of transportation as he may deem necessary, and to forage at the expense of the United States public animals so issued; for transporting said animals and other authorized equipment from place of issue to the several institutions and return of same to
place of issue when necessary; for the maintenance of camps for the further practical instruction of the members of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps, and for transporting members of such corps to and from such camps, and to subsist them while traveling to and from such camps and while remaining therein so far as appropriations will permit; for the payment of commutation of subsistence to members of the senior division of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps, at such rate, not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as authorized in the Act of Congress approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $2,788,096.

Ordnance Stores, Equipment, and So Forth, Reserve Officers’ Training Corps: For arms and ordnance equipment, including overhauling and repairing of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments for use in connection with the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps, established by the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $2,921,725.

Quartermaster Supplies for Military Equipment of Schools and Colleges: For the procurement and supply as provided in section fifty-six of the Act of Congress approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, of such tentage and equipment, including the transporting of same, as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary for proper military training to schools and colleges other than those provided for in section forty-seven of the Act above referred to, $45,505.

Ordnance Supplies for Military Equipment of Schools and Colleges: For arms and ordnance equipment, including overhauling and repairing of personal equipments, machine-gun outfits, and horse equipments for issue to schools and colleges in pursuance of the provisions of section fifty-six of the Act approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $1,138,700.

Printing and Binding: That the appropriations herein made for the support of the Army and the National Guard are available for such printing, binding, and blank books as may be necessary in putting in effect the objects of the appropriations; Provided, That printing, binding, and blank books required for use outside of the District of Columbia in connection with the support of the Army and the National Guard may be done or procured elsewhere than at the Government Printing Office when in the opinion of the Secretary of War such work can be more advantageously done or procured locally, the cost thereof to be paid from the proper appropriations: Provided, That where practical so to do no work be done or contract made under or by authority of any provision of this Act on or under a percentage or cost-plus percentage basis, nor shall any contract, where circumstances so permit, be let involving more than $1,000 until at least three responsible competing contractors shall have been notified and considered in connection with such contract and all contracts to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, the Government reserving the right to reject any and all bids.

Leon Springs Military Reservation, Texas: That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $316,941 or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the acquisition of land as an addition to the Leon Springs Military Reservation, Texas.

Bertram T. Clayton, junior: That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Bertram T. Clayton, junior, late a cadet of the United States Military Academy at West Point, to the position of second lieutenant of Infantry of the Army, and to place him upon the retired list with the pay of a retired second lieutenant of Infantry.
That, in view of the conspicuous service in the Arctic of Colonel David L. Brainard, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, he being one of the seven survivors of the original twenty-five members of the Greely Expedition, and of the injury to his eyesight resulting from exposure while in said service, which injury will necessitate his early retirement from active service, the President is hereby authorized to place that officer on the retired list of the Army, after over forty years' active service, as a brigadier general, with the pay and emoluments of a retired officer of that grade, and to grant him a commission in accordance with such advanced rank.

CHAPTER II.

Aberdeen Proving Ground: That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to exchange a strip of land of about two hundred feet in width, within the Aberdeen Proving Ground, and extending from Bush River to Magnolia, Maryland, and adjoining the right of way of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for a tract of land situated inside the limits of the Aberdeen Proving Ground, and having an area of about eight acres, upon the payment to the United States of such consideration, in addition to said tract of land, as the Secretary of War shall deem equitable.

CHAPTER III.

Accountability for trust funds: That during the present emergency, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, officers of the Army, accountable for public moneys, may intrust such moneys to other officers for the purpose of having them make disbursements as their agents, and the officers to whom the moneys are intrusted, as well as the officers who intrusted such funds to them, shall be held pecuniarily responsible therefor to the United States.

Governors to appoint property officers: That the first sentence of the third paragraph of section sixty-seven of an Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The governor of each State and Territory and the Commanding General of the National Guard of the District of Columbia shall appoint, designate, or detail, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, the Adjutant General or an officer of the National Guard to be appointed as property and disbursing officer of the United States."

CHAPTER IV.

Payments from total available balances: That during the present emergency when pressing obligations are required to be paid by a disbursing officer of the Army and the allotment to his official credit under the proper appropriation or appropriations is temporarily insufficient to pay the same, he is authorized to make payments from the total available balance to his official credit, provided sufficient funds under proper appropriation or appropriations have been appropriated by the chief officer of the bureau or department for the
expenditure. When such disbursements are made, the accounts of the disbursing officer shall show the charging of the proper appropriations, and the balances thereunder, which will be adjusted by the disbursing officer on receipt of funds, or by the accounting officer of the Treasury.

CHAPTER V

ARMY NURSE CORPS: That the Nurse Corps (female) of the Medical Department of the Army shall hereafter be known as the Army Nurse Corps, and shall consist of one superintendent, who shall be a graduate of a hospital-training school having a course of instruction of not less than two years; of as many chief nurses, nurses, and reserve nurses as may from time to time be needed and prescribed or ordered by the Secretary of War, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of not exceeding six assistant superintendents, and, for each Army or separate military force beyond the continental limits of the United States, one director and not exceeding two assistant directors of nursing service, all of whom shall be graduates of hospital-training schools and shall have passed such professional, moral, mental, and physical examination as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. That rules and regulations prescribing the duties of the members of the Army Nurse Corps shall be prescribed by the Surgeon General of the United States Army, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 3. That the superintendent shall be appointed by, and, at his discretion, be removed by, the Secretary of War; that all other members of said corps shall be appointed by, and, at his discretion, be removed by, the Surgeon General by and with the approval of the Secretary of War; but the assistant superintendents, the directors, the assistant directors, and the chief nurses shall be appointed by promotion from other members of the corps, and shall, upon being relieved from duty as such, unless removed for incompetency or misconduct, revert to the grades in the corps from which they were promoted.

Sec. 4. That the annual rate of pay of the members of said corps shall be as follows: Superintendent, $2,400; assistant superintendents and directors, $1,800; assistant directors, $1,500; chief nurses, $120 in addition to the pay of a nurse; nurses, $720 for the first period of three years' service, $780 for the second period of three years' service, $840 for the third period of three years' service, $900 for the fourth period of three years' service, and $960 after twelve years' service in said corps (including in all cases time of service as contract nurse); reserve nurses, when upon active duty, will receive the same pay as nurses who have served in the corps for periods corresponding to the full period of their active service; and all members of said corps, in addition to the foregoing, the sum of $10 per month when serving beyond the continental limits of the United States (excluding Porto Rico and Hawaii).

Sec. 5. That members of said Nurse Corps shall be entitled to cumulative leave of absence with pay at the rate of thirty days for each calendar year of service in said corps, not exceeding, however, one hundred and twenty days at one time, and in addition thereto sick leave not exceeding thirty days in any one calendar year in cases of illness or injury incurred in the line of duty.

Sec. 6. That members of said Nurse Corps shall receive transportation and necessary expenses when traveling under orders, and such allowances of quarters and subsistence and, during illness, such medical care as may be prescribed in regulations by the Secretary of War; and when at places where no public quarters are available, commutation in lieu thereof, and of heat and light therefor at such rates and upon such conditions as are now or shall hereafter be provided by law.
Prior laws repealed.
Vol. 31, p. 753.
Vol. 37, pp. 72, 575.
Vol. 36, p. 269.

Losses of private property in service.
Former law amended.
Vol. 23, p. 350.
Ante, p. 479.

Claims allowed officers, etc., for specified private property lost, etc., after April 5, 1917.

Conditions.
Without personal fault, etc.

Claims of enlisted men for loss of private property: That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the settlement of the claims of officers and enlisted men of the Army, for loss of private property destroyed in the military service of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five (chapter three hundred and thirty-five, Twenty-third Statutes, page three hundred and fifty), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1. That private property belonging to officers, enlisted men, and members of the Nurse Corps (female) of the Army, including all prescribed articles of equipment and clothing which they are required by law or regulations to own and use in the performance of their duties, and horses and equipment required by law or regulations to be provided by mounted officers, which since the fifth day of April, nineteen hundred and seventeen, has been or shall hereafter be lost, damaged, or destroyed in the military service shall be replaced, or the damage thereto or its value recouped to the owner as hereinafter provided, when such loss, damage, or destruction has occurred or shall hereafter occur in any of the following circumstances:

"First. When such loss or destruction was without fault or negligence on the part of the owner.

"Second. When such private property so lost or destroyed was shipped on board an unseaworthy vessel by order of an officer authorized to give such order or direct such shipment.

"Third. When it appears that such private property was so lost or destroyed in consequence of its owner having given his attention to the saving of property belonging to the United States which was in danger at the same time and in similar circumstances.

"Fourth. When during travel under orders the regulation allowance of baggage transferred by a common carrier is lost or damaged; but replacement or recoupment in these circumstances shall be limited to the extent of such loss or damage over and above the amount recoverable from said carrier.

"Fifth. When such private property is destroyed or captured by the enemy, or is destroyed to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy, or is abandoned on account of lack of transportation or by reason of military emergency requiring its abandonment, or is otherwise lost in the field during campaign.

"Sec. 2. That, except as to such property as by law or regulations is required to be possessed and used by officers, enlisted men, and members of the Nurse Corps (female), respectively, the liability of the Government under this chapter shall be limited to damage to or loss of such articles of personal property as the Secretary of War shall decide or declare to be reasonable, useful, necessary, and proper for officers, enlisted men, or members of the Nurse Corps (female), respectively, as the case may be, while in quarters, engaged in the public service, in the line of duty.
"Sec. 3. That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to examine into, ascertain and determine the value of the property lost, destroyed, captured, or abandoned as specified in the foregoing sections, or the amount of the damage thereto, as the case may be; and the amount of such value or damage so ascertained and determined shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That in time of war or of operations during public disaster such property lost, destroyed, captured, or abandoned, or so damaged as to be unfit for service, shall be replaced in kind from Government property on hand, or adequate commutation given therefor when replacement in kind can not be made, or can not be made within a reasonable time, by the supply officer or quartermaster of the organization to which the person entitled thereto belongs or with which he is serving upon the order of the commanding officer thereof.

"Sec. 4. That the tender of replacement or of commutation or the determination made by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury upon a claim presented as provided for in the foregoing section, shall constitute a final determination of any claim cognizable under this chapter, and such claim shall not thereafter be reopened or considered.

"Sec. 5. That no claim arising under this chapter shall be considered unless made within two years from the time that it accrued; except that when a claim accrues in time of war, or when war intervenes within two years after its accrual, such claim may be presented within two years after peace is established."

**CHAPTER VII.**

SUSPENDING RESTRICTIONS IN PURCHASE OF MILITARY SUPPLIES: That so much of section eleven hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, and of section nine of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, as restricts the purchase and distribution of military stores and supplies to officers of the Quartermaster Corps, be, and the same is hereby, suspended for the period of the present war.

**CHAPTER VIII.**

CARE OF PERSONS DISCHARGED FROM THE MILITARY SERVICE: That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered to make provision for such care and treatment as he may deem advisable of persons discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States on account of physical disability who are citizens of any nation at war with a nation with which the United States is at war; but such provision shall be made only for the citizens of a nation that makes suitable provision for the care and treatment of persons discharged from the military or naval forces on account of physical disability who are citizens of the United States: Provided, That such care and treatment shall in no case exceed the care and treatment authorized by law and regulations for members of the Army and Navy of the United States discharged from the military or naval service for like cause.

**CHAPTER IX.**

ARMY MINE PLANTER SERVICE: That hereafter there shall be in the Coast Artillery Corps of the Regular Army a service to be known as the Army Mine Planter Service, which shall consist, for each mine planter in the service of the United States, of one master, one first mate, one second mate, one chief engineer, and one assistant engineer, who shall be warrant officers appointed by and holding their offices
at the discretion of the Secretary of War, and two oilers, four firemen, four deck hands, one cook, one steward, and one assistant steward, who shall be appointed from enlisted men of the Coast Artillery Corps under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe: Provided, That the Coast Artillery Corps is hereby increased by such numbers of warrant officers and enlisted men as may be necessary to constitute the force provided by this chapter: Provided further, That the annual pay of the warrant officers and enlisted men in the various grades established by this chapter shall be as follows: Masters, $1,800; first mates, $1,320; second mates, $972; chief engineers, $1,700; assistant engineers, $1,200; oilers, $432; firemen, $396; deck hands, $216; cooks, $360; steward, $540; assistant stewards, $288: And provided further, That warrant officers shall have such allowances as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and shall be retired, and shall receive longevity pay, as now provided by law for officers of the Army, and that the enlisted force herein provided for shall receive the allowances and continuous-service pay now provided by law for enlisted men of the Army: And provided further, That in computing length of service for retirement, and in computing longevity pay for warrant officers and continuous-service pay for the enlisted men authorized by this chapter, service on boats in the service of the Quartermaster Department of the Quartermaster Corps prior to the passage of this Act shall be counted: And provided further, That during the continuation of the present emergency all enlisted men of the Mine Planter Service of the Army of the United States in active service whose base pay does not exceed $21 per month shall receive an increase of $15 per month; those whose base pay is $24, an increase of $12 per month; those whose base pay is $30, $33, $36, or $40, an increase of $8 per month; and those whose base pay is $45 or more, an increase of $6 per month: And provided further, That the increases of pay herein authorized shall not enter into the computation of continuous-service pay.

Chapter X.

Articles of war. Amendments to designated articles.


Remission by officer having jurisdiction.

Vacation of suspension.

Effect of death or honorable discharge.

Amending the Articles of War: That articles fifty-two, fifty-three, fifty-seven, and one hundred and twelve of section thirteen hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Art. 52. Suspension of sentences.—The authority competent to order the execution of the sentence of a court-martial may, at the time of the approval of such sentence, suspend the execution, in whole or in part, of any such sentence as does not extend to death, and may restore the person under sentence to duty during such suspension. A sentence, or any part thereof, which has been so suspended may be remitted, in whole or in part, except in cases of persons confined in the United States Disciplinary Barracks or its branches, by the officer who suspended the same, by his successor in office, or by any officer exercising appropriate court-martial jurisdiction over the command in which the person under sentence may be serving at the time, and, subject to the foregoing exceptions the same authority may vacate the order of suspension at any time and order the execution of the sentence or the suspended part thereof in so far as the same shall not have been previously remitted. The death or honorable discharge of a person under suspended sentence shall operate as a complete remission of any unexecuted or unremitted part of such sentence."
"Art. 53. Execution or remission—Confinement in disciplinary barracks.—When a sentence of dishonorable discharge has been suspended until the soldier’s release from confinement, the execution or remission of any part of his sentence shall, if the soldier be confined in the United States Disciplinary Barracks, or any branch thereof, be directed by the Secretary of War.”

"Art. 57. False returns—Omission to render returns.—Every officer commanding a regiment, an independent troop, battery, or company, or a garrison shall, in the beginning of every month, transmit through the proper channels, to the Department of War, an exact return of the same. Every officer whose duty it is to render to the War Department or other superior authority a return of the state of the troops under his command, or of the arms, ammunition, clothing, funds, or other property thereunto belonging, who knowingly makes a false return thereof shall be dismissed from the service and suffer such other punishment as a court-martial may direct. And any officer who, through neglect or design, omits to render such return shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.”

"Art. 112. Effects of deceased persons—Disposition of.—In case of the death of any person subject to military law, the commanding officer of the place of command will permit the legal representative or widow of the deceased, if present, to take possession of all his effects then in camp or quarters, and if no legal representative or widow be present, the commanding officer shall direct a summary court to secure all such effects; and said summary court shall have authority to collect and receive any debts due decedent’s estate by local debtors; and as soon as practicable after the collection of such effects said summary court shall transmit such effects, and any money collected, through the Quartermaster Department, at Government expense, to the widow or legal representative of the deceased, if such be found by said court, or to his son, daughter, father, mother, brother, or sister, in the order named, if such be found by said court, or to the beneficiary named by the deceased, if such be found by said court, and such court shall thereupon make to the War Department a full report of its transactions; but if there be none of the persons hereinabove named, or such persons or their addresses are not known to, or readily ascertainable by, said court, and the court shall so find, said summary court shall have authority to convert into cash, by public or private sale, not earlier than thirty days after the death of the deceased, all effects of the deceased, except sabers, insignia, decorations, medals, watches, trinkets, manuscripts, and other articles valuable chiefly as keepsakes; and as soon as practicable after converting such effects into cash said summary court shall deposit with the proper officer, to be designated in regulations, any cash belonging to decedent’s estate, and shall transmit a receipt for such deposits, any will or other papers of value belonging to the deceased, any sabers, insignia, decorations, medals, watches, trinkets, manuscripts, and other articles valuable chiefly as keepsakes, together with an inventory of the effects secured by said summary court, and a full account of its transactions to the War Department for transmission to the Auditor for the War Department for action as authorized by law in the settlement of the accounts of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Army.

"The provisions of this article shall be applicable to inmates of the United States Soldiers’ Home who die in any United States military hospital outside of the District of Columbia where sent from the home for treatment.”

CHAPTER XI.

METHOD OF DETERMINING QUOTAS FOR MILITARY SERVICE: That in the determination of quotas for the several States, Territories, and
the District of Columbia, or subdivisions thereof, to be raised for military service under the terms of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the provisions of the joint resolution approved May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, providing for the calling into military service of certain classes of persons registered and liable for military service under the said Act, shall apply to any or all forces heretofore or hereafter raised under the provisions of said Act for any State, Territory, District, or subdivision thereof, from and after the time when such State, Territory, District, or subdivision thereof has completed or completes its quota of forces called and furnished under the President's proclamation dated July twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

CHAPTER XII.

REGISTRATION AND DRAFTING OF ALIENS: That the President may by proclamation set a day or days and place or places for the registration for military service of male aliens within designated ages residing within the United States who are citizens or subjects of a foreign country with whose Government the United States has concluded or hereafter concludes a convention or agreement in accordance with the terms of which its citizens or subjects within designated ages, residing within the United States, become under certain conditions liable to be drafted into the military service of the United States; that upon proclamation by the President stating the time and place of such registration it shall be the duty of any such alien, unless exempted from registration by the terms of the President's proclamation, to present himself for and submit to registration under the provisions of the Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," and all amendments thereeto, and he shall thereupon be registered in the same manner as those previously registered under the terms of said Act; and every such alien shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of said Act and this joint resolution upon the publication by the President of any such proclamation, and any such alien who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto shall be subject to all the provisions and liable to all the penalties provided in said Act or any amendment thereeto.

Sec. 2. That any such alien, when registered, shall be and remain liable to military service in the forces of the United States and subject to draft under the provisions of said convention or agreement and of said Act and all amendments thereto, and subject to such regulations as the President may have prescribed or may prescribe under the terms thereof, unless during the period specified in the convention or agreement concluded with the country whereof he is a citizen or subject and designated in the President's proclamation, he shall have enlisted or enrolled in the military forces of his own country or returned to his own country for the purpose of enlisting or enrolling in its military forces, or unless the country whereof he is a citizen or subject, through its diplomatic representatives, in accordance with the terms of the convention or agreement concluded between the United States and such foreign country, shall issue to such alien a certificate of exemption from military service.

Sec. 3. That any such alien, after the expiration of the time fixed by the President's proclamation within which he may enlist or enroll in the military forces of his own country, return to his own country for the purpose of military service, or be exempted through the
diplomatic representative of the country whereof he is a citizen or subject, shall be and remain subject in all respects to the terms, provisions, liabilities, and penalties of said Act and all amendments thereto, except as modified by the terms of the convention or agreement concluded between the United States and the country whereof such alien is a citizen or subject, and shall be subject to such regulations as the President may have prescribed or may prescribe under the terms of said Act.

SEC. 4. That the second sentence of section two of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That such draft as herein provided shall be based upon liability to military service of all male citizens or male persons not alien enemies who have declared their intention to become citizens between the ages of twenty-one and thirty years, both inclusive, and shall take place and be maintained under such regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of this Act: Provided, That a citizen or subject of a country neutral in the present war who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States shall be relieved from liability to military service upon his making a declaration, in accordance with such regulations as the President may prescribe, withdrawing his intention to become a citizen of the United States, which shall operate and be held to cancel his declaration of intention to become an American citizen and he shall forever be debarred from becoming a citizen of the United States."

CHAPTER XIII.

RAISING THE AGE LIMIT FOR VOLUNTEER DUTY IN THE STAFF CORPS: Staff Corps. That the first sentence of section seven of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That the qualifications and conditions for voluntary enlistment as herein provided shall be the same as those prescribed by existing law for enlistments in the Regular Army, except that recruits for service in the staff corps and departments may be accepted who are between the ages of forty-one and fifty-five years, both inclusive, at the time of their enlistment, and that all other recruits must be between the ages of eighteen and forty years, both inclusive, at the time of their enlistment; and such enlistment shall be for the period of the existing emergency unless sooner discharged."

CHAPTER XIV.

PROHIBITING PROSTITUTION NEAR CANTONMENTS: Prostitution near cantonments, etc. That section thirteen of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows, subject to the same modifications as prescribed in the Act approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen:

"Sec. 13. That during the present emergency it shall be unlawful, within such reasonable distance of any military camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training or mobilization place as the Secretary of War shall determine to be needful to the efficiency and welfare of the Army, and shall designate and publish in general orders or bulletins, to engage in prostitution or to aid or abet prostitution or to procure

Engaging in prostitution, etc., near military places unlawful.

Offenses further designated.
or solicit for purposes of prostitution, or to keep or set up a house of ill fame, brothel, or bawdy house, or to receive any person for purposes of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution into any vehicle, conveyance, place, structure, or building; and to permit any person to remain for purposes of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution in any vehicle, conveyance, place, structure, or building; and any person subject to military law violating this chapter shall be punished as provided by the Articles of War; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to do everything by him deemed necessary to suppress and prevent violation thereof."

CHAPTER XV.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL SOCIAL HYGIENE BOARD: That there is hereby created a board to be known as the Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board, to consist of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Treasury as ex officio members, and of the Surgeon General of the Army, the Surgeon General of the Navy, and the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, or of representatives designated by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Treasury, respectively. The duties of the board shall be: (1) To recommend rules and regulations for the expenditure of moneys allotted to the States under section five of this chapter; (2) to select the institutions and organizations and fix the allotments to each institution under said section five; (3) to recommend to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Navy such general measures as will promote correlation and efficiency in carrying out the purposes of this chapter by their respective departments; and (4) to direct the expenditure of the sum of $100,000 referred to in the last paragraph of section seven of this chapter. The board shall meet at least quarterly, and shall elect annually one of its members as chairman, and shall adopt rules and regulations for the conduct of its business.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are hereby authorized and directed to adopt measures for the purpose of assisting the various States in caring for civilian persons whose detention, isolation, quarantine, or commitment to institutions may be found necessary for the protection of the military and naval forces of the United States against venereal diseases.

SEC. 3. That there is hereby established in the Bureau of the Public Health Service a Division of Venereal Diseases, to be under the charge of a commissioned medical officer of the United States Public Health Service detailed by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, which officer while thus serving shall be an Assistant Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, subject to the provisions of law applicable to assistant surgeons general in charge of administrative divisions in the District of Columbia of the Bureau of the Public Health Service. There shall be in such division such assistants, clerks, investigators, and other employees as may be necessary for the performance of its duties and as may be provided for by law.

SEC. 4. That the duties of the Division of Venereal Diseases shall be in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury (1) to study and investigate the cause, treatment, and prevention of venereal diseases; (2) to cooperate with State boards or departments of health for the prevention and control of
such diseases within the States; and (3) to control and prevent the spread of these diseases in interstate traffic; Provided, That nothing in this chapter shall be construed as limiting the functions and activities of other departments or bureaus in the prevention, control, and treatment of venereal diseases and in the expenditure of moneys therefor.

Sec. 5. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,000,000, to be expended under the joint direction of the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to carry out the provisions of section two of this chapter: Provided, That the appropriation herein made shall not be deemed exclusive, but shall be in addition to other appropriations of a more general character which are applicable to the same or similar purposes.

Sec. 6. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,400,000 annually for two fiscal years, beginning with the fiscal year commencing July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen and eighteen, to be apportioned as follows: The sum of $1,000,000, which shall be paid to the States for the use of their respective boards or departments of health in the prevention, control, and treatment of venereal diseases; this sum to be allotted to each State, in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in the proportion which its population bears to the population of the continental United States, exclusive of Alaska and the Canal Zone, according to the last preceding United States census, and such allotment to be conditioned that for each dollar paid to any State the State shall specifically appropriate or otherwise set aside an equal amount for the prevention, control, and treatment of venereal diseases, except for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, for which the allotment of money is not conditioned upon the appropriation or setting aside of money by the State, provided that any State may obtain any part of its allotment for any fiscal year subsequent to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, by specifically appropriating or otherwise setting aside an amount equal to such part of its allotment for the prevention, control, and treatment of venereal diseases; the sum of $100,000, which shall be paid to such universities, colleges, or other suitable institutions, as in the judgment of the Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board are qualified for scientific research, for the purpose of discovering, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board, more effective medical measures in the prevention and treatment of venereal diseases; the sum of $300,000, which shall be paid to such universities, colleges, or other suitable institutions or organizations, as in the judgment of the Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board are qualified for scientific research, for the purpose of discovering and developing more effective educational measures in the prevention of venereal diseases, and for the purpose of sociological and psychological research related thereto.

Sec. 7. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $300,000 for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, to be apportioned as follows: The sum of $200,000 to defray the expenses of the establishment and maintenance of the Division of Venereal Diseases in the Bureau of the Public Health Service; and the sum of $100,000 to be used under the direction of the Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board for any purpose for which any of the appropriations made by this chapter are available.

Sec. 8. That the terms "State" and "States," as used in this chapter, shall be held to include the District of Columbia.
That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize condemnation proceedings of lands for military purposes," approved July second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as amended by an Act approved April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eighteen, be, and the same is hereby, amended, and its provisions in all respects together with all its privileges and benefits are hereby extended to the right of condemnation of standing or fallen timber, sawmills, camps, machinery, logging roads, rights of way, equipment, materials, supplies, and any works, property, or appliances suitable for the effectual production of such lumber and timber products, for the Army, Navy, United States Shipping Board, or the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation. That the right to institute such condemnation proceedings is hereby conferred upon the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chairman of the United States Shipping Board and the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, individually or collectively. Such right of condemnation shall be exercised by such officials only for the purpose of obtaining such property when needed for the production, manufacture, or building aircraft, dry-docks, or vessels, their apparel or furniture, for housing of Government employees in connection with the Army, Navy, or the United States Shipping Board and the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, and for the procurement of materials and equipment for aircraft, dry-docks and vessels. The jurisdiction of such condemnation proceedings is hereby vested in the District Courts of the United States, where the property which is sought to be condemned or any part thereof is located or situated, regardless of the value of the same.

And the President is hereby authorized through any department or the United States Shipping Board or said Fleet Corporation to sell and dispose of any lands or interests in real estate acquired for the production of lumber and timber products, and to sell any logs, manufactured or partly manufactured or otherwise procured for the Army, Navy, or United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, or resulting from such manufacture or procurement, either to individuals, corporations or foreign states or governments, at such price as he shall determine acting through his above representatives selling or disposing of the same, and the proceeds of such sale shall be returned to the appropriations which bore the expense of such procurement.

CHAPTER XVI.

AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION CORPORATION: That the Director of Aircraft Production may, whenever in his judgment it will facilitate and expedite the production of aircraft, aircraft equipment, or materials therefor, for the United States and Governments allied with it in the prosecution of the present war, form under the laws of the District of Columbia or under the laws of any State one or more corporations for the purchase, production, manufacture, and sale of aircraft, aircraft equipment, or materials therefor, and to build, own, and operate railroads in connection therewith. The total capital stock of the corporation or corporations so formed, together with any bonds, notes, debentures, or other securities issued by them, shall not at any one time exceed $100,000,000.

Sec. 2. That the Director of Aircraft Production may, for and on behalf of the United States, subscribe, purchase, and vote not less than a majority of the voting capital stock of any such corporation, and may purchase for and on behalf of the United States all or any part of the preferred nonvoting stock, bonds, notes, debentures, or other securities issued by such corporations, and do all things necessary to protect the interest of the United States and to carry out
the purpose of this chapter; and, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may sell any or all of the stock, bonds, notes, debentures, or other securities of the United States in such corporation: Provided, That at no time shall the United States be a minority holder of voting stock therein. Any sums heretofore or hereafter appropriated for the purchase or procurement of aircraft, aircraft equipment, or materials therefor, for the Army shall be available for the purchase of the capital stock of such corporation or corporations or their bonds, notes, debentures, or other securities.

Sec. 3. That within one year from the signing of a treaty of peace with the Imperial German Government the Director of Aircraft Production shall, on behalf of the United States as a stockholder, institute such proceedings as are necessary to dissolve such corporation or corporations under the laws of the District of Columbia or the State or States under which such corporation or corporations are organized. Upon the dissolution of the corporation or corporations the same shall be liquidated and the assets distributed in accordance with the laws of the District of Columbia or the State or States under which such corporation or corporations are organized.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to assign for duty, under the direction of the Director of Aircraft Production, any enlisted men or commissioned officers, from time to time, in the military organization as he shall deem necessary or desirable to carry on the work of such corporation or corporations: Provided, That nothing in this chapter shall prevent such corporation or corporations from employing civilians in the manner customary in the conduct of ordinary business under corporate organization.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of War, acting through the Director of Aircraft Production, is authorized to transfer, by appropriate instruments, to any such corporation as may be found under this chapter, any interest of the United States in any existing contracts for aircraft, aircraft equipment, or materials therefor, and the title to any lands, plants, railroads, or equipment used in or in connection with the production of aircraft, aircraft equipment, or materials therefor, on such terms as the Secretary of War, acting through the Director of Aircraft Production, shall deem fit.

CHAPTER XVII.

AMENDING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE ACT, AND SO FORTH: That certain sections of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are hereby amended as follows:

That section ten of said Act be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the word "farrier" wherever it occurs in said section and substituting therefor the words "stable sergeant"; change the period at the end of the second paragraph of said section to a colon and add the following: "And provided further, That any person who at the time of the approval of this Act shall be and has been an officer of the Medical Reserve Corps, or contract surgeon, on active duty for twelve years subsequent to eighteen hundred and ninety-eight shall be eligible for appointment as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, subject to examination: And provided further, That any officer so eligible who fails to pass the physical examination by reason of disability incurred in line of duty shall be retired with the pay and allowances of a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps.

Sec. 2. That section twenty-two of said Act be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the period at the end thereof, substituting therefor a colon, and adding thereto the following: Provided, That
One of the enlisted men at each main recruiting station who has been detached for duty at such station under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February second, nineteen hundred and one, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, have the rank, pay, and allowances of a first sergeant of Infantry.

Sec. 3. That the second paragraph of section twenty-four of said Act down to the third proviso in said paragraph be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant, however arising, in any fiscal year shall be filled by appointment in the following order: (1) Of cadets graduated from the United States Military Academy during the preceding fiscal year for whom vacancies did not become available during the fiscal year in which they were graduated; (2) under the provisions of existing law of enlisted men, including officers of Philippine Scouts, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-four years, whose fitness for promotion shall have been determined by competitive examination; and of members, including officers, of the Organized Militia, the National Guard, or Naval Militia, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-four years who have had at least ninety days' actual Federal military service during the calendar year nineteen hundred and sixteen, or subsequent thereto, and whose fitness for promotion shall have been determined by examination; (3) of commissioned officers of the National Guard, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years, of distinguished colleges as are now or may hereafter be entitled to preference by general orders of the War Department; and (6) of candidates from civil life, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years; and the President is authorized to make the necessary rules and regulations to carry these provisions into effect:

Provided, That the President is hereby authorized to waive the maximum age limit prescribed by law for appointment as second lieutenant in the Regular Army in the case of any candidate for such appointment who has successfully completed or who may hereafter successfully complete the required examination for such appointment before arriving at the prescribed maximum age limit; but no appointment of any such candidate shall be made to any vacancy which did not exist upon the date he successfully completed the required examination for appointment; and persons appointed under the provisions of this proviso shall be appointed with the rank and date of rank with which they would have been appointed if their appointment had not been prevented by reason of the maximum age limit prescribed by law."

Sec. 4. That the last proviso of section twenty-four of said Act be, and is hereby, amended by substituting the word "colonel" for the word "major" therein.

Sec. 5. That section twenty-eight of said Act be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the period at the end thereof, substituting therefor a colon, and adding the following:

"Provided, That enlisted men who are now qualified, or who may hereafter qualify, as expert military telegraphers, shall receive $5 a month; as first-class military telegraphers, $3 a month; as military telegraphers, $2 a month; all in addition to their pay, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, but no enlisted man shall receive at the same time additional pay for more than one of the classifications named.

Sec. 6. That section thirty-one of said Act be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the words "travel expenses and pay at the rate of their respective grades in the Regular Army during such
periods of training,” occurring in lines nine, ten, and eleven, and substituting therefor the following: “From the date of their departure to place where ordered pay and allowances at the rate of their respective grades in the Regular Army, transportation, and reimbursement of cost of subsistence at such rate as may be fixed by the Secretary of War during travel from home to place where ordered and return to home, and subsistence in kind not in transit and while in service.”

Sec 7. That section forty-two of said Act be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the period at the end thereof, substituting therefor a colon, and adding the following: “Provided further, That upon the recommendation of the professor of military science and tactics of any such institution, the authorities thereof may discharge a member of the Reserve Officers’ Training Corps from such corps and from the necessity of completing the course of military training as a prerequisite to graduation.”

Sec 8. That section fifty-one of said Act be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the words “prior to the date of this Act,” in line three thereof, and substituting therefor the words “prior to July first, nineteen hundred and nineteen.”

Sec 9. That the fifth paragraph of section fifty-five of said Act be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows: “Enlisted men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps shall receive the pay and allowances of their respective grades, but only when ordered into active service and from the date of their departure to place where ordered, transportation and reimbursement of cost of subsistence at such rate as may be fixed by the Secretary of War during travel from home to place where ordered and return home and subsistence in kind during period not in transit and while in service: Provided, That said enlisted men shall not be entitled to retirement or retirement pay: Provided further, That when any enlisted man of the Enlisted Reserve Corps shall be ordered to active service for purposes of instruction or training he may be paid at any time after the date such order shall become effective for the period from the date of leaving home to date of return thereto as determined in advance, both dates inclusive, and such payment, if otherwise correct, shall pass to the credit of the disbursing officer making the same.”

Sec 10. That section one hundred and twenty-five of said Act be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the period at the end thereof, substituting therefor a colon, and adding thereafter the following: “Provided, That hereafter, upon the discharge or furlough to the Reserve of an enlisted man, all uniform outer clothing then in his possession, except such articles as he may be permitted to wear from the place of termination of his active service to his home, as authorized by this section, will be retained for military use; and within four months after such termination of his active service he shall return all uniform clothing, which he was so permitted to retain for wear to his home, by mail, under a franked label which shall be furnished him for the purpose, and in conformity with the instructions given him at the time of such termination of his active service; and in case he shall fail to return the same within such period, and in accordance with such instructions, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, suffer the punishment prescribed by this section: Provided further, That upon the release from Federal service of an enlisted man of the National Guard called as such into the service of the United States, all uniform outer clothing then in his possession shall be taken up and accounted for as property issued to the National Guard of the State to which the enlisted man belongs, in the manner prescribed by section sixty-seven of said Act: And provided further, That when an enlisted man is discharged otherwise than honorably, all uniform outer clothing in his possession shall be
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 143. 1918.

Permission to Volunteer Soldiers’ Home inmates.

Military Academy.
Graduates may serve as instructors at training camps.

Mounts of deceased officers.
Transportation to home of family, etc., allowed.

Civilian employees.
Baggage of deceased, may be transported to home of family, etc.

Disbursing officers’ accounts.
Time for transmitting to Auditor extended during the war.

CHAPTER XVIII.

GRADUATES OF THE MILITARY ACADEMY MAY SERVE AS INSTRUCTORS: That the service of graduates of the Military Academy may be utilized during the months of June, July, August, and September of the year in which they graduate as instructors at the citizens’ training camps, and their graduation leave may be taken at the termination of their services as instructors at these camps.

TRANSPORTATION OF MOUNTS OF DECEASED OFFICERS: That hereafter, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, authorized mounts of officers who die in the service may, within ninety days after the death of the officer, be transported at public expense from their last duty station to such places within the limits of the United States as may be the home of their families, or as may be designated by their legal representatives or executors, or such mount may be disposed of as directed by such representatives or executors.

TRANSPORTATION OF BAGGAGE OF DECEASED CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES:

That hereafter, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, transportation at public expense may be provided for the baggage of civilian employees who die in the service from their last duty station to such places within the limits of the United States as may be the home of their families, or as may be designated by their legal representatives or executors.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR TRANSMITTING MONEY ACCOUNTS:

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in time of war, upon request to the Secretary of War, to extend the period during which money accounts covering expenditures from appropriations for the Army may be transmitted to the Auditor for the War Department after their receipt in the War Department from sixty to ninety days.

CHAPTER XIX.

PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN TARGET PRACTICE: That in the interest of the national defense, and for the better protection of life and property on said waters, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe such regulations as he may deem best for the use and navigation of any portion or area of the navigable waters of the United States or waters under the jurisdiction of the United States endangered or likely to be endangered by Coast Artillery fire in target practice or otherwise, or by the proving operations of the Government ordnance proving grounds at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, or at any Government ordnance proving ground that may be established elsewhere on or near such waters, and of any portion or area of said waters occupied by submarine mines, mine fields, submarine cables, or other material and accessories pertaining to seacoast fortifications, or by any plant or facility engaged in the execution of any public project of river and harbor improvement; and the said Secretary shall have like power to regulate the transportation of explosives upon any of said waters: Provided, That the authority hereby conferred shall be so exercised as not unreasonably to interfere with or restrict the food fishing industry, and the regulations prescribed in pursuance hereof shall provide for the use of such waters by food fishermen operating under permits granted by the War Department.
SEC. 2. That to enforce the regulations prescribed pursuant to this chapter, the Secretary of War may detail any public vessel in the service of the War Department, or, upon the request of the Secretary of War, the head of any other department may enforce, and the head of any such department is hereby authorized to enforce, such regulations by means of any public vessel of such department.

SEC. 3. That the regulations made by the Secretary of War pursuant to this Chapter shall be posted in conspicuous and appropriate places, designated by him, for the information of the public; and every person who and every corporation which shall willfully violate any regulations made by the said Secretary pursuant to this Chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500, or by imprisonment (in the case of a natural person) not exceeding six months, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. That offenses against the provisions of this Chapter, or any regulation made pursuant thereto, committed in any Territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States where there is no court having general jurisdiction of crimes against the United States, shall be cognizable in any court of such place or Territory having original jurisdiction of criminal cases in the place or Territory in which the offense has been committed, with the same right of appeal in all cases as is given in other criminal cases where imprisonment not exceeding six months forms a part of the penalty, and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such courts and such courts shall exercise the same for such purposes; and in case any such offense be committed beyond the territorial jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction thereof, the offense shall be deemed and held to have been committed within the jurisdiction in which the offender may be found or into which he is first brought, and shall be tried by the court having jurisdiction thereof.

CHAPTER XX.

PROCEEDS FROM OPERATION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES: That, in case of actual or threatened hostilities, any proceeds received from the operation of a public utility, in connection with engineer operations in the field overseas, shall be available for the purpose of such utility until the close of the fiscal year following that in which the proceeds are received, and a detailed report of such proceeds and application thereof shall be rendered to Congress on forms conforming as far as practicable to those used by American Companies in reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission: Provided, That the provision of the Act of March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, making moneys arising from the disposition of serviceable quartermaster material available for the purposes of the appropriation throughout the fiscal year following that in which the disposition was affected, is hereby extended to apply to material supplied to the Army by the Engineer Department.

RETIRED OFFICERS ON ACTIVE DUTY: That when any retired officer of the Army is, in the discretion of the President, employed on active duty and assigned to duty in an arm, corps, department, or organization, he shall, for all purposes, except promotion, be considered an officer of such arm, corps, department, or organization while so serving, and shall be an extra number therein.

CORPORAL BUGLER AND BUGLER, FIRST CLASS: That there are hereby created in the Army the grades of corporal bugler, and bugler, first class; and hereafter for each battalion and squadron headquarters of units in which the grade of bugler is now authorized, there shall be one corporal bugler, and for each company, battery, troop, or organization in which the grade of bugler is now authorized there shall be one bugler, first class.
Men outside draft age may be enlisted for War Department service, etc.

Men with minor physical defects may be drafted therefor.

President authorized to enlist men outside of draft age: That during the present war the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to enlist for service in the offices of the War Department or under its control or on detached service under its jurisdiction men outside the draft ages, and for the same purpose to draft men within such ages, who have been disqualified by minor physical defects for active service in the Army; to establish regulations under which such enlistments may be made, and to fix the pay and allowances of men so enlisted or drafted, which said pay and allowances shall not exceed those of enlisted men of the Regular Army.

JOHN Q. A. BRETT: That the President is authorized to appoint, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to commission to the grade of captain in the Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, John Q. A. Brett, who was appointed to the grade of first lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps pursuant to the Act of August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and who had over thirty-one years' service as pay clerk, United States Army.

CHAPTER XXI.

Power of the President to increase the drafted army: That the authority conferred upon the President by the Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," is hereby extended so as to authorize him during each fiscal year to raise by draft as provided in said Act and Acts amendatory thereof the maximum number of men which may be organized, equipped, trained, and used during such year for the prosecution of the present war until the same shall have been brought to a successful conclusion.

CHAPTER XXII.

Appointments of cadets, Military Academy: That the Corps of Cadets of the United States Military Academy shall hereafter consist of two from each congressional district, two from each Territory, four from the District of Columbia, two from natives of Porto Rico, four from each State at large, and eighty-two from the United States at large, twenty of whom shall be selected from among the honor graduates of educational institutions having officers of the Regular Army detailed as professors of military science and tactics under existing law or any law hereafter enacted for the detail of officers of the Regular Army to such institutions, and which institutions are designated as "honor schools," upon the determination of their relative standing at the last preceding annual inspection regularly made by the War Department, and two of whom shall be selected from persons recommended by the Vice President. They shall be appointed by the President and shall, with the exception of the eighty-two appointed from the United States at large, be actual residents of the congressional or territorial district, or of the District of Columbia, or of the Island of Porto Rico, or of the States, respectively, from which they purport to be appointed.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Time-measuring devices: That no part of the appropriations in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch, or other time-measuring device, a time study of any such employee between the starting
and completing thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work; nor shall any part of the appropriations made in this Act be available to pay any premiums or bonus or cash reward to any employee in addition to his regular wages, except for suggestions resulting in improvements or economy in the operation of any Government plant.

CHAPTER XXIV.

CONDEMNATION OF PROPERTY FOR GENERATING ELECTRIC ENERGY:

That during the pendency of the present war, any person, association, or corporation, for the purpose of furnishing electric power to the United States or to persons, associations, or corporations engaged in the manufacture of ships, explosives, or munitions of war, or other articles and things for the use of the United States or its allies, upon compliance with the conditions hereinafter set forth, may institute proceedings in any district court of the United States or in any court of any State having jurisdiction of the property to be condemned, for the acquirement by condemnation of any land, the temporary use thereof, or other interest therein, or right pertaining thereto, required for the location or construction of any line or lines for the transmission of electric power for the operation of any plants which are or may be employed in the production of the articles and things hereinbefore mentioned: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the appropriation of any property already devoted to such use. That proceedings for the condemnation of property required for the generation and transmission of such electric power shall be prosecuted in accordance with the procedure prescribed for the condemnation of property in the State wherein the proceedings may be instituted.

Sec. 2. That before any person, association, or corporation, furnishing or to furnish electric power for the purposes mentioned in section one of this Act, shall have the right to institute proceedings for condemnation, they shall submit to the Secretary of War a full and complete statement of the plan for furnishing power and the nature and extent of the easements or property which they desire to acquire under condemnation proceedings, for the purposes stated in the preceding section. If the Secretary of War approve such plan and finds that the construction or extension of such facilities for the generation or transmission of power and that the condemnation herein authorized is necessary to increase the supply of power for the objects and purposes stated in section one of this Act, then such person, association, or corporation shall, upon the approval of such plan by the Secretary of War, have the right to construct, maintain, and operate the facilities described in such plan, and may cause proceedings to be instituted in any court having jurisdiction thereof for the acquisition by condemnation of any lands, the temporary use thereof, or other interest therein, or right pertaining thereto, as may be needed for the construction, maintenance, and operation of such facilities: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing any rights in any public lands of the United States, or in any waters of the United States except such as may be necessary to build such transmission lines along or across said waters as may be approved by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That the Secretary of War may, prior to granting his approval as above set forth, require such person, association, or corporation to file with him a bond, in an amount and with a surety or sureties satisfactory to him, conditioned upon the prompt construction of the proposed facilities and the diligent maintenance and operation of the same to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War during the present war.
Sec. 3. That any person, association, or corporation having secured the approval of the Secretary of War and filed a petition for condemnation as herein provided may, upon filing with the court in which such petition is filed a bond to secure payment of just compensation to the owners of property taken, in a form and at an amount and with a surety or sureties approved by said court after such notice and such hearing as the court may prescribe, have the right of immediate possession and use of such property or rights.

Sec. 4. That no plan for the construction or extension of any facilities shall be submitted to or approved by the Secretary of War hereunder after the existing state of war between the United States and its enemies shall have terminated, and the fact of such termination shall be ascertained and proclaimed by the President, but such termination of the existing state of war so ascertained and proclaimed shall not interfere with the condemnation of any land or other property or rights needed for the construction, maintenance, and operation of any facilities approved hereunder by the Secretary of War before such proclamation: Provided, however, That the Secretary of War may upon such termination of the existing state of war and prior to the entry of judgment in any condemnation proceeding hereunder and the commencement of construction or extension of the proposed facilities revoke any approval given hereunder to the plan for such proposed facilities: Provided further, That nothing in this chapter shall be construed as granting any franchise to utilize such facilities after the termination of the existing state of war.

That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 9, 1918.

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CHAP. 144.—An Act To equip the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, for the manufacture of supplies for the use of the Government, for the compensation of prisoners for their labor, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General of the United States is authorized and directed to establish, equip, maintain, and operate at the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, a factory or factories for the manufacture of cotton fabrics to supply the requirements of the War and Navy Departments, the Shipping Corporation, cotton duck suitable for tents and other army purposes and canvas for mail sacks and for the manufacture of mail sacks and other similar mail-carrying equipment for the use of the United States Government. The factory or factories shall not be operated as to abolish any existing Government workshop or curtail the production within its present limits of any such Government workshop, and the articles so manufactured shall be sold only to the Government of the United States.

The Attorney General is hereby further authorized and directed to acquire by purchase or condemnation proceedings such tracts of land at such points as he may determine, at a total cost of not to exceed $200,000, which may be cleared, graded, and cultivated. And the Attorney General is authorized to employ the inmates of the institution herein mentioned under such regulations as he may prescribe in the work of clearing, grading, and cultivation of such acquired tracts of land. The products of any such agricultural development, including live stock, shall be utilized in said penitentiary or be sold to the Government of the United States for the use of the military and naval forces of the United States.

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

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

Sec. 4. That there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of $650,000 for the purchase of machinery and other equipment to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 5. That there is created a fund, to be known as the working capital, which shall be available for the carrying on the industrial enterprise authorized herein or which may be authorized hereafter by law to be carried on in said penitentiary. The working capital shall consist of the sum of $150,000, which sum is authorized to be appropriated. The receipts from the sale of the products or by-products of the said industries and the sale of condemned machinery or equipment shall be credited to the working capital fund and be available for appropriation by Congress, annually, for the purposes set forth in this Act.

Sec. 6. That at the opening of each regular session of Congress the Attorney General shall make a detailed report to Congress of the receipts and expenditures made hereunder, the quantity of material of different kinds bought or otherwise acquired and used, the number of persons employed, the hours of labor and the wages paid, the amount and kind of goods manufactured, and the prices paid therefor; also the agricultural products grown or produced on land owned or cultivated by or under the direction of the Attorney General or by the authorities of said penitentiary, the amount used therein, the amount sold, the prices, and total amount received therefor.

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

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

Sec. 9. That all laws and parts of laws to the extent that they are in conflict with this Act are repealed.

Approved, July 10, 1918.
Restrictions.

Insurance against loss of life, injury, etc., of crew.

Compensation during capture.

Additional members for death, etc., claims.

Determination of disagreements by admiralty courts.

Compromises allowed.

Suspension of Act when necessity ceases.

Outstanding claims not affected.

Date of "end of the war" consolidated.

its agent, or chartered by any person a citizen of the United States, and (2) the cargoes to be shipped in such vessels of foreign friendly flags, whether or not they are so chartered. Such insurance on the vessel, however, is authorized only when the United States Shipping Board or its agent operates the vessel or the charterers are, by the terms of the charter party or contract with the vessel owners, required to assume the war risk or provide insurance protecting the vessel owners against war risk during the term of the charter or hire of the vessel.

"The Bureau of War Risk Insurance, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is also hereby authorized to insure the masters, officers, and crews of vessels operated or chartered as aforesaid against the loss of life or personal injury by the risk of war and for compensation during the detention following capture by enemies of the United States, whenever it appears to the Secretary that the owners, operators, or charterers of such vessels are unable, in any trade, to secure such insurance on reasonable terms."

Sec. 2. That section five of the war-risk insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to establish an advisory board, to consist of three members skilled in the practices of war-risk insurance, for the purpose of assisting the Bureau of War Risk Insurance in fixing rates of premium and in adjustment of claims for losses, and generally in carrying out the purposes of this Act; the compensation of the members of said board to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, but not to exceed $20 a day each while actually employed. He is likewise authorized to appoint two persons skilled in the practice of accident insurance for the purpose of assisting the Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the adjustment of claims for death, personal injury, or detention; the compensation of persons so appointed to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, but not to exceed $20 a day each while actually employed. In the event of disagreement as to the claim for losses, or amount thereof, between the said bureau and the parties to such contract of insurance, an action on the claim may be brought against the United States in the district court of the United States, sitting in admiralty, in the district in which the claimant or his agents may reside. The Secretary of the Treasury is, in his judgment, authorized to compromise the claim either before or after the institution of an action therein."

Sec. 3. That section nine of the war-risk insurance Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 9. That the President is authorized whenever in his judgment the necessity of further war insurance by the United States shall have ceased to exist to suspend the operation of this Act, in so far as the Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance is concerned, which suspension shall be made in any event within six months after the end of the war, but shall not affect any insurance outstanding at the time or any claims pending adjustment. For the purpose of the final adjustment of any such outstanding insurance or claims, the Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance may, in the discretion of the President, be continued in existence for a period not exceeding three years after such suspension."

"The words 'end of the war' as used herein shall be deemed to mean the date of proclamation of exchange of ratification of the treaty of peace, unless the President shall, by proclamation, declare a prior date, in which case the date so proclaimed shall be deemed to be the 'end of the war' within the meaning of this Act."

Approved, July 11, 1918.
CHAP. 149.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county commissioners of Trumbull County, Ohio, to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mahoning River in the State of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county commissioners of Trumbull County, Ohio, to construct, maintain, and operate, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mahoning River, near the city of Niles, in the township of Weathersfield, in the county of Trumbull, State of Ohio, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, July 12, 1918.

CHAP. 150.—Joint Resolution Providing for the disposition of moneys represented in the Alfred Bernard Nobel peace prize, awarded in nineteen hundred and six.

Whereas in compliance with the expressed desire of Theodore Roosevelt Congress passed an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, in which Act trustees were created and appointed with power to accept from the said Theodore Roosevelt the money gift carried as a part of the Nobel peace prize awarded him in the year nineteen hundred and six; and

Whereas the trustees, or industrial peace committee, created under said Act still has in its custody the moneys represented in the said Nobel prize, and accretions thereto, and has not found it practicable to dispose of the same in accordance with the provisions of said Act: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the industrial peace committee, created under an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish the Foundation for the Promotion of Industrial Peace," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to return to the Honorable Theodore Roosevelt the sum of money in its hands, principal and interest, represented in the Nobel peace prize, and placed with it in accord with the expressed desires and purposes of Theodore Roosevelt in nineteen hundred and seven.

Approved, July 12, 1918.

CHAP. 151.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the P. M. C. Coal Company to construct and maintain a bridge across Tug River, connecting Pike County, Kentucky, and 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 consent of Congress is hereby granted to the P. M. C. Coal Company, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Tug River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, one end of the said bridge being in Pike County, Kentucky, near the western portal of Hatfield Tunnel of the Norfolk and Western Railway, and the other end of the said bridge being on the opposite side of Tug River, in Mingo County, 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, July 15, 1918.

CHAP. 152.—An Act To amend the Act approved September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act to establish a United States Shipping Board for the purpose of encouraging, developing, and creating a naval auxiliary and naval reserve and a merchant marine to meet the requirements of the commerce of the United States with its Territories and possessions and with foreign countries; to regulate carriers by water in the foreign and interstate commerce of the United States; and for other purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the Act approved September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act to establish a United States Shipping Board for the purpose of encouraging, developing, and creating a naval auxiliary and naval reserve and a merchant marine to meet the requirements of the commerce of the United States with its Territories and possessions and with foreign countries; to regulate carriers by water in the foreign and interstate commerce of the United States; and for other purposes," is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof two paragraphs, as follows:

"The term 'vessel' includes all water craft and other artificial contrivances of whatever description and at whatever stage of construction, whether on the stocks or launched, which are used or are capable of being or are intended to be used as a means of transportation on water.

"The term 'documented under the laws of the United States,' means 'registered, enrolled, or licensed under the laws of the United States.'"

Sec. 2. That section two of said act is hereby amended by adding at the end of the first paragraph thereof a paragraph, as follows:

"The controlling interest in a corporation shall not be deemed to be owned by citizens of the United States (a) if the title to a majority of the stock thereof is not vested in such citizens free from any trust or fiduciary obligation in favor of any person not a citizen of the United States; or (b) if the majority of the voting power in such corporation is not vested in citizens of the United States; or (c) if through any contract or understanding it is so arranged that the majority of the voting power may be exercised, directly or indirectly, in behalf of any person who is not a citizen of the United States; or (d) if by any other means whatsoever control of the corporation is conferred upon or permitted to be exercised by any person who is not a citizen of the United States."

Sec. 3. That section nine of said act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 9. That any vessel purchased, chartered, or leased from the board may be registered or enrolled and licensed, or both registered and enrolled and licensed, as a vessel of the United States and entitled to the benefits and privileges appertaining thereto: Provided, That foreign-built vessels admitted to American registry or enrollment and license under this Act, and vessels owned, chartered, or leased by any corporation in which the United States is a stockholder, and vessels sold, leased, or chartered to any person a citizen of the United States, as provided in this Act, may engage in the coastwise trade of the United States while owned, leased, or chartered by such a person."
“Every vessel purchased, chartered, or leased from the board shall, unless otherwise authorized by the board, be operated only under such registry or enrollment and license. Such vessels while employed solely as merchant vessels shall be subject to all laws, regulations, and liabilities governing merchant vessels, whether the United States be interested therein as owner, in whole or in part, or hold any mortgage, lien, or other interest therein. No such vessel, without the approval of the board, shall be transferred to a foreign registry or flag, or sold; nor, except under regulations prescribed by the board, be chartered or leased.

“No vessel documented under the laws of the United States or owned by any person a citizen of the United States or by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State, Territory, District, or possession thereof, except one which the board is prohibited from purchasing, shall be sold to any person not a citizen of the United States or transferred to or placed under a foreign registry or flag, unless such vessel is first tendered to the board at the price in good faith offered by others, or, if no such offer, at a fair price to be determined in the manner provided in section ten.

“Any vessel sold, chartered, leased, transferred to or placed under a foreign registry or flag, or operated, in violation of any provision of this section shall be forfeited to the United States, and whoever violates any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than $5,000 or to imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.”

Sec. 4. That said Act is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof eight sections, as follows:

“Sec. 37. That when the United States is at war or during any national emergency, the existence of which is declared by proclamation of the President, it shall be unlawful, without first obtaining the approval of the board:

(a) To transfer to or place under any foreign registry or flag any vessel owned in whole or in part by any person a citizen of the United States or by a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, District, or possession thereof; or

(b) To sell, mortgage, lease, charter, deliver, or in any manner transfer, or agree to sell, mortgage, lease, charter, deliver, or in any manner transfer, to any person not a citizen of the United States, any such vessel or any interest therein, or (2) any vessel documented under the laws of the United States, or any interest therein, or (3) any shipyard, dry dock, ship-building or ship-repairing plant or facilities, or any interest therein; or

(c) To enter into any contract, agreement, or understanding to construct a vessel within the United States for or to be delivered to any person not a citizen of the United States, without expressly stipulating that such construction shall not begin until after the war or emergency proclaimed by the President has ended; or

(d) To make any agreement or effect any understanding whereby there is vested in or for the benefit of any person not a citizen of the United States, the controlling interest or a majority of the voting power in a corporation which is organized under the laws of the United States, or of any State, Territory, District, or possession thereof, and which owns any vessel, shipyard, dry dock, ship-building or ship-repairing plant or facilities, or

(e) To cause or procure any vessel constructed in whole or in part within the United States, which has never cleared for any foreign port, to depart from a port of the United States before it has been documented under the laws of the United States.

“Whoever violates, or attempts or conspires to violate, any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor,
punishable by a fine of not more than $5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

"Any vessel, shipyard, dry dock, ship-building or ship-repairing plant or facilities, or interest therein, sold, mortgaged, leased, chartered, delivered, transferred, or documented, or agreed to be sold, mortgaged, leased, chartered, delivered, transferred, or documented, in violation of any of the provisions of this section, and any stocks, bonds, or other securities sold or transferred, or agreed to be sold or transferred, in violation of any of such provisions, or any vessel departing in violation of the provisions of subdivision (e), shall be forfeited to the United States.

"Any such sale, mortgage, lease, charter, delivery, transfer, documentation, or agreement therefor shall be void, whether made within or without the United States, and any consideration paid therefor or deposited in connection therewith shall be recoverable at the suit of the person who has paid or deposited the same, or of his successors or assigns, after the tender of such vessel, shipyard, dry dock, shipbuilding or ship-repairing plant or facilities, or interest therein, or of such stocks, bonds, or other securities, to the person entitled thereto, or after forfeiture thereof to the United States, unless the person to whom the consideration was paid, or in whose interest it was deposited, entered into the transaction in the honest belief that the person who paid or deposited such consideration was a citizen of the United States.

"Sec. 38. That all forfeitures incurred under the provisions of this Act may be prosecuted in the same court, and may be disposed of in the same manner, as forfeitures incurred for offenses against the law relating to the collection of duties.

"Sec. 39. That in any action or proceeding under the provisions of this Act to enforce a forfeiture the conviction in a court of criminal jurisdiction of any person for a violation thereof with respect to the subject of the forfeiture shall constitute prima facie evidence of such violation against the person so convicted.

"Sec. 40. That whenever any bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or conveyance of any vessel, or part thereof, or interest therein, is presented to any collector of the customs to be recorded, the vendee, mortgagee, or transferee shall file therewith a written declaration in such form as the board may by regulation prescribe, setting forth the facts relating to his citizenship, and such other facts as the board requires, showing that the transaction does not involve a violation of any of the provisions of section nine or thirty-seven. Unless the board, before such presentation, has failed to prescribe such form, no such bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or conveyance shall be valid against any person whatsoever until such declaration has been filed. Any declaration filed by or in behalf of a corporation shall be signed by the president, secretary, or treasurer thereof.

"Whoever knowingly makes any false statement of a material fact in any such declaration shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than $5,000, or to imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

"Sec. 41. That whenever by said section nine or thirty-seven the approval of the board is required to render any act or transaction lawful, such approval may be accorded either absolutely or upon such conditions as the board prescribes. Whenever the approval of the board is accorded upon any condition a statement of such condition shall be entered upon its records and incorporated in the same document or paper which notifies the applicant of such approval. A violation of such condition so incorporated shall constitute a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by fine and imprisonment in the same manner, and shall subject the vessel, stocks, bonds,
other subject matter of the application conditionally approved to forfeiture in the same manner, as though the act conditionally approved had been done without the approval of the board, but the offense shall be deemed to have been committed at the time of the violation of the condition.

"Whenever by this Act the approval of the board is required to render any act or transaction lawful, whoever knowingly makes any false statement of a material fact to the board, or to any member thereof, or to any officer, attorney, or agent thereof, for the purpose of securing such approval, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not more than $5,000 or to imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

"Sec. 42. That any vessel registered, enrolled, or licensed under the laws of the United States shall be deemed to continue to be documented under the laws of the United States within the meaning of subdivision (b) of section thirty-seven, until such registry, enrollment, or license is surrendered with the approval of the board, the provisions of any other Act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

"Sec. 43. That the fact that a war or emergency has ended shall, for the purposes of this Act, be evidenced by a proclamation of the President.

"Sec. 44. That this Act may be cited as 'Shipping Act, 1916.'"

Approved, July 15, 1918.

CHAP. 153.—An Act To pension widows and minor children of officers and enlisted men who served in the War with Spain, Philippine insurrection, or in China.

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 if any volunteer officer or enlisted man who served ninety days or more in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, during the War with Spain or the Philippine insurrection, between April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and July fourth, nineteen hundred and two, inclusive, service to be computed from date of enlistment to date of discharge, or any officer or enlisted man of the Regular Establishment who rendered ninety days or more actual military or naval service in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps in the War with Spain or the Philippine insurrection between April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and July fourth, nineteen hundred and two, inclusive, or as a participant in the Chinese Boxer rebellion campaign between June sixteenth, nineteen hundred, and October first, nineteen hundred and two, and who has been honorably discharged therefrom, has died or shall hereafter die leaving a widow without means of support other than her daily labor, and an actual net income of not exceeding $250 per year, or leaving a minor child or children under the age of sixteen years, such widow shall upon due proof of her husband's death, without proving his death to be the result of his Army or Navy service, be placed on the pension roll from the date of the filing of her application therefor under this Act, at the rate of $12 per month during her widowhood, and shall also be paid $2 per month for each child of such officer or enlisted man under sixteen years of age, and in case of the death or remarriage of the widow, leaving a child or children of such officer or enlisted man under the age of sixteen years, such pension shall be paid such child or children until the age of sixteen: Provided, That in case a minor child is insane, idiotic, or otherwise permanently helpless, the pension shall continue during the life of said child, or during the period of such disability, and shall commence from the date of application
Marriage requirement.

No pension reduced.

Attorneys' fees limited.

Punishment for violations.

therefor after the passage of this Act: Provided further, That said widow shall have married said officer or enlisted man previous to the passage of this Act: Provided, however, That this Act shall not be so construed as to reduce any pension under any Act, public or private.

Sec. 2. That no agent, attorney, or other person engaged in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim under the provisions of this Act shall, directly or indirectly, contract for, demand, receive, or retain for such services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting such claim a sum greater than $10, which sum shall be payable only on the order of the Commissioner of Pensions; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, or shall wrongfully withhold from the pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of a pension or claim allowed or due such pensioner or claimant under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every offense, be fined not exceeding $500 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, July 16, 1918.

CHAP. 154.—Joint Resolution To authorize the President, in time of war, to supervise or take possession and assume control of any telegraph, telephone, marine cable, or radio system or systems or any part thereof and to operate the same in such manner as may be needful or desirable for the duration of the war, and to provide just compensation therefor.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President during the continuance of the present war is authorized and empowered, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the national security or defense, to supervise or to take possession and assume control of any telegraph, telephone, marine cable, or radio system or systems, or any part thereof, and to operate the same in such manner as may be needful or desirable for the duration of the war, which supervision, possession, control, or operation shall not extend beyond the date of the proclamation by the President of the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace: Provided, That just compensation shall be made for such supervision, possession, control, or operation, to be determined by the President; and if the amount thereof, so determined by the President, is unsatisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined by the President and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation therefor, in the manner provided for by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to amend, repeal, impair, or affect existing laws or powers of the States in relation to taxation or the lawful police regulations of the several States, except wherein such laws, powers, or regulations may affect the transmission of Government communications, or the issue of stocks and bonds by such system or systems.

Approved, July 16, 1918.

CHAP. 155.—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, 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:

Boston Harbor, Massachusetts: For maintenance, $40,000.

Pollock Rip Shoals, harbor of refuge at Nantucket, New Bedford and Fairhaven Harbors, Fall River Harbor, and Taunton River, Massachusetts: For maintenance, $15,000.

Providence River and Harbor, Pawtucket River, Newport Harbor, harbors of refuge at Point Judith and Block Island, entrance to Point Judith Pond, and Great Salt Pond, Block Island, Rhode Island: For maintenance, $10,000.

Stonington and New London Harbors, Connecticut; Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut; and Mystic and Thames Rivers, Connecticut: Continuing improvement of Pawcatuck River, $2,500.

Connecticut River above and below Hartford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Hartford, $15,000.


East River, New York: Continuing improvement, $1,200,000.

And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to prosecute the work of improvement with a view to securing a depth of forty feet in the channel through East River and Hell Gate as soon as practicable.

Hudson River Channel, New York Harbor, New York: Continuing improvement, $200,000.

Burlington Harbor, Vermont; Plattsburg and Port Henry Harbors, New York; and Narrows of Lake Champlain, New York and Vermont: Continuing improvement of Narrows of Lake Champlain, $200,000.

New York Harbor, New York: For maintenance and for continuing improvement of channel between Staten Island and Hoffman and Swinburne Islands, $75,000.

Newtown Creek, New York: For maintenance, $15,000.

Mattituck Harbor, New York: For maintenance, $5,000.

Keyport and Shoal Harbors, Woodbridge, Cheesepaque, Matawan, and Compton Creeks, Elizabeth, Raritan, South, and Shrewsbury Rivers, and Raritan Bay, New Jersey: For maintenance, $10,000.

Delaware River, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, to the sea, $1,100,000; completing improvement above Lator Street, Trenton, $150,000; in all, $1,250,000.

Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, $300,000.

Cold Spring and Absecon Inlets, Absecon and Tuckerton Creeks, and Toms River, New Jersey: For maintenance, $20,000.

Wilmington Harbor, Delaware: For maintenance, $50,000.

Waterway on the coast of Virginia: For maintenance, $1,000.

Baltimore Harbor and Channels, Maryland: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $300,000.

Rockhall, Queenstown, Claiborne, Tilghman Island, Cambridge, and Crisfield Harbors, Elk and Little Elk, Chester, Corsica, Choptank, Tuckahoe, Warwick, La Trappe, Tred Avon, Wicomico, Manokin, and Pocomoke Rivers, Slaughter, Tyaskin, and Broad Creeks, Twitch Cove and Big Thorofare River, and Lower Thorofare, Deal Island, Maryland; Nanticoke River (including Northwest Fork), Delaware and Maryland; and Broad Creek River, Delaware: For maintenance, $3,000.

Norfolk, Va. Norfolk Harbor and Channels, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including channel to Newport News, $1,940,000.

James, etc., Rivers, Va. James, Nansemond, Pagan, and Appomattox Rivers, Virginia: For maintenance and for completion of the diversion channel at Petersburg, $50,000.

Waterway, Norfolk to Beaufort Inlet, N. C. Waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, $500,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, make such minor changes in the location of the waterway as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation.


Beaufort, waterways, etc., N. C. Beaufort and Morehead City Harbors, Beaufort Inlet, waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet, waterway connecting Core Sound and Beaufort Harbor, and inland waterway Beaufort to Jacksonville, North Carolina: For maintenance, $18,000.

Norfolk, Va. Norfolk Harbor and Channels, Virginia: Continuing improvement, $500,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, make such minor changes in the location of the waterway as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation.

Winyah Bay, etc., S. C. Winyah Bay, Waccamaw, Little Pee Dee, and Great Pee Dee Rivers, South Carolina: For maintenance, $42,000; continuing improvement of Winyah Bay, $50,000; in all, $100,000.

Waterways, Charleston and Alligator Creek, S. C. Waterways between Charleston and Alligator Creek (opposite McClellanville), South Carolina: For maintenance, including branch to Morrisons Landing, $5,000.

Charleston, S. C. Charleston Harbor and Channels, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $110,000; for improvement to provide a channel forty feet deep and one thousand feet wide, extending from the sea to the Charleston Navy Yard, $1,500,000: Provided, That this work shall not be undertaken until the proposed new dry dock at this navy yard, carrying a depth of forty feet of water over the blocks, has been authorized; in all, $1,610,000.

Savannah, etc., Ga. Savannah Harbor, and Savannah River, below, at, and above Augusta, Georgia: For maintenance, $100,000.

Sapelo, Cowhead River, etc., Ga. Sapelo and Darien Harbors, Cowhead and Satilla Rivers, and Fancy Bluff Creeks, Georgia; and Saint Marys River, Georgia and Florida: For maintenance, $4,000.

Altamaha River, etc., Ga. Altamaha, Oconee, and Ocmulgee Rivers, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $40,000.

Brunswick, Ga. Brunswick Harbor, Georgia: For maintenance, $20,000.

Indian River, etc., Fla. Indian River, Saint Lucie Inlet, Miami Harbor (Biscayne Bay), and Harbor at Key West, Florida: For maintenance, $20,000.

Key West, Fla. Key West Harbor, Florida: For improvement by deepening to a depth of twenty-six feet where necessary and by removal of what is commonly known as the "Middle Ground" to a width of eight hundred feet, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and eighty-five, Sixty-fifth Congress, First session, $150,000: Provided, That authority to enter into contract in an amount not to exceed $232,700, the full amount of the estimate, if satisfactory bids are received, or to purchase, contract, or hire a suitable dredging plant, and do the work therewith, is hereby given, if it is found that an advantageous contract can not be made.

Kissimmee River, etc., Fla. Kissimmee, Caloosahatchee, Orange, Anclote, Crystal, Withlacoochee, and Suwannee Rivers, Charlotte Harbor, Sarasota Bay, and
Clearwater Harbor and Boca Ciega Bay, Florida: For maintenance, $4,000.

Tampa and Hillsboro Bays, Saint Petersburg Harbor, Hillsboro and Manatee Rivers, Florida: For maintenance, $20,000; continuing improvement of Hillsboro Harbor, $300,000; in all, $320,000.

Removing the water hyacinth, Florida: For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters in the State of Florida, in so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, $8,000.

Carrabelle Bar and Harbor, Apalachicola, Saint Joseph and Saint Andrews Bays, Apalachicola and Chipola Rivers, and channel from Apalachicola River to Saint Andrews Bay, Florida; Flint River, Georgia; and Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: For maintenance, including the cut-off, Lee Slough, lower Chipola River, and upper Chipola River from Marianna to its mouth, $9,000.

Holmes and Blackwater Rivers, Florida; Choctawhatchee, Escambia, and Conecuh Rivers, Florida and Alabama; the narrows in Santa Rosa Sound, and Pensacola Harbor, Florida: For maintenance, $17,000.

Mobile Harbor and Bar, and channel connecting Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound, Alabama: For maintenance, $160,000; continuing improvement of Mobile Harbor and Bar, $340,000; in all, $500,000.

Gulfport Harbor, 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, $50,000.

Pascagoula, Wolf, Jordan, Pearl, and East Pearl Rivers, and Biloxi Harbor, Mississippi: For maintenance, $15,000.

Passes at the mouth of the Mississippi River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $1,700,000.

Waterway from the Mississippi River to the Sabine River, Louisiana: The project for the improvement of the section from the Mermentau River to the Sabine River, Louisiana and Texas, is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and nineteen, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document.

Bayous Vermilion, Nezpique, des Cannes, Plaquemine Brule, and Queue de Tortue, Mermentau River, and Calcasieu River and Pass, Louisiana: For maintenance, including channel, bay, and passes of Bayou Vermilion, and tributaries of Mermentau River, $5,000.

Removing the water hyacinths, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas: For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters in the States named in so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, $20,000.

Galveston Harbor, Galveston Channel, Port Bolivar Channel, Texas City Channel, and Houston Ship Channel, Texas: For maintenance, $100,000; continuing improvement by construction of seawall extension to protect Galveston Channel, $200,000; in all, $300,000. The unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the improvement of Galveston Harbor are hereby made available for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and fifty-eight, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session.

Use of balances.

Sabine Pass, etc., La. and Tex.

Red River, etc., Ark., Tex., and La.

Red River, etc., Ark., Tex., and La.
Yazoo River, etc., Miss.

Black, Current, etc., Rivers, Ark. and Mo.

Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to the Mississippi.

Month of the Missouri to Minneapolis.

Above Minneapolis.

Yazoo River, etc., Miss.

Black and Current Rivers, Arkansas and Missouri; White, Saint Francis, and L'Anguille Rivers, and Blackfish Bayou, Arkansas: For maintenance, $5,000.

Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $100,000.

Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $500,000.

Mississippi River between Saint Paul and Minneapolis, and between Brainerd and Grand Rapids, Mississippi and Leech Rivers, and reservoirs at headwaters of Mississippi River: Completing improvement of Mississippi River between Saint Paul and Minneapolis, $80,000; completing improvement of reservoirs at headwaters, $32,000; in all, $112,000.

Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota; Minnesota River, Minnesota; Lake Traverse, Minnesota and South Dakota; Red River of the North, Minnesota and North Dakota; Warroad Harbor and River, Zippel Bay, and Lake of the Woods, Minnesota: For maintenance, $6,000.

Missouri River: For maintenance and continuing improvement with a view to securing a permanent six-foot channel between Kansas City, Kansas, from the upper end of Quindaro Bend, and the mouth of the river, $500,000.

Cumberland River, Tenn. and Ky.

Kentucky River, Tenn., Ala., and Ky.

Ohio River.

Prowess.

Modified project.

Investigation of water terminals, river traffic, etc.

Recommendations for development.

of Ouachita River by construction of locks and dams heretofore authorized, $100,000; in all, $170,000.

Yazoo River and tributaries, Mississippi: For maintenance, including Yazoo, Tallahatchie, Coldwater, and Big Sunflower Rivers, Tehula Lake, Steele and Washington Bayous, Lake Washington, and Bear Creek, $25,000.

Pursuant to the modification of the existing project by omitting locks and dams below Dam Numbered Forty-eight, as herein authorized, shall not become effective until it shall be satisfactorily demonstrated that the project depth of nine feet on that section of the river can be maintained by open-channel work.

And provided further, That the Secretary of War is hereby requested to investigate and submit to Congress on or before the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and eighteen, a report showing (a) the status of water terminals at cities and towns along the Ohio River between Pittsburgh and Cairo, inclusive, and whether owned by municipalities or some other public agency, and whether the same are satisfactory as to location, construction, and equipment; (b) the names of cities and towns where an interchange of traffic exists between the water transportation lines and the railroads; (c) a list of the water transportation lines existing and proposed on the Ohio River with a description of the number and type of boats in operation and under construction or to be constructed and as to whether the same are appropriate and suitable for the traffic; (d) the names of cities and towns where no adequate public terminals exist, together with a statement of any prospective plans for water terminals and the status of same; (e) any recommendation for the development of transportation on such river.
Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: For maintenance by open-channel work, $5,000; continuing improvement by construction of locks and dams, $500,000; in all, $505,000.

Pittsburgh Harbor, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, $6,000.

Grand Marais, Marquette, Marquette Bay, and Ontonagon Harbors, and Keweenaw Waterway, Michigan; Ashland and Port Wing Harbors, Wisconsin; Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wisconsin; Agate Bay and Grand Marais Harbors, Minnesota: For maintenance, $21,000.


Ship channel connecting waters of the Great Lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo, including Saint Marys River, Saint Clair River, channels in Lake Saint Clair, and Detroit River, Michigan: For maintenance, $50,000; completing improvement of fourth lock in Saint Marys River, $470,000; in all, $520,000.

Mackinac, Cheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harbor Beach, and Monroe Harbors, Saginaw, Black, Clinton, and Rouge Rivers, Michigan: For maintenance, $7,000; continuing improvement of Harbor Beach Harbor, $106,000; in all, $113,000.

Toledo, Port Clinton, Sandusky, Huron, Vermilion, Lorain, Cleveland, Fairport, Ashtabula, and Conneaut Harbors, Ohio: For maintenance, $50,000.

Erie Harbor, Pennsylvania; Dunkirk and Buffalo Harbors, Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda Harbor, and Niagara River, New York: For maintenance, $61,000.

Olcott, Charlotte, Pultneyville, Great Sodus Bay, Little Sodus Bay, Oswego, Cape Vincent, and Ogdensburg Harbors, New York: For maintenance, $43,000.

Los Angeles Harbor, California: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and ninety-six, Sixty-third Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $125,000; for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One thousand and seventy-two, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $304,000. Whenever the State of California, or the city or county of Los Angeles, or other public agency created by the State of California, shall undertake to secure, and shall have provided funds for securing, any lands, easements or rights of way required for the silt-diversion works authorized for the protection of Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, with a view to conveying the same to the United States free of cost, in accordance with the conditions set forth in House Document Numbered Four hundred and sixty-two, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, and shall for any reason be unable to obtain the same by voluntary purchase and sale, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, cause proceedings to be instituted in the name of the United States for the acquisition of said lands, easements, or rights of way, under and in accordance with the provisions of section nine of the river and harbor Act of August eighth, nineteen hundred and seventeen: Provided, That upon the filing of the petition for the condemnation of any such lands, easements, or rights of way, as hereinbefore provided, the United States
may take immediate possession thereof, to the extent of the interest to be acquired, and use the same in the prosecution of the authorized work of improvement.

Waterway connecting Long Beach and Los Angeles Harbors, California: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and sixty, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $130,350.

San Francisco, Oakland, Richmond, Monterey, and Humboldt Harbors, Redwood and Petaluma Creeks, Napa River, San Pablo Bay, Mare Island Strait, and Suisun Channel, California: For maintenance, $4,000; continuing improvement of Oakland Harbor, $100,000; for improvement of Petaluma Creek in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and forty-nine, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $20,000; in all, $124,000.

Crescent City Harbor, California: The improvement of Crescent City Harbor is hereby authorized in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and thirty-four, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document: Provided, That before entering upon the prosecution of the work herein authorized the Secretary of War shall require the contribution of the sum of $200,000 from local interests, and the said Secretary is hereby authorized to prosecute the work of improvement with such funds when so furnished.

Sacramento, Feather, San Joaquin, and Mokelumne Rivers, and Stockton and Mormon Channels (diverting canal), California: For maintenance, $10,500.

Coquille, Coos, Siuslaw, and Yaquina Rivers, and Coos, Tillamook, and Nehalem Bays, Oregon: For maintenance and continuing improvement of channel over the bar at Coos Bay, $40,000.


Williamette River above Portland and at Willamette Falls, Yamhill River and Clatskanie River from the mouth to Clatskanie, Oregon; Cowritz, Lewis, and Grays Rivers, Washington: For maintenance, $12,000; continuing improvement of Lewis River, including North and East Forks, $13,500; in all, $25,500.


Sec. 2. Where separate works or items are consolidated herein and an aggregate amount is appropriated therefor, the amount so appropriated shall, unless otherwise expressed, be expended in securing the 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 so consolidated shall be made by the Chief of Engineers as authorized by the Secretary of War. In case such works or items are consolidated and separate amounts are given to individual projects, the amounts so named shall be expended upon such separate projects unless, in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers and 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. 3. That for examinations, surveys, and contingencies for rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation, the sum of $200,000 is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 4. That no part of the funds herein or hereafter appropriated for works of river and harbor improvement shall be used to pay for any work done by private contract if the contract price is more than twenty-five per centum in excess of the estimated cost of doing the work by Government plant: Provided, That in estimating the cost of doing the work by Government plant, including the cost of labor and materials, there shall also be taken into account proper charges for depreciation of plant and all supervising and overhead expenses and interest on the capital invested in the Government plant, but the rate of interest shall not exceed the maximum prevailing rate being paid by the United States on current issues of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness.

Sec. 5. That whenever the Secretary of War, in pursuance of authority conferred on him by law, causes proceedings to be instituted in the name of the United States for the acquisition by condemnation of any lands, easements, or rights of way needed for a work of river and harbor improvement duly authorized by Congress, the United States, upon the filing of the petition in any such proceedings, shall have the right to take immediate possession of said lands, easements, or rights of way, to the extent of the interest to be acquired, and proceed with such public works thereon as have been authorized by Congress: Provided, That certain and adequate provision shall have been made for the payment of just compensation to the party or parties entitled thereto, either by previous appropriation by the United States or by the deposit of moneys or other form of security in such amount and form as shall be approved by the court in which such proceedings shall be instituted. The respondent or respondents may move at any time in the court to increase or change the amounts or securities, and the court shall make such order as shall be just in the premises and as shall adequately protect the respondents. In every case the proceedings in condemnation shall be diligently prosecuted on the part of the United States in order that such compensation may be promptly ascertained and paid.

Sec. 6. That in all cases where private property shall be taken by the United States for the public use in connection with any improvement of rivers, harbors, canals, or waterways of the United States, and in all condemnation proceedings by the United States to acquire lands or easements for such improvements, where a part only of any such parcel, lot, or tract of land shall be taken, the jury or other tribunal awarding the just compensation or assessing the damages to the owner, whether for the value of the part taken or for any injury to the part not taken, shall take into consideration by way of reducing the amount of compensation or damages any special and direct benefits to the remainder arising from the improvement, and shall render their award or verdict accordingly.

Sec. 7. That hereafter the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, shall indicate in his annual reports the character of the terminal and transfer facilities existing on every harbor or waterway under maintenance or improvement by the United States, and state whether they are considered adequate for existing commerce. He shall also submit one or more special reports on this subject, as soon as possible, including, among other things, the following:

(a) A brief description of such water terminals, including location and the suitability of such terminals to the existing traffic conditions, and whether such terminals are publicly or privately owned, and the terms and conditions under which they may be subjected to public use.
(b) Whether such water terminals are connected by a belt or spur line of railroad with all the railroads serving the same territory or municipality, and whether such connecting railroad is owned by the public and the conditions upon which the same may be used, and also whether there is an interchange of traffic between the water carriers and the railroad or railroads as to such traffic which is carried partly by rail and partly by water to its destination, and also whether improved and adequate highways have been constructed connecting such water terminal with the other lines of highways.

(c) If no water terminals have been constructed by the municipality or other existing public agency there shall be included in his report an expression of opinion in general terms as to the necessity, number, and appropriate location of such a terminal or terminals.

(d) An investigation of the general subject of water terminals, with descriptions and general plans of terminals of appropriate types and construction for the harbors and waterways of the United States suitable for various commercial purposes and adapted to the varying conditions of tides, floods, and other physical characteristics.

Sec. 8. That if the Secretary of War shall determine that any of the contracts for work of river and harbor improvements entered into but not completed prior to April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, the date of the entrance of the United States into the war with Germany, have become inequitable and unjust on account of increased costs of materials and labor and other unforeseen conditions arising out of the war, he is hereby authorized, in his discretion and with the consent of the contractors, to modify and readjust the terms of said contracts in such manner as he may deem equitable and just; Provided, That such modifications and readjustments shall apply only to work under said contracts remaining to be done hereafter and shall not include any relief for work performed heretofore under said contracts, and any such sum as may be necessary to provide for the increased cost of the contracts due to said modifications and readjustments, not exceeding the sum of $2,000,000, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided further, That as a condition of any such contract being so modified, the Secretary of War shall have the right at the end of any fiscal year, until the contract is completed, to make such further modifications as in his judgment shall be advantageous to the United States and just to the contractor.

Sec. 9. That hereafter when the expenses of persons engaged in field work or traveling on official business outside of the District of Columbia and away from their designated posts of duty are chargeable to appropriations of the Engineer Department, a per diem of not exceeding $4 may be allowed in lieu of subsistence when not otherwise fixed by law.

Approved, July 18, 1918.
to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, two of whom shall be chosen from nominations made by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and two from nominations made by the Society of Automotive Engineers.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of said commission to ascertain and establish standards for screw threads, which shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of Commerce for their acceptance and approval. Such standards, when thus accepted and approved, shall be adopted and used in the several manufacturing plants under the control of the War and Navy Departments, and, so far as practicable, in all specifications for screw threads in proposals for manufactured articles, parts, or materials to be used under the direction of these departments.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of Commerce shall promulgate such standards for use by the public and cause the same to be published as a public document.

Sec. 4. That the commission shall serve without compensation, but nothing herein shall be held to affect the pay of the commissioners appointed from the Army and Navy or of the Director of the Bureau of Standards.

Sec. 5. That the commission may adopt rules and regulations in regard to its procedure and the conduct of its business.

Sec. 6. That the commission shall cease and terminate at the end of six months from the date of its appointment.

Approved, July 18, 1918.

CHAP. 157.—An Act To confer on the President power to prescribe charter rates and freight rates and to requisition vessels, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when used in this Act—

(a) The term “United States” includes any State, Territory, or District of the United States, the insular possessions, the Canal Zone, and all lands or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) The term “person” includes corporations, partnerships, associations, and States, municipalities, and other subdivisions thereof.

(c) The term “charter” means any agreement, contract, lease, or commitment by which the possession or services of a vessel are secured for a period of time, or for one or more voyages, whether or not a demise of the vessel.

Sec. 2. That the President may exercise the power and authority hereby vested in him through such agency or agencies as he shall determine from time to time.

Sec. 3. That all power and authority hereby vested in the President or by him delegated and all restrictions imposed in this Act shall cease upon the proclamation of the final treaty of peace between the United States and the Imperial German Government: Provided, That if, in the judgment of the President, the tonnage shortage at such time is so severe that national interests of the United States are jeopardized, he may, by proclamation, extend the provisions of this Act for a further period of not exceeding nine months.

Sec. 4. That the powers herein conferred shall be without prejudice to any power heretofore conferred on the President, or by him delegated.

Sec. 5. That the President may, by proclamation, require that vessels of the United States of any specified class or description, or in any specified trade or trades, shall not be chartered unless the instrument in which such charter is embodied, and the rates, terms,
Making, etc., without approval, unlawful.

Unauthorized changes, etc., allowed.

Whenever any charter of such vessel is approved, it shall be unlawful, without the approval of the President first obtained, to make any alterations in such charter, or additions thereto or deletions therefrom, or to make or receive any payment or do any act with respect to such vessel, except in accordance with such charter.

Freight rates, etc., may be prescribed.

Unauthorized charges, etc., unlawful.

Sec. 6. That the President shall have power to determine, prescribe, and enforce reasonable freight rates and the terms and conditions of affreightment which shall govern the transportation of goods on vessels of the United States, which shall be filed with the United States Shipping Board and open to public inspection. It shall be unlawful to charge or collect any compensation for the transportation of goods on any such vessel, or to enforce or attempt to enforce any terms or conditions of affreightment, or to make or receive any payment or do any act with respect to such transportation, not in accordance with the rates, terms, and conditions so prescribed, anything in any contract, whether heretofore or hereafter made, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Priority in carriage, etc., may be prescribed.

Sec. 7. That the President shall have power to prescribe the order of priority in which goods shall be carried or other services performed by any vessel of the United States and to specify goods which shall be carried or to direct the voyage or employment of any such vessel and to make such rules, regulations, and orders, with respect to any such vessel, relating to the loading, discharging, lighterage, or storage of goods, or the procurement of bunker fuel, or any other matter relating to the receiving, handling, transporting, storing, or delivering of goods, as may in his judgment be necessary and proper for the efficient utilization of transportation facilities and the effective conduct of the war.

Extension to foreign vessels chartered by citizens.

Sec. 8. That the President may by proclamation extend the provisions of sections five, six, and seven, or any of them, to any vessel of foreign nationality under charter to a citizen of the United States or other person subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

Regulations for protection of shipping authorized.

Sec. 9. That the President shall have power to make such rules, regulations, and orders regarding voyages, courses, the use of protective devices, and any other matters affecting the navigation, equipment, fueling, painting, or arming of vessels of the United States as may, in his judgment, be conducive to the protection of such vessels from submarines, mines, or other war perils, any expense so incurred to be allowed for in determining freight and charter rates under this Act. If in his judgment any vessel or class of vessels on account of size, speed, structure, method of propulsion, or for any other reason is unfit for service in any waters which he may declare to be a danger zone, he may, by order, exclude such vessel or vessels from such danger zone. It shall be unlawful to violate any order, rule, or regulation made under this section. Rules, regulations, or orders issued under this section may, in the discretion of the President, be issued confidentially, in which event they shall be binding only on such persons as have notice thereof.

Exclusion of vessels from a danger zone.

Sec. 10. That the President may by proclamation require that no citizen of the United States, or other person subject to the jurisdiction thereof, shall charter any vessel of foreign nationality unless the instrument in which such charter is embodied and the rates, terms, and conditions thereof are first approved by the President. After the making of such proclamation it shall be unlawful for any such citizen or person to make any charter of any such vessel, or...
comply with or perform any of the rates, terms, or conditions of the charter thereof, or to operate any such vessel under any charter, without first obtaining the approval thereof by the President.

Whenever any such charter is approved it shall be unlawful, without the approval of the President first obtained, to make any alterations in such charter or additions thereto or deletions therefrom, or to make or receive any payment or do any act with respect to such vessel, except in accordance with such charter.

Sec. 11. That the President shall have power to requisition for military purposes, or for any other national purpose connected with or arising out of the present war, the temporary possession of any vessel, or, without taking actual possession, to requisition the services of any vessel and to require the person entitled to the possession thereof to issue to the master such instructions as may be necessary to place the vessel at the service of the United States.

Upon requisitioning such possession or services, or as soon thereafter as the exigencies of the situation may permit, the President shall transmit to the person entitled to the possession of such vessel a charter setting forth the terms which, in his judgment, should govern the relations between the United States and such person and a statement of the rental or rate of hire which, in his judgment, will be just compensation for the use of such vessel and for the services required under the terms of such charter. If such person does not execute and deliver such charter and accept such rental or rate of hire, the President shall pay to such person a sum equal to seventy-five per centum of such rental or rate of hire as the same may from time to time be due under the terms of the charter, and such person shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to such seventy-five per centum will make up such amount as will be just compensation for the use of the vessel and for the services required. In the event of loss of or damage to such vessel, due to the operation of a risk assumed by the United States under the terms of such charter (in the event that no valuation of such vessel or mode of compensation has been agreed to), the United States shall pay just compensation for such loss or damage, to be determined by the President; and if the amount so determined is not satisfactory to the person entitled to receive just compensation, the President shall pay to such person seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined, and such person shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to such seventy-five per centum will make up such amount as will be just compensation.

Sec. 12. That the President shall have power to prescribe the order of priority in which persons in possession of dry docks, wharves, lighterage systems, or loading or discharging terminal facilities in any port of the United States, or warehouses, equipment or terminal railways connected therewith, shall serve vessels and shippers, and to determine, prescribe, and enforce the rates, terms, and conditions charged or required for the furnishing of such services, including stevedoring and handling of cargo, and the handling, dispatching, and bunkering of vessels, and to make such rules and regulations with respect to the conduct of any such business as may be necessary and proper. It shall be unlawful to charge, collect, or claim any compensation, or to enforce or attempt to enforce any terms or conditions, or to make or receive any payment or do any act, with respect to any such service not in accordance with the rates, terms, and conditions so prescribed, any thing in any contract, whether heretofore or hereafter made, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 13. That the President shall have power to lease or requisition the use or temporary possession of, or to assume temporary control of, any dry docks, wharves, or loading or discharging terminal facilities, etc., may be leased or requisitioned.
facilities, in any port of the United States, or warehouses, equipment, or terminal railways connected therewith.

Whenever the President requisitions or assumes control of any such property, the United States shall pay just compensation therefore, to be determined by the President. If the amount so determined is not satisfactory to the person entitled to receive just compensation, the President shall pay to such person seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined and such person shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to such seventy-five per centum will make up such amount as will be just compensation.

Whenever the President acquires by purchase, lease, or requisition, or assumes control of any such property immediate possession may be taken thereof to the extent of the interest acquired therein, and such property may be immediately occupied and used without regard to the provisions of section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes.

Nothing in this section shall authorize the President to requisition the title to any such property owned by any State, municipality, or subdivision thereof.

SEC. 14. That whenever by this Act permission is given to sue the United States such suit shall be brought in the manner provided in section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code.

SEC. 15. That all vessels of which the possession or services are requisitioned under this Act, and all dry docks, wharves, loading or discharging terminal facilities, warehouses, equipment, or terminal railways, of which the President may acquire the title or possession or of which he may assume control under this Act, may be operated and managed as the President may from time to time direct. The net proceeds derived from any activity authorized in this Act or the joint resolution of May twelfth, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Public Numbered Two), or the division entitled "Emergency shipping fund" of the Act of June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Public Numbered Twenty-three), shall be deposited in the Treasury in a separate and distinct fund and may be expended by the President in carrying out the purposes of this Act, and within the limits of the amounts heretofore or hereafter authorized, for the construction, requisitioning, or purchasing of vessels: Provided, That none of the provisions of this Act shall apply to vessels plying exclusively on the inland rivers and canals of the United States.

SEC. 16. That whoever does or attempts to do anything in this Act declared to be unlawful, or willfully violates any rule, regulation, or order issued under authority conferred herein, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or both: Provided, That the district court of the Canal Zone shall have jurisdiction of offenses committed against the provisions of this Act within the Canal Zone.

SEC. 17. That if any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to certain circumstances, is held unconstitutional, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to circumstances other than those as to which it is held unconstitutional, shall not be affected thereby.

Approved, July 18, 1918.

CHAP. 158.—An Act For the establishment of Oswego, in the State of New York, as a port of entry for immediate transportation without appraisement of dutiable merchandise.

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 immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and are hereby, extended to the port of Oswego, in the State of New York.

Approved, July 20, 1918.

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CHAP. 159.—An Act For the establishment of Bar Harbor, in the State of Maine, as a port of entry and delivery for the immediate transportation without appraisement of dutiable merchandise.

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 and seventh sections of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, as amended, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be and are hereby extended to the port of Bar Harbor, in the district of Portland, in the State of Maine.

Approved, July 20, 1918.

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CHAP. 161.—An Act To validate certain public-land entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all entries heretofore erroneously allowed for lands opened to entry under the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page forty-six), and the Act of February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page nine hundred and thirteen), to persons who had previously exhaust their homestead rights, are hereby ratified and confirmed; and any such entry which has been canceled for the reason given shall be reinstated in the absence of conflicts and proceed to patent upon compliance with the law under which the entry was made.

Approved, July 25, 1918.

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CHAP. 162.—An Act To repeal the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the National German-American Alliance," approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to incorporate the National German-American Alliance," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 30, 1918.

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CHAP. 163.—An Act To authorize the payment of indemnities to the Government of Greece for injuries inflicted on its nationals during riots occurring in South Omaha, Nebraska, February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby authorized to be paid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a matter of grace and without reference to the question of liability therefor, to the Government of Greece, as full indemnity on account of injuries inflicted on its nationals during riots which
occurred in South Omaha, Nebraska, on February twenty-first, nineteen hundred and nine, as set forth in the message of the President of the United States dated January fourteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, $40,000.

Approved, August 30, 1918.

CHAP. 164.—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 nineteen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That one half of the following sums, respectively, is 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 following expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Executive office. Salaried officers, Commissi- sioners, etc.

Executive office: Two commissioners, at $5,000 each; engineer commissioner, so much as may be necessary (to make salary $5,000); secretary, $2,700; three assistant secretaries to commissioners at $1,600 each; clerks—one $1,500, three at $1,400 each, one $1,200, one (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter) $1,200, one $840, two at $720 each; two messengers, at $600 each; stenographer and typewriter, $1,200;

Veterinary division.

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 division: Purchasing officer, $3,000; deputy purchasing officer, $1,800; computer, $1,440; clerks—two at $1,500 each, six at $1,200 each, three at $900 each, seven at $840 each; inspector of fuel, $1,500; assistant inspector of fuel, $1,100; storekeeper, $1,200; messenger, $600; driver, $600; inspectors—one of materials $1,400, two at $900 each; two laborers, at $600 each; two property-yard keepers, at $1,000 each; temporary labor, $200;

Building inspection division.

Building inspection division: Inspector of buildings, $3,000; assistant inspectors of buildings—principal $2,000, one $1,500, one $1,400, ten at $1,200 each; fire-escape inspector, $1,400; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, $1,500; civil engineers or computers—one $2,000, one $1,500; clerks—chief $1,800, one $1,050, one $1,000, one (who shall be a stenographer and typewriter) $1,000, one $900; messenger, $600; assistant inspector, $1,500;

To reimburse two elevator inspectors for provision and maintenance by themselves of two motorcycles for use in their official inspection of elevators, $15 per month each, $360;

For transportation, means of transportation, and maintenance of means of transportation, including allowances to inspectors for automobiles at the rate of $30 per month each, $1,200;

Plumbing inspection division.

Plumbing inspection division: Inspector of plumbing, $2,000; assistant inspectors of plumbing—principal $1,550, six at $1,200 each; clerks—two at $1,200 each, one $900; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, $3,000; draftsmen, $1,350; sewer tapper, $1,000; three members of plumbing board, at $150 each;

To reimburse three assistant inspectors of plumbing for provision and maintenance by themselves of three motorcycles for use in their
official inspections in the District of Columbia, $15 per month each, $540;
In all, Executive Office, $125,200.

Care of District Building: Assistant superintendent, $2,000; chief engineer, $1,600; three assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; electrician, $1,400; two dynamo tenders, at $875 each; three firemen, at $840 each; three coal passers, at $600 each; electrician's helper, $840; eight elevator conductors, at $600 each; laborers—two at $660 each, two at $500 each; two chief cleaners (who shall also have charge of the lavatories), at $500 each; thirty-three cleaners, at $240 each; chief watchman, $1,000; assistant chief watchman, $660; eight watchmen, at $600 each; pneumatic-tube operator, $600; in all, $38,010.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry mechanics, and labor, not to exceed $3,500, and miscellaneous supplies, $23,000.

Assessor's Office: Assessor, $3,500; assistant assessors—three at $3,000 each, one at $2,000 (one transferred to collector's office); five field men at $2,000 each; record clerks—one $1,800, two at $1,500 each, one $1,200; clerks—three at $1,400 each, one $1,200 (three transferred to collector's office), five (including one in charge of records) at $1,000 each (two transferred to collector's office), one $900 (one transferred to collector's office); draftsmen—one $1,600, two at $1,200 each; two stenographers and typewriters at $1,200 each; assistant or clerk, $900; messenger, $600 (one transferred to collector's office); board of assistant assessors—clerk $1,500, vault clerk $900; messenger and driver $600; temporary clerk hire $500; in all, $53,620.

Special Assessment Office: Special assessment clerk, $2,000; clerks—three at $1,200 each (four transferred to collector's office), one $900 (one transferred to collector's office), one $750; in all, $7,250.

Personal Tax Board: Two assistant assessors of personal taxes, at $3,000 each; appraiser of personal property, $1,800; clerk, $1,400; assistant clerk, $1,000; two inspectors, at $1,200 each (one transferred to collector's office); extra clerk hire, $2,000; intangible personal property—two clerks at $1,500 each, five inspectors at $1,200 each, clerk to board of personal tax appraisers, $1,800, two clerks, at $1,200 each; in all, $27,800.

License Bureau: Superintendent of licenses (who shall also be secretary to the automobile board without additional compensation), $2,000; clerks—two at $1,400 each, two at $1,200 each, one $1,000, one $900; inspector of licenses, $1,200; assistant inspector of licenses, $1,000; messenger, $600; in all, $11,900.

Collector's Office: Collector, $4,000; deputy collector, $2,000; chief clerk, arrears division, $2,000 (formerly assistant assessor, assessor's office); cashier, $1,800; assistant cashier, $1,500; bookkeeper, $1,600; three bailiffs, at $1,200 each (transferred from lump-sum roll); clerks—three at $1,400 each, eleven at $1,200 each (including four transferred from special assessment office, three from assessor's office, and one formerly inspector, personal tax board), three at $1,000 each (including two transferred from assessor's office), five at $900 each (including one transferred from assessor's office and one from special assessment office), one $720 (transferred from assessor's office); clerk and bank messenger, $1,200; two messengers, at $600 each (including one transferred from assessor's office); in all, $44,520.

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, seven at $1,000 each, one $936, two at $800 each, two at $720 each; messenger, $600; property survey officer, $1,800; disbursing officer, $3,000; deputy
Corporation counsel's office.

Disbursing officer, $1,600; clerks—two at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each, one $900; messenger, $600; in all, $48,776.

Office of Corporation Counsel: Corporation counsel, $4,500; assistants—first $2,500, second $2,500, third $2,000, fourth $1,800, fifth $1,500, sixth $1,500; clerk and stenographer, $1,400; stenographer and typewriter, $1,200; two stenographers, at $900 each; clerk, $720; in all, $21,420.

Sinking-fund office.

Corporation counsel. Office of Corporation Counsel: Corporation counsel, $4,500; first $2,500, second $2,500, third $2,000, fourth $1,800, fifth $1,500, sixth $1,500; clerk and stenographer, $1,400; stenographer and typewriter, $1,200; two stenographers, at $900 each; clerk, $720; in all, $21,420.

Coroner's office.

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.

Market Masters: Two market masters, at $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, $2,760; in all, $5,160.

Farmers' Produce Market.

Farmers' Produce Market: Market master, $900; assistant market master, who shall also act as night watchman, $600; watchman, $600; laborer for sweeping sidewalks on B, Little B, and Tenth and Twelfth Streets northwest, and the center walk of the Farmers' Produce Market Square, and raking up space used for market purposes, $480; laborer to remove market refuse from streets and from sidewalks around Farmers' Produce Market and to assist in the care of the interior of the market, $480; hauling refuse (street sweepings), $600; in all, $3,660.

Eastern Market.

Eastern Market: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), $480.

Western Market.

Western Market: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), $480.

Fish Wharf and Market.

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, $900; assistant market master, who shall also act as laborer, $600; watchman, $600 (transferred from lump-sum roll); laborer, $480; in all, $2,580.

Sinking-Fund Office, Under Control of the Treasurer of the United States.

Sinking-Fund Office, Under Control of the Treasurer of the United States: For additional compensation to the clerk in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, designated by the Treasurer to perform the necessary clerical service in connection with the sinking fund and payment of interest on the debt of the District of Columbia, $500.

Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets.

Superintendent of Weights, Measures, and Markets: Superintendent, $2,500; inspectors—chief $1,500, five at $1,200 each; clerk, $1,200; four laborers at $600 each; in all, $13,600.

For purchase of small quantities of groceries, meats, provisions, and so forth, including personal services, in connection with investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, $100.

Engineer Commissioner's Office.

Engineer Commissioner's Office: Engineer of highways, $3,000; engineer of bridges, $2,500; superintendents—one of streets, $2,000, one of suburban roads $2,250; sanitary engineer, $3,300; asphalts and cements—inspector $2,400, assistant inspector $1,500; trees and parkings—superintendent $2,000, assistant superintendent $1,550; assistant engineers—two at $2,200 each, four at $1,800 each, two at $1,600 each, four at $1,500 each, two at $1,350 each, one $1,200; transitmen—three at $1,200 each, one $1,050; roadmen—eight at $900 each, four at $780 each; six chainmen, at $720 each; six chainmen, at $660 each; draftsmen—one $1,500, 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, five (including two 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 Park, $1,200; three superforemen, at $1,050.
each; bridge keepers—one $650, three at $600 each; chief clerk, $2,250; permit clerk, $1,500; assistant permit clerk, $1,000; clerks—one $1,800, three at $1,500 each, one $1,400, two at $1,350 each, seven at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each, one $900, three at $840 each, one $720, one $600; seven messengers, at $600 each; skilled laborers—one $625, two at $600 each; janitor, $720; steam engineers—principal $1,800, three at $1,200 each, three assistants, at $1,050 each; six oilers, at $600 each; six firemen, at $875 each; inspector, $1,400; storekeeper, $900; superintendent of stables, $1,500; blacksmith, $975; two watchmen, at $630 each; two drivers, at $630 each; in all, $180,720.

Municipal Architect's Office: Municipal architect, $3,600; engineering assistant, $2,400; superintendent of construction, $2,000; chief draftsman, $1,800; draftsmen—one $1,400, one $1,300; heating, ventilating, and sanitary engineer, $2,000; superintendent of repairs, $1,800; assistant superintendent of repairs, $1,350; boss carpenter, boss tinner, boss plumber, boss steam fitter, boss grader, six in all, at $1,200 each; machinist, $1,200; clerks—one $1,200, one $1,050, one (office of superintendent of repairs) $1,000, one $720; copyist, $840; driver, $600; in all, $31,460.

Public Utilities Commission: For salaries (including inspector of gas and meters, $2,000; assistant inspectors of gas and meters—one $1,200, two at $900 each; messenger, $600); in all, $33,000: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $4,000 per annum; For incidental and all other general necessary expenses authorized by law, including the employment of expert services where necessary, $25,000; In all, Public Utilities Commission, $58,000.

Street-Cleaning Division: Superintendent, $3,000; assistant superintendent and clerk, $1,800; chief clerk, $1,400; stenographer and clerk, $1,000; clerks—two at $1,200 each, one $1,100, one $1,000, two at $720 each; chief inspector, $1,300; inspectors—four at $1,200 each, two at $1,100 each; 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, $44,180.

Board of Examiners, Steam Engineers: Three members, at $300 each, $900.

Department of Insurance: Superintendent of insurance, $3,500; deputy and examiner, $2,000; statistician, $1,700; clerks—one $1,200, two at $900 each; stenographer, $840; temporary clerk hire, $300; in all, $11,340.

Surveyor's Office: Surveyor, $3,000; assistant surveyor, $2,000; clerks—one $1,225, one $975, one $675; three assistant engineers, at $1,500 each; computer, $1,200; record clerk, $1,050; inspector, $1,275; draftsmen—one $1,225, one $900; assistant computer, $900; three rodman, at $825 each; chainmen—three at $700 each, two at $650 each; computer and transitman, $1,200; in all, $26,000.

For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, $5,575, all expenditures hereunder to be made only on the written authority of the commissioners; In all, $31,575.

Employment of Females: To carry out the Act to regulate the hours of employment and safeguard the health of females employed in the District of Columbia, approved February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, namely: For three inspectors (two of whom shall be women) at $1,200 each; stenographer and clerk, $900; in all, $4,500.
DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DEFENSE: To carry on the work of the District Council of Defense, including the employment of personal services, rent, stationery, supplies, postage, and general contingent and miscellaneous expenses, $25,000, to be expended under the direction and control of the commission.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY, INCLUDING TAKOMA PARK BRANCH: Librarian, $4,000; assistant librarian, $1,800; chief circulating department, $1,500; director of children's work, $1,500; children's librarian, $1,000; supervisor of school work, $1,200; librarian's secretary, $1,000; Takoma Park branch librarian, $1,000; chiefs of divisions—order and accessions $1,200, industrial $1,200; reference librarian, $1,200; assistants—one $1,000, one in charge of periodicals $1,000, one $900, seven at $840 each, seven (including one for the Takoma Park branch) at $720 each, three at $600 each, three (including one for Takoma Park branch) at $600 each; copyist, $600; chief, catalogue department, $1,200; classifier, $900; cataloguers—one $840, one $720, two at $600 each; stenographers and typewriters—one $900, one $720; attendants—one $720, six at $600 each, five at $540 each; collator, $600; three messengers, at $420 each; three janitors, at $600 each, one of whom shall act as night watchman; janitor of Takoma Park branch, $480; engineer, $1,000; fireman, $720; workman, $600; library guard, $720; two cloakroom attendants, at $360 each; six charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $62,400.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, including the conducting of stations in public-school buildings, at the discretion of the librarian, $2,500.

For extra services on Sundays, holidays, and Saturday half holidays, $2,500.

MISCELLANEOUS, INCLUDING TAKOMA PARK BRANCH: For books, periodicals, and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to periodicals, newspapers, subscription books, and society publications, $12,500;

For binding, by contract or otherwise, including necessary personal services, $5,000;

For maintenance, repairs, fuel, lighting, fitting up buildings, lunchroom equipment; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of bicycles and motor delivery vehicles; and other contingent expenses, $11,000;

In all, $28,500.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Central Garage: Superintendent, $1,500; two mechanics and drivers, at $1,000 each; in all, $3,500.

For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery; 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 vehicles for use in the discharge of their official duties, 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, $45,000.
For printing all annual and special reports of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, for submission to Congress, $10,000.

For maintenance, care, and repair of automobiles, motorcycles, and motor trucks owned by the District of Columbia, that are not otherwise herein provided for, including such personal services in connection therewith not otherwise herein authorized, as the commissioners shall in writing specially order, $18,500;

For the purchase of five new automobiles for use of the various departments of the government of the District of Columbia, and for the exchange of such automobiles now owned by the District of Columbia as, in the judgment of the commissioners of said District, have or shall become unserviceable; and for the purchase of one new truck for the inspector of plumbing, two new trucks for the municipal architect, one new truck for the municipal architect in lieu of one truck to be exchanged, and for the purchase of two new motorcycles for street-cleaning department in lieu of one motorcycle to be exchanged, and for the purchase of three new motorcycles for the electrical engineer in lieu of three to be exchanged, $11,250;

In all, for motor vehicles, $29,750. All of said motor vehicles and all other motor vehicles provided for in this Act and all horse-drawn carriages and buggies owned by the District of Columbia shall be used only for purposes directly pertaining to the public services of said District, and shall be under the direction and control of the commissioners, who may from time to time alter or change the assignment for use thereof or direct the joint or interchangeable use of any of the same by officials and employees of the District: Provided, That no automobile shall be acquired hereunder, by purchase or exchange, at a cost, including the value of a vehicle exchanged, exceeding $900 for one seating four or more persons, $700 for one seating less than four persons, or $2,000 for a motor truck.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be expended for the purchase or maintenance of horses or horse-drawn vehicles for the use of the commissioners, or for the purchase or maintenance of horses or horse-drawn vehicles for inspection or other purposes for those officials or employees provided with motor vehicles.

Appropriations in this Act, except appropriations for the militia, shall not be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses, or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance, and repair, and except also as hereinafter authorized.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

Telephones may be maintained in the residences of the superintendent of the water department, superintendent of sewers, chief inspector of the street-cleaning division, inspector of plumbing, secretary of the Board of Charities, health officer, assistant health officer, chief engineer of the fire department, superintendent of police, electrical inspector in charge of the fire-alarm system, one fire-alarm operator, and two fire-alarm repairmen, under appropriations contained in this Act. The commissioners may connect any or all of these telephones to either the system of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company or the telephone system maintained by the District of Columbia, as in their judgment may be most economical to the District.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, $18,000.

The commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to furnish necessary transportation in connection with strictly official business of the District of Columbia by the purchase of car tickets from appro-
Provisos.

Pensions contained in this Act: Provided, That the expenditures herein authorized shall be so apportioned as not to exceed a total of $5,000: Provided further, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not include the appropriations herein made for the fire and police departments.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, witness fees, and expert services in District cases before the Supreme Court of said District, $5,000.

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, $5,000.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, $6,000.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, $3,500, to be reimbursed by a charge of 50 cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

For enforcement of game and fish laws, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners, $100.

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 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 nineteen.

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 rent of offices for the recorder of deeds, $5,000, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds.

For the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia is authorized and directed to pay for copying instruments filed for record in his office forty per centum of the fees collected by him for filing, indexing, and recording said instruments, and the same rate of compensation for making copies of the records of his office, and employees of the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia when employed therein by the day shall receive compensation at the rate of $2.50 for each day so employed, payable out of the fees and emoluments of said office.

For 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, $10,000.

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 made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten is reappropriated and continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

For maintenance and repairs to markets, $3,500.

For maintenance, repair, and lighting of fish wharf and market, $1,800.
For repairs to pavement in court yard and terrace walk, Western Market, $600.

For maintenance, operation, and repairs to refrigerating plant, including salary of engineer at not exceeding $1,000 per annum, $2,400.

Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets office:
For one motor vehicle with a special body, to be used on the lighter work of the inspectors of weights and measures, $750, to be available immediately.

For maintenance and repair of three motor vehicles, at $360 each, $1,080.

For allowance to the superintendent of weights, measures, and markets for maintenance of motor vehicle used in the performance of official duties, at not to exceed $30 per month, $360.

For completion of remodeling of repair shop and new storage sheds in store yard, $2,250.

**IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.**

**ASSessment and permit work:** For assessment and permit work, including maintenance of motor vehicles, $220,000.

**Work on streets and avenues:** For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix K, Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and nineteen, $80,900, 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:

- **NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE:** $12,300: Provided, That the width of the roadway of Nineteenth Street northwest, between E Street and New York Avenue, shall be thirty-five feet instead of thirty-two feet as specified in the schedule.
- **SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE:** $3,500.
- **SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE:** $21,500.
- **NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE:** $43,600.

Provided, That streets and avenues named in said schedules 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.

For the necessary and adequate means of approach and access to existing buildings, or to temporary buildings which may hereafter be erected in the District of Columbia for the use of the United States, including the grading, paving, improvement, and repair of such streets, avenues, and roads, as in the judgment of the commissioners shall be necessary, including all necessary incidental work, $85,000, and for the extension of existing water mains, the laying of new mains, and for other work in connection therewith, $30,000; in all, $115,000, to be available immediately: Provided, That the foregoing work shall be done under the direction of the commissioners, by contract, day labor, or in such other manner as in their judgment may be most advantageous to the Government.

For repaving with asphalt the roadway of F Street, northwest (north side), from Seventh Street to Ninth Street, present width ten feet, $1,200.

For repaving with asphalt the roadway of Twelfth Street, northwest, from B Street to C Street, forty feet wide, $7,000.

**Grading streets, alleys, and roads:** For labor, purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or hire of same, and horses; and labor of the inmates of the Washington Asylum and Jail may be used in connection with this work, $30,000.

For maintenance, operation, and repairs to refrigerating plant, including salary of engineer at not exceeding $1,000 per annum, $2,400.

Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets office:
For one motor vehicle with a special body, to be used on the lighter work of the inspectors of weights and measures, $750, to be available immediately.

For maintenance and repair of three motor vehicles, at $360 each, $1,080.

For allowance to the superintendent of weights, measures, and markets for maintenance of motor vehicle used in the performance of official duties, at not to exceed $30 per month, $360.
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 it shall constitute one fund, as follows:

Northwest. Otis Place, Georgia Avenue to Sixth Street, pave, $5,000.
Northwest. Thirty-fifth Street, Woodley Road to Newark Street, pave, $9,700.
Northwest. Crittenden Street, Fourteenth Street to Fifteenth Street, pave, $4,600.
Northeast. Rhode Island Avenue, Fourth Street to Twelfth Street, and Fourth Street from end of existing asphalt pavement to Rhode Island Avenue, pave, $37,000.
Northwest. Canal Road, south side, retaining wall, reconstruct, $25,000.
Northwest. Iowa Avenue, Allison Street to Buchanan Street, pave, $8,400.
Northwest. Webster Street, Seventh Street to Eighth Street, pave, $4,600.
Northeast. Tenth Street, South Avenue to Evarts Street, pave, $9,100.
Northeast. Evarts Street, Tenth Street to Twelfth Street, pave, $5,600.
Northeast. Hamlin Street, Mills Avenue to Twenty-sixth Street, grade and improve, $3,900.
Northeast. Montana Avenue, Tenth Street to Twelfth Street, pave, $6,300.
Northeast. Twelfth Street, Rhode Island Avenue to Montana Avenue, pave, $5,800.
Northeast. W Street, Fourth Street to Fifth Street, and Fifth Street one hundred feet south of W Street, pave, $4,400.
Northeast. Fifth Street, W Street to Rhode Island Avenue, pave, $3,800.
Northwest. Adams Mill Road, Clydesdale Place to Harvard Street; grade and improve, $10,600.
Northwest. Allison Street, Seventh Street to Eighth Street, pave, $5,500.
Northwest. Fifteenth Street, Crittenden Street to Decatur Street, pave, $3,700.
Northwest. Eighth Street, Allison Street to Buchanan Street, pave, $4,100.
Northwest. Fifth Street, Shepherd Street to Upshur Street, pave, $7,100.
Northwest. Iowa Avenue, Georgia Avenue to Webster Street, pave, $6,100.
Northwest. Thirteenth Street, Gallatin Street to Hamilton Street, grade and improve, $4,000.
Northwest. Quincy Street, Thirteenth Street to Fourteenth Street, pave, $6,000.
Northeast. Monroe Street, Twenty-eighth Street to Hoover Road, grade and improve, $6,300.
Northeast. Twenty-sixth Street, Franklin Street to South Dakota Avenue, grade and improve, $8,200.
Northwest. Phelps Place, Florida Avenue to S Street, pave, $2,400.
Northwest. Thornton Place, Wyoming Avenue to Kalorama Road, pave, $3,100.
Northwest. Gresham Place, Georgia Avenue to Fifth Street, pave, $7,100.
Northwest. Whittier Street, Georgia Avenue to Piney Branch Road, grade and improve, $6,300; New Hampshire Avenue, Georgia Avenue to Park Road, pave, $20,000; Kalorama Road, from Champlain Street to Sixteenth Street and from Seventeenth Street to Sixteenth Street, grade and pave, $32,100; In all, $275,800.

For compensation for damages to frame house located on lot eight hundred and twelve, square twenty-six hundred and ninety, by reason of the filling to grade of Spring Place abutting said premises, provided the owner of said property waives all claim for any additional compensation by reason of said change in grade, $300.

To carry out the provisions contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fourteen, which authorizes the commissioners 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, there is appropriated, payable entirely from the revenues of the District of Columbia, such sum as is necessary for said purpose during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Piney Branch Road, abandonment of certain part of as a public highway: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed, upon the opening of Buchanan Street for traffic between Piney Branch Road and Sixteenth Street northwest, in the District of Columbia, to abandon as a public highway that part of Piney Branch Road lying between the north line of Allison Street and the south line of Buchanan Street, and the title to the land contained in said abandoned part of road shall revert to the owners of the land abutting thereon.

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 including the purchase of two motor trucks at not to exceed $2,000 each, and one motor vehicle for special repair work at not to exceed $2,500 and maintenance of motor vehicles, and including an allowance of not to exceed $30 per month for an automobile for use for official purposes, $375,000. This appropriation shall be available for repairing pavements of street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad companies as provided by section 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 collected.

The authority given the commissioners in the District of Columbia appropriation Act 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 appropriations contained in this Act: Provided, That no such change shall be made unless there shall result therefrom a decrease in the cost of the improvement.

For construction and repair of sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal and United States buildings, $25,000.

Repairs to suburban roads: For current work of repairs to suburban roads and suburban streets, including the purchase of one
motor truck at not exceeding $2,000, and including maintenance of motor vehicles, $200,000.

Emergency repairs and improvements on account of the existing war: For temporary personal services not otherwise specifically provided for in this Act, when such services are required for the timely and effective prosecution of any work of improvement, maintenance, or repair, or for the operation of any service or plant, such work, service, or plant being otherwise authorized in this Act or by existing law, $25,000: Provided, That the employment of such services shall be authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon the recommendation of the engineer commissioner: And provided further, That such employment shall be made only when, in the judgment of said commissioners, it shall be necessary for the public health, safety, comfort, or welfare, to correct or improve adverse conditions which may arise in the District of Columbia due to the existing war, to prevent the occurrence of such conditions, or to create conditions favorable to the efficient conduct of business pertaining to the existing war;

To effect any work or works of permanent or temporary public improvement in the District of Columbia which may be urgently required in connection with the conduct of business pertaining to the existing war, and which is not otherwise authorized in this Act or by existing law, $100,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: Provided, That expenditures from this appropriation shall be recommended by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and authorized by the President of the United States.

Bridges: For construction and repairs, $25,000. This appropriation shall be available for repairing when necessary any bridge carrying a public street over the right of way or property of any railway company, and the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railway company in the manner provided 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 shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

Highway Bridge across Potomac River: Draw operators—two at $1,020 each, two at $720 each; four watchmen, at $720 each; labor, $1,500; lighting, power, and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, $8,620; in all, $16,480.

For forty-eight additional electric arc lights, at $67 per light per annum, $3,216.

For second sergeant of park watchmen, $900; eighteen park watchmen, at $840 each; in all, $16,020.

For revolvers and ammunition for one sergeant and eighteen park watchmen, $316.

For uniforming one sergeant and eighteen park watchmen, at $50 per annum each, $950.

Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to operation and maintenance of the bridge, $5,000.

SEWERS.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, $71,000.

For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and employment of mechanics, laborers, and two watchmen, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for maintenance of motor trucks, $58,000.
For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, $107,000.
For suburban sewers, $200,000.
For assessment and permit work, sewers, $125,000.
For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, $2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Upper Potomac Interceptor: For continuing the construction of the upper Potomac interceptor between Twenty-seventh and K Streets and the Chain Bridge, $40,000.

The commissioners are authorized to expend from appropriations heretofore made for the upper Potomac interceptor sewer not to exceed $7,000 for the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of such land in the square west of square numbered four as may be necessary for a site for and the construction of a sewage pumping station at the northwest corner of Twenty-seventh and K Streets northwest, within the limiting lines of Rock Creek Parkway.

Sewage Treatment Works: For the purchase or condemnation of the necessary land, easements, rights of way, and riparian rights, for the purpose of acquiring sufficient area to provide for the necessary treatment of the raw sewage of the District of Columbia now being discharged untreated into the Potomac River near Magazine Point, above Alexandria, Virginia, $60,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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, and for cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, crosswalks, and gutters in the discretion of the commissioners, including services and purchase and maintenance of equipment, rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stables; hire, purchase, and maintenance of horses; hire, purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons, harness, and other equipment; allowance to inspectors and foremen for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed for each inspector or foreman $25 per month for a horse-drawn vehicle, $30 per month for an automobile, and $15 per month for a motor cycle; purchase, maintenance, and repair of motor-propelled vehicles necessary in cleaning streets; purchase, maintenance, and repair of bicycles; and necessary incidental expenses, $340,000.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $5,000 "for paving yard and other necessary work at the street-cleaning stables," contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, is reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Disposal of City Refuse: To enable the commissioners to carry out the provisions of existing law governing the collection and disposal of garbage, dead animals, night soil, and miscellaneous refuse and ashes in the District of Columbia, including inspection and allowance to inspectors for maintenance of horses and vehicles or motor vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed $25 per month for each inspector for horse-drawn vehicles, $30 per month for automobiles, and $15 per month for motorcycles; fencing of public and private property designated by the commissioners as public dumps; and incidental expenses, $608,997, to be available immediately: Provided, That any proceeds received from the disposal of city refuse or garbage shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts. That every person, corporation, association, or in-
Transporting table refuse.

Use restricted.

Parking commission.

Bathing beach.

Playgrounds. Maintenance.

Salaries.

Swimming pools.


New site. Reservation 126.

Public convenience stations.


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Stitution in the District of Columbia shall be permitted to transport in closed metal containers from the place of origin to places outside of the District of Columbia any table refuse, including meat, bread, and vegetables, not in a decayed or decomposed condition, to be fed to poultry, pigs, or other live stock at any place where such feeding is not prohibited by law: Provided further, That this appropriation shall not be available for collecting ashes or miscellaneous refuse from hotels, places of business, large apartment or boarding houses.

PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, 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 two motor trucks, and miscellaneous items, $60,000.

BATHING BEACH: Superintendent, $720; two watchmen, at $500 each; temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, $4,000; for repairs to buildings, pools, and upkeep of grounds, $1,400, to be available immediately; in all, $7,120.

PLAYGROUNDS: For maintenance, equipment, supplies, tools, construction of toilet facilities, wading pools, installation of telephones and telephone service, installation of electric lights and electric service, grading, and repairs, including labor and materials, and transportation of materials, maintenance and repair of storehouse, and necessary incidental and contingent expenses for all playgrounds, under the direction and supervision of the commissioners, $25,000;

For salaries: Supervisor, $2,500; inspector of playgrounds, $1,200; clerk (stenographer and typewriter), $1,200; to be employed not exceeding ten months—twenty directors of playgrounds or recreation centers at $75 per month each, assistant director at $50 per month, general utility man at $60 per month; to be employed not exceeding seven months—two assistant directors at $60 per month each, three assistant directors at $50 per month each; to be employed not exceeding three months—three assistant directors at $60 per month each, twenty assistants at $50 per month each; to be employed twelve months—twenty watchmen at $50 per month each, clerk (who shall be a bookkeeper) at $75 per month; for services of extra directors at not exceeding 35 cents per hour, $800; for services of extra watchmen at not exceeding 25 cents per hour, $600; in all, $40,830;

For supplies, installing electric lights, repairs, maintenance, and necessary expenses of operating five swimming pools, $3,000;

For five guards or swimming teachers for four months at $60 per month each, $1,200;

In all, for playgrounds, $70,030, to be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

The appropriations made for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and eighteen for the construction of two swimming pools, shower baths, appurtenances, and equipment are made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

PLAYGROUND SITE: The plot of land known as reservation one hundred and twenty-six, in the District of Columbia is hereby transferred to the commissioners of said District for playground purposes.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS: For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, $14,700.

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, $2,500.
ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Electrical engineer, $2,750; assistant electrical engineer, $2,000; inspectors—one $1,000, four at $900 each; electrician, $1,200; two draftsmen, at $1,000 each; four telegraph operators, at $1,000 each; repairmen—expert $1,200, three at $900 each, one $840; telephone operators—four at $840 each, one $720, ten at $600 each, one $540; electrical inspectors—one $2,000, one $1,500, one $1,350, four at $1,200 each; assistant electrician, $1,200; clerks—one $1,400, one $1,200, two at $1,125 each, one $1,050, one $750; assistant repairman, $620; laborers—one $600, two at $600 each, two at $540 each; storekeeper, $875; in all, $54,115.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire and cable for extension of telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, purchase and repair of bicycles, allowance for the maintenance of two automobiles at not to exceed $30 per month each, washing, blacksmithing, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, $15,000.

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, $5,000.

For extension and relocation of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, $2,500.

For installing police-patrol telephone system in the new number twelve police precinct, including the purchase, installation, and relocation of the necessary boxes, instruments, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, $3,000.

Lighting: For purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, including rental of stables and storerooms, livery and extra labor, this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of sections seven and eight of the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve and with the provisions of the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and other laws applicable thereto, $415,000.

For purchase and installation of twenty-five fire-alarm boxes, relocation of fire-alarm boxes, and purchase and erection of necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, $5,000.

For enlarging the fire-alarm headquarters apparatus, $6,000.

For purchase of one motor truck in lieu of a motor truck to be exchanged, $2,000.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park and 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, $22,000.
OFFICERS: Superintendent, $6,000; assistant superintendents—one $3,500, one $3,000; director of intermediate instruction, thirteen supervising principals, supervisor of manual training, and director of primary instruction, sixteen in all, at a minimum salary of $2,200 each; secretary, $2,000; clerks—one $1,600, one $1,400, one $1,200, three at $1,000 each, one (to carry out the provisions of the child-labor law) $900; two stenographers, at $1,000 each; messenger, $720; in all, $60,520.

ATTENDANCE OFFICERS: Attendance officers—one $900, two at $800 each, four at $600 each; in all, $4,900.

TEACHERS: For two thousand and thirty-four teachers at minimum salaries as follows:

Principal of the Central High School, $3,000;
Assistant principal of the Central High School, $1,800: Provided, That said assistant principal shall be placed at a basic salary of $1,800 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of $100 per annum for five years.
Principals of normal, high, and manual-training high schools, eight, at $2,500 each;
Assistant principal, who shall be dean of girls of the Central High School, $1,800: Provided, That said assistant principal shall be placed at a basic salary of $1,800 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of $100 per annum for five years;
Directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, seven, at $1,500 each: Provided, That the director of penmanship, who shall be an instructor in the normal school and a director in the grades, shall be placed at a basic salary of $1,500 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of $100 per annum for five years;
Assistant director of primary instruction, $1,400: Provided, That the assistant director of primary instruction now in the service of the public schools, or hereafter to be appointed, shall be placed at the basic salary of $1,400 per annum, and shall be entitled to an increase of $50 per annum for five years;
Assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, kindergartens, and penmanship, seven at $1,300 each: Provided, That the assistant director of penmanship, who shall be an instructor in the normal school and an assistant director in the grades, shall be placed at a basic salary of $1,300 per annum and shall be entitled to an increase of $50 per annum for five years;
Assistant supervisor of manual training, $1,300;
Heads of departments in high and manual-training high schools in group B of class six, twelve at $1,900 each;
Normal, high, and manual-training high schools, promoted for superior work, group B of class six, twenty-one at $1,900 each;
Group A of class six, including seven principals of grade manual-training schools, three hundred and thirty-four at $1,000 each;
Class five, one hundred and thirty-six at $950 each, including vocational and trade instructors;
Class four, five hundred and seven at $800 each;
Class three, five hundred and forty-three at $750 each;
Class two, three hundred and sixty-four at $750 each;
Class one, ninety at $750 each: Provided, That all teachers and librarians and clerks herein provided for shall be entitled to the full amount of any increased compensation granted for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen regardless of the increase herein made.
Special beginning teacher in the normal school, $800;
In all for teachers, $1,728,950: Provided, That no part of said appropriation, or any appropriation herein, shall be used for the payment of any teacher to give instruction in the German language, or for the purchase of any books for use in such instruction.

The salaries appropriated herein for teachers in classes one, two, and three, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, shall be in lieu of the present basic or initial salaries for such classes and the present rates of longevity increases of pay for the said classes shall apply to the basic or initial salaries appropriated herein: Provided, That for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, each of the teachers in said classes shall receive placing in the class to which assigned, so that each teacher shall receive in addition to the basic salary herein provided a longevity increase which shall be equal to the longevity increase which is next above that received June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

The first year of service for all teachers hereafter appointed in the graded schools shall be probationary.

Vacation schools and playgrounds: For the proper care, instruction, and supervision of children in the vacation schools and playgrounds, and directors, supervisors, teachers, and janitors of vacation schools and playgrounds may also be directors, supervisors, teachers, and janitors of day schools, $12,000.

Librarians and clerks at minimum salaries as follows:
Ten librarians in high and normal schools in class five, at $840 each; twenty-eight clerks in class four, at $720 each; in all, $28,560.

Longevity pay: For longevity pay for director of intermediate instruction, supervising principals, supervisor and assistant supervisor of manual training, principals of normal high and manual training high schools, the assistant principal (who shall be dean of girls) of the Central High School, principals of 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, kindergartens, and penmanship, 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, $400,000.

Allowance to principals: For allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, $36,000.

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, $40,000.

For contingent and other necessary expenses, including equipment and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, $3,000.

Kindergarten supplies: For kindergarten supplies, $5,000.

Janitors and care of buildings and grounds: Superintendent of janitors, $1,500;
Central High School (New): Engineer, $1,500; two assistant engineers, at $900 each; electrician, $1,200; three firemen, at $720 each; coal passer $540; janitor, $1,100; two assistant janitors, at
$900 each; gardener, $840; night watchman, $720; two charwomen, at $480 each; fourteen laborers, at $500 each; in all, $19,620;

Dunbar High School: Engineer, $1,200; assistant engineer, $1,000; two firemen, at $720 each; coal passer, $540; janitor, $1,000; assistant janitor, $900; nine laborers, at $500 each; two charwomen, at $480 each; night watchman, $720; in all $12,260.

Central High School (old) and annex: Janitor, $1,000; laborers—four at $500 each; in all, $3,000;

Business High School: Janitor, $1,000; laborers—four at $500 each; in all, $3,000;

J. Ormond Wilson Normal School and Ross School: Engineer, $1,000; janitor, $800; night watchman, $720; laborers—four at $500 each; in all $4,520.

Jefferson School: Janitor, $1,000; two laborers, at $500 each; in all, $2,000;

Western High School: Janitor, $1,100; laborers—four at $500 each; in all, $3,100;

Franklin School: Janitor, $1,000; laborers—three at $500 each; in all, $2,500;

Myrtle Miner Normal School: Janitor, $1,000; laborers—three at $500 each; charwoman, $480; in all, $2,980;

Eastern High School: Janitor, $1,000; laborers—two at $500 each; in all, $2,000;

Stevens School: Janitor, $1,000; two laborers, at $500 each; in all, $2,000;

McKinley Manual Training School: Janitor, $1,000; engineer and instructor in steam engineering, $1,500; assistant engineer, $1,000; assistant janitor, $720; night watchman, $720; firemen—two at $720 each; laborers—three at $500 each; in all, $7,880;

Armstrong Manual Training School: Janitor, $1,000; assistant janitor, $720; engineer and instructor in steam engineering, $1,200; assistant engineer, $720; night watchman, $720; fireman, $720; two laborers, at $500 each; in all, $6,080;

M Street High School (Old) and Douglass and Simmons Schools: Engineer, $1,000; janitor, $800; laborers—four at $500 each; in all, $3,900;

Birney and annex, Elizabeth V. Brown, Emery, New Mott, Henry D. Cooke, Gage, Park View, Petworth, Powell, Van Buren, and Wallach Schools: Eleven janitors, at $1,000 each; eleven laborers, at $500 each; in all, $16,500;

Brookland, Bryan, Congress Heights, Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gales, Garfield, Garnet, Grant, Grover Cleveland, Henry, Langdon, Lincoln, Lovejoy, Monroe and addition, Peabody, Randall, Seaton, Summer, Webster, and Strong John Thomson Schools: Twenty-two janitors, at $840 each; twenty-two laborers, at $500 each; in all, $29,480;

Abbot, Benning, Berret, Sayles J. Bowen, Brightwood, John F. Cook, Cranch, Dent, Syphax, and Tenley Schools: Ten janitors, at $840 each; in all, $8,400;

Brightwood Park, Crummell, Kenilworth, and Wisconsin Avenue Manual Training Schools: Four janitors, at $600 each; in all, $2,400; Bunker Hill, Deanwood, Hamilton, Orr, Reno, Reservoir, Smothers, Stanton, Threlkeld, and Military Road Schools: Ten janitors, at $600 each; in all, $6,000.

Conduit Road, Chain Bridge Road, and Fort Slocum Schools: Three janitors, at $250 each; in all, $750.

For matrons in the normal and high schools, including the following: Wilson Normal, Miner Normal, New Central High, Dunbar High, Business' High, Western High, Eastern High, McKinley Manual Training, and Armstrong Manual Training, nine in all, at $500 each, $4,500;

In all, $196,930.

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, other than those occupied by atypical or ungraded classes for which service an amount not to exceed $108 per annum may be allowed, $13,500.

Medical Inspectors: Chief medical and sanitary inspector, who shall, under the direction of the health officer of the District of Columbia, give his whole time to, and exercise the direction and control of, the medical inspection and sanitary conditions of the public schools of the District of Columbia, $2,500; sixteen medical inspectors of public schools, one of whom shall be a woman, four shall be dentists, and four shall be of the colored race, at $500 each; in all, $10,500.

For ten graduate nurses, three of whom shall be colored, who shall act as public-school nurses, at $1,000 each, $10,000.

For the establishment of free dental clinics in the public schools: Eight dental operators at $700 each; four dental prophylactic operators at $900 each; equipment and supplies, $8,000; in all, $17,200.

Miscellaneous: For rent of school buildings and grounds, repair shop, storage and stock rooms, $16,500, to be available immediately.

For equipment of temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by operation of the compulsory education law, and for purchase of all necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of construction 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 installation of sanitary drinking fountains in buildings not supplied with same, $175,000.

For removal and reerection of portable schools, $3,000.

For purchase and repair of furniture, tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and incidental expenses connected therewith, $40,000.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, $165,000.

For furniture, including clocks, pianos, and window shades for additions to buildings; equipment for kindergartens; and tools and furnishings for manual-training, cooking, and sewing schools, as follows: Three kindergartens, $2,400; two sewing schools, $520; one housekeeping and cooking school, $800; one cooking school, $580; two manual training shops, $1,480; portable schools, $30,000; in all, $36,780, to be available immediately.

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 not exceeding $300 per annum for livery
of horse or not exceeding $360 per annum for garage for each the superintendent of schools, the superintendent of janitors, the two assistant superintendents, the director of primary instruction, the school cabinetmaker, the general secretary of community centers, the supervising principal in charge of the white special schools, and the supervising principal of the colored special schools, and including not exceeding $3,000 for books, books of reference, and periodicals, $75,000.

For the purchase of sanitary paper towels and for fixtures for dispensing the same to the pupils, $3,000.

For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed $300 each, $1,500.

For textbooks and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, 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, and for the necessary expenses of purchase, distribution, and preservation of said textbooks and supplies, necessary labor not to exceed $500, including one bookkeepers and custodian of textbooks and supplies at $1,200, and one assistant at $800, $50,000: Provided, That the board of education, in its discretion, is authorized to make exchanges of such books and educational publications now on hand as may not be desirable for use.

For the purchase of typewriters and typewriter tables for the Business High School, $16,000.

For purchase of United States flags, $1,350.

For equipment, grading, and improving six additional school playgrounds, $1,200.

For maintenance and repairing seventy-two playgrounds now established, $3,000.

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, $4,000.

For purchase of apparatus and technical books and extending the equipment and for maintenance of the physics departments in the Business, Central, Eastern, Western, and Dunbar High Schools, $3,000.

For purchase of fixtures, apparatus, specimens, and materials and technical books, for laboratories of the departments of chemistry and biology in the Central, Eastern, Western, Business, and Dunbar High Schools, J. Ormond Wilson Normal School, and Myrtilla Miner Normal School, and installation of same, $2,500.

For cabinetmaker for repairing school furniture, $1,200.

For an instruction camp for the high-school cadets, including food and labor, and expenses involved in preparation of the same, and all incidental expenses, the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen is reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized to permit the conducting of said camp on a Government reservation in the vicinity of the city of Washington, to loan all tents and other equipment necessary, and to furnish competent supervision and instruction.

For extending the telephone system to the addition to the Woodburn School, including the cost of the necessary wire, cable, poles, cross-arms, braces, conduits, extra labor, and other necessary items, to be expended under the electrical department, $100.

For payment of necessary expenses connected with the organization and conducting of community forums and civic centers in school buildings, including equipment, fixtures, and supplies for lighting and equipping the buildings, payment of janitor service, secretaries, teachers, organizers, and clerks, and employees of the day schools may also be employees of the community forums and civic centers, $15,000.
For transportation for pupils attending schools for tubercular children, $1,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That expenditures for car tickets from this fund shall not be subject to the general limitations on the use of car tickets covered by this Act.

The children of officers and men of the United States Army and Navy stationed outside of the District of Columbia shall be admitted to the public schools without payment of tuition.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For the construction and erection of portable schools, including necessary grading, improvements, and toilet facilities, $231,000, to be available immediately.

For additional for the erection of a foundry at the McKinley Manual Training School, $4,000.

For additional for the construction of a building to furnish toilet facilities for the Benning School, $3,150.

The total cost of the sites and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be made previously and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated or authorized for such purposes.

Appropriations in this Act shall not be paid to any person employed under or in connection with the public schools of the District of Columbia who shall solicit or receive, or permit to be solicited or received, on any public-school premises, any subscription or donation of money or other thing of value from pupils enrolled in such public schools for presentation of testimonials to school officials or for any purpose except such as may be authorized by the board of education at a stated meeting upon the written recommendation of the superintendent of schools.

The plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect and shall be approved by the commissioners, and shall be constructed in conformity thereto.

The school buildings authorized and appropriated for herein shall be constructed with all doors intended to be used as exits or entrances opening outward, and each of said buildings having an excess of eight rooms shall have at least four exits. Appropriations carried in this Act shall not be used for the maintenance of schools 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, $16,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, $2,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For instruction of blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland, or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the commissioners, $7,500, 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 $2,000 each; eleven captains, at $2,000 each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk,
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 164. 1918.

$2,000; clerk (who shall be a stenographer), $1,800; clerk and stenographer, $1,500; clerks—one (who shall be assistant property clerk) $1,200, three at $1,000 each, one $700; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at $840 each; additional compensation for thirty privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, $14,400, or so much thereof as may be necessary; additional compensation for fourteen privates detailed for special service in the various precincts for the prevention and detection of crime, at the rate of $120 per annum, $1,680, or so much thereof as may be necessary; additional compensation for one inspector or captain detailed for special service in the prevention and detection of crime, $400; eighteen lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at $1,600 each; fifty-four sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at $1,400 each; four hundred and ninety-two privates of class three, at $1,320 each; seventy-eight privates of class two, at $1,200 each; one hundred and ninety-six privates of class one, at $1,080 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 nineteen, $1,778.66; six telephone operators, at $900 each; sixteen janitors, at $600 each; laborer, $720; messenger, $600; inspector, mounted on horse or motor vehicle, $360; fifty-eight captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on horses or for motor vehicle allowances, at $360 each; sixty-four lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted on bicycles, at $60 each; thirty drivers, at $900 each; five policewomen, at $900 each; in all, $1,201,038.66.

Preliminary to permanent appointment as private, there shall be a period of probation for such time as may be fixed by the commissioners, and no person shall receive a permanent appointment who has not served the required probationary period, but the service during probation shall be deemed to be service in the uniformed force if succeeded by a permanent appointment, and as such shall be included and counted in determining eligibility for advancement, promotion, retirement, and pension in accordance with existing law. If the conduct or capacity of the probationer be unsatisfactory to the commissioners, the probationer shall be notified in writing that at the end of such probationary period he shall for that reason not be retained in the service. The retention of the probationer in the service otherwise shall be equivalent to a permanent appointment therein.

To aid in support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners, provided the several departments of the General Government may be entitled to like information from time to time as is accorded police departments of various municipalities privileged to membership therein, $500.

Miscellaneous: For fuel, $6,000; for repairs and improvements to police stations and grounds, $8,000; for miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, books of reference, 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, bicycles, motorcycles, police equipments and repairs to same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, patrol wagons, motor patrol, and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses, $40,000; of which amount a sum
not exceeding $500 may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for prevention and detection of crime, under his certificate, approved by the commissioners, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: Provided, That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the commissioners, for use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required;

For flags and halyards, $200;
For maintenance of motor vehicles, $12,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary;
For additional motor vehicles, $3,000;
For reconstruction of cell corridors and the making, erecting, and placing therein modern locking devices in the ninth precinct station house, $5,000;
In all, $74,200.

House of Detention: To enable the commissioners to provide transportation, including 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 two clerks, at $1,000 each; two drivers, at $750 each; six guards, at $600 each; janitor, $600; three matrons, at $720 each, to possess police powers of arrest; motor station wagon, $1,000; miscellaneous expenses, including rent, fuel, gas, ice, laundry, meals, maintenance of motor station vehicle and other necessary expenses, $6,000; in all, $16,920, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Harbor Patrol: Two engineers, at $1,000 each; two firemen, one watchman, and two deck hands, at $600 each; in all, $5,000;
For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, $3,500;
In all, $8,500.

POLICEMEN AND FIREMEN'S RELIEF FUND.

To pay the relief and other allowances authorized by law, a sum not to exceed $212,978.68 is appropriated from the policemen and firemen's relief fund.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Chief engineer, $3,500; two deputy chief engineers, at $2,500 each; eight battalion chief engineers, at $2,000 each; fire marshal, $2,000; deputy fire marshal, $1,400; two inspectors, at $1,050 each; chief clerk, $2,000; clerk, $1,400; thirty-eight captains, at $1,500 each; forty lieutenants, at $1,320 each; forty-one sergeants, at $1,200 each; superintendent of machinery, $2,000; assistant superintendent of machinery, $1,200; twenty-seven engineers, at $1,200 each; twenty-seven assistant engineers, at $1,140 each; two pilots, at $1,150 each; two marine engineers, at $1,200 each; two assistant marine engineers, at $1,140 each; two marine firemen, at $840 each; three hundred and forty-two privates of class two, at $1,140 each; one hundred and three privates of class one, at $960 each; hostler, $600; laborer, $600; in all, $757,460.

Miscellaneous: For repairs and improvements to engine house and grounds, $15,000;
For repairs to apparatus and motor vehicles and other motor-driven apparatus, and for new apparatus, new motor vehicles, new appliances, employment of mechanics, helpers, and laborers in the fire-department repair shop, and for the purchase of necessary sup-
Supplies, materials, equipment, and tools: Provided, That the commissioners are authorized, in their discretion, to build or construct, in whole or in part, fire-fighting apparatus in the fire-department repair shop, $17,500;

- For hose, $12,000;
- For fuel, $22,000;
- For purchase of horses, $5,000;
- For forage, $19,500;

For repairs and improvements of fire boat, $500;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, $25,000;

In all, $116,500.

Permanent improvements: For one aerial hook and ladder truck, motor driven, $12,500;

- For two tractors, motor driven, at $4,500 each;
- For three fire engines, motor driven, at $8,500 each;
- For four combination chemical and hose wagons, motor driven, at $5,800 each;

For installing steam heat in engine and truck houses, $6,000;

In all, $76,200.

Health department.

Salaries.

Health officer, $4,000; assistant health officer, $2,500; chief clerk and deputy health officer, $2,500; chief, bureau of vital statistics, $1,800; clerks—one $1,600, five at $1,200 each, four at $1,000 each, two at $900 each, one $720; sanitary inspector—chief $1,800, assistant chief $1,600, nine at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each, three at $900 each; food inspectors—chief $1,800, assistant chief $1,400, two at $1,400 each, five at $1,200 each, six at $1,000 each, five at $900 each; chemist, $2,000; assistant chemist, $1,500; chief of bureau of preventable diseases and director of bacteriological laboratory, $2,750; serologist, $2,500; two assistant bacteriologists, at $1,200 each; laboratory assistant, $840; skilled laborers—one $720, one $600; two messengers at $600 each; two chauffeurs, at $720 each; poundmaster, $1,400; watchman, $600; laborers, at not exceeding $50 per month each, $2,400; in all, $86,470.

For preventing 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 under the direction of the health officer of said District, of serums, including their use in indigent cases, and for the prevention of infantile paralysis and other communicable diseases, including salaries or compensation for personal services, not exceeding $20,000, 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 and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, $40,000: Provided, That any bacteriologist employed under this appropriation shall not be paid more than $7 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 disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, $6,000.

For 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, and for other purposes, approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, $1,000.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, $100.

Bacteriological laboratory: For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, $1,500.

Chemical laboratory: For maintaining and keeping in good order, and for the purchase of reference books and scientific periodicals, $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; 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, $900.

For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including amounts that may be allowed the health officer, assistant health officer, chief medical inspector in charge of contagious-disease service, and inspectors assigned to the inspection of dairy farms, for maintenance by each of a horse and vehicle at not to exceed $25 per month, or motor vehicle at not to exceed $30 per month, for use in the discharge of his official duties, and allowances for such other inspectors in the service of the health department as the commissioners may determine, of not to exceed $15 per month for maintenance of a motorcycle 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, $7,500, 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, $10,000 and $6,500, respectively, or so much thereof as in the opinion of the commissioners may be necessary; in all, $16,500.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, $2,000.

For the maintenance of one motor vehicle for use in the pound service, $360.
For paving the inclosure occupied by the pound and stable, $600.
For clinical examination, advice, care, and maintenance of children under six years of age, under a contract to be made with the Washington Diet Kitchen by the health officer of the District of Columbia, $15,000.

**Courts.**

For eleven copies of volumes fifty and fifty-one of the reports of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, authorized to be furnished under section two hundred and twenty-nine of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia as amended July first, nineteen hundred and two, at $5 each, $110.

Probation system, Supreme Court:
- Probation officer $2,000;
- assistant probation officer, $1,200;
- stenographer and typewriter and assistant, $900;
- maintenance of motor vehicle used in performance of official duties, at not to exceed $30 per month, $360, to be available immediately; in all, $4,785.

Juvenile court:
- Judge, $3,600;
- clerk, $2,000;
- deputy clerk who is authorized to act as clerk in the absence of that officer, $1,480;
- financial clerk, who is authorized to act as deputy clerk, $1,200;
- stenographer and typewriter, who is authorized to act as a deputy clerk, $1,080;
- stenographer and typewriter for judge's work, and to aid in keeping records in clerk's office, $1,050;
- probation officers—chief, $1,500, assistant chief (who shall also be investigating officer for children's cases), $1,500, two at $1,200 each, one for adult cases, $1,200, four at $1,000 each; investigating officer for adult cases, $1,200;
- clerk for probation office, $900; two bailiffs, at $900 each; telephone operator, $600; messenger, $600; janitor, $600; charwoman, $210; in all, $27,250.

Miscellaneous:
- For compensation of jurors, $900;
- For meals of jurors and of prisoners temporarily detained at court awaiting trial, $50;
- For rent, $2,000;
- For furniture, fixtures, equipment, and repairs to the courthouse and grounds, $500;
- For fuel, ice, gas, laundry work, stationery, printing, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, $2,500;
- In all, $5,950.

Police court:
- Two judges, at $3,600 each; clerk, $2,200; deputy clerks—one $1,600, two at $1,500 each, two at $1,200 each; deputy financial clerk, $1,500; probation officer, $1,500; assistant probation officer, $1,200; seven bailiffs, at $900 each; deputy marshal, $1,000; janitor, $600; engineer, $900; assistant engineer, $720; fireman, $600; two assistant janitors, at $300 each; matron, $600; three cleaners, at $360 each; telephone operator, $480; in all, $33,480.

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, $2,825.
- For hardwood benches, $700;
- For witness fees, $2,500;
- For furniture and repairing and replacing same, $200;
For meals of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, $50;
For compensation of jurors, $7,000;
For repairs to buildings, $1,200;
In all, $14,475.

Municipal court: Five judges, at $3,000 each; clerk, $1,500;
four assistant clerks, at $1,000 each; messenger, $600; elevator operator, $600; janitor, $600; charwoman, $240; in all, $22,540;
For rent of building, $3,600;
For repairs to buildings, $1,200;
In all, municipal court, $27,140.

Writs of Lunacy: For expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to Saint Elizabeth's Hospital 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 $1,500 per annum, and a clerk at $900 who shall be a stenographer and typewriter; $5,500.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, payable one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $975,408.

EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire or storm, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, in the discretion of the commissioners, $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 such articles above the market price shall be rejected and new bids received or purchases made in open market, as may be most economical and advantageous to the District of Columbia.

COURTS AND PRISONS.

Support of Convicts: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia; expenses of shipping remains of deceased convicts to their homes in the United States, and expenses of interment of unclaimed remains of deceased convicts; expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped convicts and rewards for their recapture; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, $55,000.

Court of Appeals Building, District of Columbia: Two watchmen, at $720 each; elevator conductor, $720; three laborers, at $480 each; mechanic (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, electrical supplies, books, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, $800.

FEES OF WITNESSES, SUPREME COURT: For fees of witnesses and payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, $15,000.

FEES OF JURORS, SUPREME COURT: For fees of jurors, $60,000.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for expense of meals and lodging for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon same when ordered by the court, $27,200.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses other than for personal services as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, $15,000.

For such additional miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the supreme court and its officers, made necessary by the occupancy of temporary quarters pending the reconstruction of the courthouse, District of Columbia, including an electrician at the rate of $900 per annum and a laborer at the rate of $600 per annum, $3,750.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

BOARD OF CHARITIES: Secretary, $3,500; assistant secretary and stenographer, $1,600; clerk, $1,400; messenger, $600; inspectors—two at $1,200 each, three at $1,000 each, two at $900 each, two at $840 each; drivers—one (who shall also act as foreman of stables) $900, three at $720 each; hostler, $540; traveling expenses, including attendance on conventions, $400; in all, $19,980.

For the maintenance of one motor ambulance, $600.

REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL: Superintendent, $1,800; visiting physician, $1,200; resident physician, $480; two assistant resident physicians, at $120 each; clerk, $900; engineer, $900; three assistant engineers, at $600 each; night watchman, $480; blacksmith and woodworker, $500; driver for dead wagon, $365; hostler and driver, for supply and laundry wagon, at $240 each; hospital cook, $650; assistant cooks—two at $300 each, one $180; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, $1,200; two graduate nurses at $480 each; graduate nurse for receiving ward, $450; two nurses for annex wards, at $540 each; nurse for operating room, $540; eight orderlies, and two orderlies for annex wards, at $400 each; pupil nurses, not less than twenty-one in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed $200 per annum during first year of service, and not to exceed $225 per annum during second year of service), $4,450; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, $720; gardener, $540; seamstress, $300; housekeeper, $420; laundress, $480; assistant laundress, $450; three laundresses, at $360 each; two chambermaids, three waiters, and seven ward maids, at $180 each; temporary labor, not to exceed $1,200; operator of X-ray machine, $600; pathologist, $600; anesthetist, $300; in all, $32,375.

HOSPITAL: For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repair to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs
and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, including an allowance to the superintendent of not exceeding $360 per annum for maintenance of vehicle for use in discharge of his official duties, $70,000;

For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, $2,750;

Payments to destitute women and children: For payment to 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, $6,500, 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 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, expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their recapture, repair and improvements to buildings, cells, and locking devices, and for the support of prisoners, $65,000;

Transportation of prisoners: For conveying prisoners to Washington Asylum and Jail, including salary of driver, not to exceed $840, and purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, $2,000;

In all, Washington Asylum and Jail, $178,625.

Home for 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, $480; second assistant engineer, $480; two male attendants and two nurses, at $360 each; two female attendants, at $300 each; three firemen, at $360 each; assistant cooks—one $360, one $180; foreman of construction and repair, $840; blacksmith and woodworker, $540; farmer, $720; four farm hands, dairyman, and tailor, at $360 each; seamstress, $240; laundress, hostler and driver, at $240 each; three servants, at $144 each; night watchman, $240; temporary labor, $1,000; in all, $17,492.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, including maintenance of motor truck, $40,000;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $3,000;

For purchase of material for permanent roads, $300;

For renewal of roofs, $1,000;

For renewal of floors, $1,500;

In all, Home for Aged and Infirm, $63,292.

The Commissioners are authorized, under such regulations as they may prescribe, to sell the surplus products of the Home for the Aged and Infirm, and all moneys derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

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, $65,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

National Training School for Girls: Superintendent, $1,200; treasurer, matron, and four teachers, at $600 each; overseer, $720; two parole officers, at $500 each; seven teachers of industries, at $450
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 $500 for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates and for rewards for their capture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for paroled or discharged girls, not exceeding $150, $22,500;

In all, National Training School for Girls, $34,980.

Medical Charities.

- Freedmen's Hospital: For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with Freedmen's Hospital by the Board of Charities, $40,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Columbia Hospital for Women: For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed $25,000.
- Children's Hospital: For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed $17,000.
- Homeopathic Hospital: For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed $10,000.
- Emergency Hospital: For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities, $26,000.
- Casualty Hospital: For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital by the Board of Charities, $25,000.
- Home for Incurables: Toward the payment on obligations heretofore incurred in the rebuilding, remodeling, and refitting the buildings of the Eastern Dispensary and Casualty Hospital, $10,000.
- Georgetown University Hospital: For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities, $6,000.
- George Washington University Hospital: For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities, $6,000.
- Tuberculosis Hospital: Superintendent, $1,800; resident physician, $600; assistant resident physician, $300; roentgenologist, $600; pharmacist and clerk, $780; superintendent of nurses, and engineer, at $720 each; pathologist, $300; matron, dietician, chief cook, assistant engineer, laundryman, and eight graduate nurses, at $600 each; assistant cooks—one $360, two at $240 each; assistant engineer, $600; elevator conductor, $300; three laundresses, at $240 each; farmer, laborer, night watchman, four orderlies, and assistant laundryman, at $360 each; three ward maids, at $240 each; four servants, at $240 each; in all, $20,640;

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 period-
icals not to exceed $50, temporary services not to exceed $1,000, and other necessary items, $45,000;
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, including roads and sidewalks, $2,000;
In all, Tuberculosis Hospital, $67,640.
GALLINGER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL: For continuing the construction of the Gallinger Municipal Hospital in accordance with the provision for that purpose in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $353,590.

CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For administrative expenses, including placing and visiting children, city directory, purchase of books of reference and periodicals not exceeding $25, and all office and sundry expenses, $3,500;
Salaries: Agent, $1,800; clerks—one $1,200, one $900; stenographer, $900; placing and investigating officers—two at $1,200 each, one $1,000, nine at $900 each; record clerk, $900; messenger, $500; laborer, $500; in all, $18,200.
For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), $30,000;
For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than $1,500 to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than $400 for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, $120,000;
In all, Board of Children's Guardians, $171,700.
The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the Board of Children's Guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the commissioners, sums of money not to exceed $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: Superintendent, $1,200; supervisor of boys, $780; matron of school, $480; three caretakers, two assistant caretakers, nurse, and sewing teacher, at $360 each; three teachers, at $480 each; manual-training teacher, $600; farmer, and blacksmith and wheelwright, at $480 each; farm laborer, $360; stableman and whitewashman, at $300 each; cook, $240; laundress, $240; temporary labor not to exceed $500; in all, $9,920.
For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, $18,000;
For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, $1,500;
For manual training equipment, $1,800;
For materials for construction of roads and sidewalks, $500;
For materials for permanent fence, $500;
In all, Industrial Home School for Colored Children, $32,220;
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 to be expended by them in the support of the school during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: Superintendent, $1,500; supervisor of boys, $780; matron, $480; three matrons, at $360 each; housekeeper and sewing teacher, at $360 each; two assistant matrons, at.
$300 each; nurse, $360; manual-training teacher, $660; florist, $840; engineer, $720; farmer, $540; cook and laundress, at $300 each; two housemaids, at $180 each; clerk, $900; temporary labor, not to exceed $400; in all, $10,540;

For maintenance, including care of horses, purchase and care of wagon and harness, $24,000;

For repairs and improvement to buildings and grounds, $2,000;

In all, Industrial Home School, $36,540.

Expenses.

Home for Destitute Colored Children.

For 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 Children’s Guardians, not to exceed $9,900.

Foundlings’ Home.

For care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Washington Home for Foundlings by the Board of Children’s Guardians, $6,000.

Saint Ann’s Infant Asylum.

For care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Saint Ann’s Infant Asylum by the Board of Children’s Guardians, $6,000.

Temporary homes.

Municipal lodging house.

Municipal lodging house and wood yard: Superintendent, $1,200; foreman, $480; cook, $360; night watchman for six months, at $25 per month, $150; maintenance, $2,000; in all, $4,190.

Admissions.

Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic: Superintendent, $1,200; janitor, $360; cook, $360; maintenance, $4,000; in all, $5,920, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners; and ex-soldiers, sailors, or marines of the Spanish War, Philippine Insurrection, or China Relief Expedition, who served at any time between April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and July forty, nineteen hundred and two, shall be admitted to the home.

For 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, $4,000.

Library for the Blind.

National Library for the Blind: For aid and support of the National Library for the Blind, located at seventeen hundred and twenty-nine H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $5,000.

Columbia Polytechnic Institute.

Columbia Polytechnic Institute: To aid the Columbia Polytechnic Institute for the Blind, located at eighteen hundred and eight H Street northwest, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, $1,500.

Southern Relief Society.

Southern Relief Society: For care and maintenance of needy and infirm Confederate veterans, their widows and dependents, resident in the District of Columbia, under a contract to be made with the Southern Relief Society by the Board of Charities, $10,000.

Hospital for the Insane.

Hospital for the Insane: For support of indigent insane of the District of Columbia in Saint Elizabeth’s Hospital, as provided by law, $450,000.

For deportation of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress “to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes,” approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, $3,000.

In expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the commissioners may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding $300 at one time, to be used only for deportation of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officer of the District of Columbia.

TEMPORARY HOMES.

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 on the recommendation of the health officer, $12,000.

Transportation of Paupers: For transportation of paupers, $2,000.

Workhouse and Reformatory: Superintendent, $3,000; physician, $1,680; chief engineer, $1,200; electrician, $1,200; superintendent of commissary, $1,080; in all, $8,160.

Workhouse (administration): Assistant superintendent, $1,680; chief clerk, $1,200; head matron, $900; stenographer, $720; stenographer and officer, $600.

Operation: Foremen—construction $900, stone-crushing plant $900, sawmill $900; superintendant brickkiln, $1,500; clay worker, $480; superintendant tailor shop, $480.

Maintenance: Superintendent of clothing and laundry, $840; storekeeper, $720; steward, $900; stewardess, $600; veterinarian and officer, $880; captain of guards, $1,200; captain of night watch, $900; two receiving and discharging officers, at $1,000 each; superintendant of laundry, $720; day guards—two at $900 each, twenty-two at $840 each; twelve night guards, at $720 each; day officer, $600; three night officers, at $600 each; hospital nurse, $600; captain of steamboat, $1,100; engineer of steamboat, $1,000; in all, $53,040.

For maintenance, including superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, care, and support of prisoners; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation; means of transportation; supplies and labor, and all other necessary items, $95,000;

For fuel for maintenance, $15,000; fuel for manufacturing and construction, dynamite, oils, and repairs to plant, $30,000; in all, $45,000;

For material for repairs to buildings, roads, and walks, $4,000;

In all, $197,040, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

Reformatory: Assistant superintendent, $1,800; chief clerk, $1,200; assistant clerk and stenographer, $1,000; steward, $1,500; captain of day officers, $1,200; five instructors, at $1,200 each; ten day officers, at $900 each; captain of night force, $1,080; four night officers, at $720 each; in all, $25,660.

For continuing construction of permanent buildings, including sewers, water mains, roads, and necessary equipment of industrial railroad, $35,000.

For maintenance, including superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, care and support of inmates; rewards for fugitives; provisions, subsistence, medicine and hospital instruments, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; purchase of tools and equipment; purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, tools, equipment, and miscellaneous items; transportation; maintenance and operation of means of transportation; supplies and labor, and all other necessary items, $50,000;

For fuel for maintenance, $7,000;

In all, $117,660, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the commissioners.

The commissioners are authorized, under such regulations as they may prescribe, to sell the surplus products of the said workhouse and the said reformatory, and all moneys derived from such sales
shall be paid into the Treasury, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

MILITIA.

Expenses authorized. For the following, to be expended under the authority and direction of the commanding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make necessary contracts and leases, namely:

For expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and such hire not to be deducted from their mounted pay, and for the payment of commutation of subsistence for enlisted men who may be detailed to guard or move the United States property at home stations on days immediately preceding and immediately following the annual encampments, damages to private property incident to encampments, 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, horses and mules for mounted organizations, street car tickets (not to exceed $200) necessarily used in the transaction of official business, and for general incidental expenses of the services, $7,500.

For rent of armories, offices, storehouses, and stables, $6,000.

For printing, stationery, and postage, $500.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, $500.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, $1,000.

For clerk, office of the adjutant general, $1,000.

For expenses of target practice and matches, $1,000.

For pay of troops other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, $5,000.

REFUND OF ERRONEOUS COLLECTIONS.

To enable the commissioners, in any case where special assessments, school tuition charges, rents, fees, or collections of any character have been erroneously covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts, to refund such erroneous payments, wholly or in part, including the refunding of fees paid for building permits authorized by the District of Columbia appropriation Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and eleven, $1,500, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for such refunds of payments made within the past three years.

ANACOSTIA RIVER AND FLATS.

For continuing the reclamation and development of the Anacostia River and Flats from the mouth of the river to the District line, to be expended, so far as concerns the section from the Anacostia Bridge to the District line, for the purposes and under the conditions specified in the item for this improvement contained in the “District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen” as amended by the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, $75,000, and so far as concerns the section from the mouth of the river to the Anacostia Bridge, in accordance with the approved project printed in House Document Numbered Eighty-seven, Fifty-fifth Congress, third session, there is hereby appropriated any available funds from appropriations heretofore made for said reclamation and development from the Anacostia Bridge northeast to the District line, which
said funds are also hereby made available for the said reclamation work from the mouth of the river to the Anacostia Bridge: And provided further, That the entire area reclaimed and to be reclaimed from the mouth of the river to the District line be, and the same is hereby made and declared a part of the park system of the District of Columbia and designated Anacostia Park: And provided further, That the assessment for special benefits provided for in said District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and fifteen, for the reclamation and development of the Anacostia River and Flats from the Anacostia Bridge northeast to the District line, shall be extended to include the special benefits arising from the reclamation and development of said river and flats from the mouth of the river to the District line.

WATER SERVICE.

The following sums are appropriated wholly out of the revenues of the water department for expenses of the Washington Aqueduct and its appurtenances and for expenses of the water department, namely:

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and repair of Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, McMillan Park Reservoir, Washington Aqueduct tunnel, the filtration plant, the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, authorized water meters on Federal services, vehicles, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including not exceeding $1,000 for the purchase of one new motor vehicle, $6,000 for the purchase and installation of two mechanical stokers, and $4,000 for the purchase and installation of one engine and generator, $141,000.

For ordinary repairs, grading, opening ditches, and other maintenance of Conduit Road, $5,000.

For emergency fund, to be used only in case of a serious break requiring immediate repair in one of the more important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery, $5,000; all expenditures from this appropriation shall be reported in detail to Congress.

For completing the purchase, installation, and maintenance of water meters, to be placed on the water services to the United States buildings, reservations, or grounds in the District of Columbia 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, $32,000.

For the payment of approximately eighty-four civilian guards during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, the employment of whom was made necessary by the removal of the military guards stationed on the Washington Aqueduct and its accessory structures, and for the purchase of necessary equipment, $64,000.

Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the superintendence and control of the Secretary of War over the Washington Aqueduct, its rights, appurtenances, and fixtures connected with the same and over appropriations and expenditures therefor as now provided by law.
WATER DEPARTMENT.

For revenue and inspection branch: Water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, $2,400; clerks—one $1,500, one $1,200, three at $1,000 each; index clerk, $1,400; eight meter computer, at $1,000 each; meter clerk, $1,200; tap clerk, $1,000; inspectors—chief $1,000, nineteen at $900 each; messenger, $600.

For distribution branch: Superintendent, $3,300; engineer, $2,400; assistant engineers—one $1,800, one $1,700; master mechanic, $2,000; foreman, $1,800; assistant foremen—one $1,275, one $1,200, one $1,125, one $900; steam engineers—chief $1,750, two at $1,200 each, three assistants at $1,000 each; chief inspector of valves, $1,600; leveler, $1,200; inspector, $1,200; draftsman, $1,050; clerks—one $1,800, one $1,500, four at $1,200 each; stores clerk $1,500, two at $1,000 each, timekeeper, $900; two rodmen at $900 each; two chainmen at $675 each; four oilers at $720 each; three firemen at $900 each; janitor, $900; watchmen—one $875, one $700, one $610; drivers—one $700, one $630; two messengers, at $600 each; in all, $94,945.

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, $5,000.

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, purchase and maintenance of motor trucks, horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, and including a sum not exceeding $800 for purchase and use of bicycles by inspectors of the water department, and to reimburse three employees for provision and maintenance by themselves of three motorcycles for use in their official work in the District of Columbia, $15 per month each, $42,000.

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, 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 purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, not to exceed $420,685 of the amount available in the water fund during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen after providing for the expenditures hereinafter authorized.

Sec. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, street cleaning or road work, or construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in their 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 $90,000 during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.
The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street cleaning, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, furniture and equipments, or any general or special engineering or construction or repair work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, drivers, hostlers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Sec. 3. That all horses, harness, horse-drawn vehicles necessary for use in connection with construction and supervision of sewer, street, street lighting, road work, and street-cleaning work, including maintenance of said horses and harness, and maintenance and repair of said vehicles, and purchase of all necessary articles and supplies in connection therewith, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations, may be purchased, hired, and maintained and motor trucks may be hired exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners; and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the commissioners in the 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. That the services of assistant engineers, draftsmen, levelers, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with water-department work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, and be paid therefrom, when specifically and in writing ordered by the commissioners, and the commissioners in their 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 $13,200 during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen.

The commissioners are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required in connection with water-department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Sec. 5. That all per diem employees and day laborers of the District of Columbia who have been regularly employed for fifteen working days next preceding such days as are legal holidays in the District of Columbia, and whose employment continues through and beyond
said legal holidays, shall be granted such leave of absence with pay as is granted the regular annual employees of the District of Columbia for said legal holidays.

Sec. 6. That the commissioners are authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District of Columbia appropriation Act 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. 7. That the sum of $125,000 shall be transferred to the credit of the United States from the amount in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia to pay the indebtedness of the District of Columbia to the United States on account of the construction and equipment of the District jail, as provided in section one thousand and ninety seven of the Revised Statutes of the District of Columbia.

Sec. 8. That the sum of $97,740.50 shall be transferred to the credit of the United States from the amount in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia to pay the indebtedness of the District of Columbia to the United States on account of advances to pay teachers in the District public schools, as provided by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriation for the payment of teachers in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and providing for the levy of a tax to reimburse the same," approved April eighteen, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Approved, August 31, 1918.

August 31, 1918.

Chap. 165.—An Act To authorize the importation without the payment of duty of sundry articles for the American National Red Cross to be donated or used by it solely to or for the benefit of the land or naval forces of the United States or its allies, or for the relief of the civilian population of the United States or of its allies.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the continuance of the state of war now existing, and during the period of one year thereafter, there may be imported into the United States free of the payment of any import duty any articles of clothing, medicines, drugs, hospital supplies and equipment, goods, wool and cotton, and the products thereof, donated by any person or persons abroad and consigned to the American National Red Cross: Provided, That such articles or supplies are not to be sold but are only to be donated or used by it solely to or for the benefit of the land or naval forces of the United States or of the allies of the United States, or for the relief of the civilian population of the United States or of any of its said allies.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry this Act into effect.

Approved, August 31, 1918.
CHAP. 166.—An Act Amending the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second sentence of section two of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as amended, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Such draft as herein provided shall be based upon liability to military service of all male citizens and male persons residing in the United States, not alien enemies, who have declared their intention to become citizens, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, both inclusive, and shall take place and be maintained under such regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of this Act: Provided, That the President may draft such persons liable to military service in such sequence of ages and at such time or times as he may prescribe: Provided further, That a citizen or subject of a country neutral in the present war who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States shall be relieved from liability to military service upon his making a declaration, in accordance with such regulations as the President may prescribe, withdrawing his intention to become a citizen of the United States, which shall operate and be held to cancel his declaration of intention to become an American citizen, and he shall forever be debarred from becoming a citizen of the United States.

Sec. 2. That the provision wherever occurring in section four of said Act, "persons engaged in industries, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the Military Establishment or the effective operation of the military forces or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency," be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Persons engaged in industries, occupations, or employments, including agriculture, found to be necessary to the maintenance of the Military Establishment or the effective operation of the military forces or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency.

Sec. 3. That section five of said Act be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

That all male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and, upon proclamation by the President or other public notice given by him or by his direction stating the time or times and place or places of any such registration, it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated ages, except officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army; officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while in the service of the United States; officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps while in the service of the United States; officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps; officers and enlisted and enrolled men of the Naval Reserve Force and Marine Corps Reserve while in the service of the United States; officers commissioned in the Army of the United States under the provisions of this Act; persons who, prior to any day set for registration by the President hereunder, have registered under the terms of this Act or under the terms of the resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the registration for military service of all male persons citizens of the United States and all male persons residing in the United States who have, since the fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the President may

August 31, 1918. [H. R. 12731.]

[Public, No. 210.1

Army emergency increase.
Ante, p. 77, amended.
Ante, p. 557.

Selective draft.
Male persons between 18 and 45 liable.

Provided, That neutral aliens may withdraw declaration of intention and be relieved of military liability.
Ante, p. 885.

Citizenship forever barred thereby.

Exemptions from draft.
Ante, p. 79, amended.

Persons in industries, occupations, etc., necessary to present national interest, etc.

Regulation.
Ante, p. 80, amended.

Age liable.
Presentation for, on notice given by proclamation.
Post, pp. 1840, 1851, 1856, 1861.

Exceptions.
Persons in armed service.

Previously registered.
Ante, p. 557.
prescribe under the terms of the Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, whether called for service or not, and diplomatic representatives, technical attachés of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this Act; and every such person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon the publication of any such proclamation or any such other public notice as aforesaid given by the President or by his direction; and any person who shall willfully fail or refuse to present himself for registration or to submit thereto as herein provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction in a district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year and shall thereupon be duly registered: Provided, That in the call of the docket precedence shall be given, in courts trying the same, to the trial of criminal proceedings under this Act: Provided further, That persons shall be subject to registration as herein provided who have attained their eighteenth birthday and who shall not have attained their forty-sixth birthday on or before the day set for the registration in any such proclamation by the President or any such other public notice given by him or by his direction, and all persons so registered shall be and remain subject to draft into the forces hereby authorized unless exempted or excused therefrom as in this Act provided: Provided further, That the President may at such intervals as he may desire from time to time require all male persons who have attained the age of eighteen years since the last preceding date of registration and on or before the next date set for registration by proclamation by the President, except such persons as are exempt from registration hereunder, to register in the same manner and subject to the same requirements and liabilities as those previously registered under the terms hereof: And provided further, That in the case of temporary absence from actual place of legal residence of any person liable to registration as provided herein, such registration may be made by mail under regulations to be prescribed by the President: And provided further, That men registered under the provisions of this Act who have served in the Navy of the United States shall, upon their own application, be permitted to reenlist in the naval or marine service of the United States with and by the approval of the Secretary of the Navy.

Sec. 4. That all men rendered available for induction into the military service of the United States through registration or draft herefore or hereafter made pursuant to law, shall be liable to service in the Army or the Navy or the Marine Corps, and shall be allotted to the Army, the Navy, and the Marine Corps under regulations to be prescribed by the President: Provided, That all persons drafted and allotted to the Navy or the Marine Corps in pursuance hereof shall, from the date of allotment, be subject to the laws and regulations governing the Navy and the Marine Corps, respectively.

Sec. 5. That the wife of a soldier or sailor serving in the present war shall not be disqualified for any position or appointment under the Government because she is a married woman.

Sec. 6. That soldiers, during the present emergency, regardless of age and existing law and regulations, shall be eligible to receive commissions in the Army of the United States. They shall likewise be eligible to admission to officers' schools under such rules and regula-
tions as may be adopted for entrance to such schools, but shall not be barred therefrom or discriminated against on account of age.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of War is authorized to assign to educational institutions, for special and technical training, soldiers who enter the military service under the provisions of this Act in such numbers and under such regulations as he may prescribe; and is authorized to contract with such educational institutions for the subsistence, quarters, and military and academic instruction of such soldiers.

Sec. 8. That any person, under the age of twenty-one, who has served or shall hereafter serve in the Army of the United States during the present emergency, shall be entitled to the same rights under the homestead and other land and mineral entry laws, general or special, as those over twenty-one years of age now possess under said laws: Provided, That any requirements as to establishment of residence within a limited time shall be suspended as to entry by such person until six months after his discharge from military service: Provided further, That applications for entry may be verified before any officer in the United States, or any foreign country, authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the State or Territory in which the land may be situated.

Sec. 9. That hereafter, uniforms, accouterments, and equipment shall, upon the request of any officer of the Army or cadet at the Military Academy, be furnished by the Government at cost, subject to such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Approved, August 31, 1918.

CHAP. 187.—Joint Resolution Making appropriations for certain necessary operations of the Government for the month of September, nineteen hundred and eighteen, 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 the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution making appropriations for certain necessary operations of the Government and of the District of Columbia for the months of July and August, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes," approved July eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, except so far as they relate to the support of the Army and of the District of Columbia, are extended and continued in full force and effect for and during the month of September, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Approved, August 31, 1918.

CHAP. 188.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to convey to the city of Bozeman, Montana, 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 Bozeman, Montana, 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 ten feet in width off of the rear of the Federal building site in said city of Bozeman: Provided, That the adjacent and abutting property owners shall also quitclaim to said city a strip of land of sufficient width to create a seventeen and one-half foot alley: Provided further, That the city of Bozeman shall open said alley and improve and maintain the same as other public alleys of said city are improved and maintained.

Approved, September 10, 1918.
CHAP. 169.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River at or near the city of Fairmont, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to be built across the Monongahela River at or near the city of Fairmont, West Virginia, by the city of Fairmont, are hereby extended to one year and three years, respectively, from the seventeenth day of April, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

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

Approved, September 11, 1918.

CHAP. 170.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to establish zones in which intoxicating liquors may not be sold, manufactured, or distributed.

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 hereby is, authorized and empowered, at any time after the passage of this Joint Resolution, to establish zones of such size as he may deem advisable about coal mines, munition factories, shipbuilding plants, and such other plants for war material as may seem to him to require such action, whenever in his opinion the creation of such zones is necessary to, or advisable in, the proper prosecution of the war, and that he is hereby authorized and empowered to prohibit the sale, manufacture, or distribution of intoxicating liquors in such zones, and that any violation of the President's regulations in this regard shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by fine of not more than $1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, September 12, 1918.

CHAP. 171.—An Act Authorizing the State of Montana to select other lands in lieu of lands in section sixteen, township two north, range thirty east, within the limits of the Huntley irrigation project and the ceded portion of Crow Indian Reservation in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Montana be, and is hereby, authorized to select, in lieu of lands in section sixteen, township two north, range thirty east, within the limits of the lands withdrawn for the Huntley irrigation project and formerly within the ceded portion of the Crow Indian Reservation in said State, other unappropriated surveyed nonmineral public lands of equal area situated within the limits of said State in the manner provided in the Act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth United States Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and ninety-six), entitled “An Act to amend sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing for the selection of lands for educational purposes in lieu of those appropriated for other purposes”; Provided, That such selection of lands by said State shall be a waiver of its right to the lands in said section sixteen: And provided further, That the homestead entries heretofore erroneously allowed for a portion of said section sixteen shall become valid, subject to future compliance with the law applicable thereto.

Approved, September 13, 1918.
CHAP. 172.—An Act To approve mutual cessions of territory by the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota and the consequent changes in the boundary line between said States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress hereby consents to and approves of the cession by the State of Wisconsin to the State of Minnesota of the following-described territory, to wit:

All that territory formerly a part of the town of Buffalo, in the county of Buffalo and State of Wisconsin, which lies northerly and westerly of the following-described line, to wit: Commencing at the point in the center line of the main channel of the Mississippi River above Island Numbered Seventy-two, where the center line of the channel running between Island Numbered Seventy-two and Island Numbered Seventy-one intersects the center line of said main channel, and running thence easterly and southeasterly along the center line of the channel between said islands and between said Island Numbered Seventy-two and the main Wisconsin shore to the center line of the main channel of said river, being lot numbered three in section numbered one, township numbered eighteen north, of range numbered eleven west of the fourth principal meridian, and commonly known and described as Island Numbered Seventy-two in the Mississippi River, duly made by the act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, known as chapter sixty-four of the session laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, approved April ninth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and assented to and accepted by the State of Minnesota by act of its legislature, known as chapter one hundred and sixteen of the session laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, approved March twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an authenticated copy of which act has been duly filed in the office of the secretary of state of the State of Wisconsin, and by the written acceptance of the governor of the State of Minnesota filed in the office of the secretary of state of the State of Wisconsin on the twenty-fourth day of April, nineteen hundred and seventeen; and the boundary line between the said States at the location of said cession is hereby described and declared to be as follows, to wit: Commencing at the point of intersection of the center line of the main channel of the Mississippi River with the center line of the channel running between Island Numbered Seventy-two and Island Numbered Seventy-one and running thence easterly and southeasterly along the center line of the channel between said islands and between said Island Numbered Seventy-two and the main Wisconsin shore to the center line of the main channel of said river.

SEC. 2. That Congress hereby consents to, and approves of, the cession by the State of Minnesota to the State of Wisconsin of the following-described territory, to wit:

All that territory formerly a part of the town of La Crescent, in the county of Houston and State of Minnesota, which lies easterly of the following-described line, to wit: Commencing in the northeast quarter of section numbered eleven, township numbered one hundred and four north, range numbered four west of the fifth principal meridian, at the point of intersection of the center line of the west channel of the Mississippi River with the center line of the main east channel of said river and running thence southeasterly along the center line of said west channel to its intersection with the center line of said east channel of said river in the easterly part of section numbered twenty-four in said township and range, duly made by the act of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota known as chapter one hundred and sixteen of the session laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, approved March twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and assented to and accepted by the State of Wisconsin by act of its legis-
lature known as chapter sixty-four of the session laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, approved April ninth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, an authenticated copy of which act has been duly filed in the office of the secretary of state of the State of Minnesota, and by the written acceptance of the governor of the State of Wisconsin, filed in the office of the secretary of state of the State of Minnesota on April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; and the boundary line between the said States at the location of said session is hereby described and declared to be the center line of the west channel of the Mississippi River beginning at the point of intersection of said center line with the center line of the main east channel of said river, in the northeast quarter of section numbered eleven, township numbered one hundred and four north, range numbered four west of the fifth principal meridian and running southeasterly to the point of intersection of the said center line of said west channel with the center line of the main east channel of said river, in the easterly part of section numbered twenty-four, in said township and range.

Approved, September 13, 1918.

September 13, 1918.

CHAP. 174.—An Act To protect the lives and health and morals of women and minor workers in the District of Columbia, and to establish a Minimum Wage Board, and define its powers and duties, and to provide for the fixing of minimum wages for such workers, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where used in this Act—
The term "Board" means the Minimum Wage Board created by section two;
The term "Commissioners" means the Commissioners of the District of Columbia;
The term "woman" includes only a woman of eighteen years of age or over;
The term “minor” means a person of either sex under the age of eighteen years;

The term “occupation” includes a business, industry, trade, or branch thereof, but shall not include domestic service.

Sec. 2. That there is hereby created a Board to be known as the “Minimum Wage Board,” to be composed of three members to be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. As far as practicable, the members shall be so chosen that one will be representative of employees, one representative of employers, and one representing the public.

The Commissioners shall make their first appointments hereunder within thirty days after this Act takes effect, and shall designate one of the three members first appointed to hold office until January first, nineteen hundred and nineteen; one to hold office until January first, nineteen hundred and twenty; and one to hold office until January first, nineteen hundred and twenty-one. On or before the first day of January of each year, beginning with the year nineteen hundred and nineteen, the Commissioners shall appoint a member to succeed the member whose term expires on such first day of January, and such new appointee shall hold office for the term of three years from such first day of January. Each member shall hold office until his successor is appointed and has qualified; and any vacancy that may occur in the membership of the Board shall be filled by appointment by the Commissioners for the unexpired portion of the term.

A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum to transact business, and the act or decision of such a majority shall be deemed the act or decision of the Board; and no vacancy shall impair the right of the remaining members to exercise all the powers of the Board.

Sec. 3. That the first members appointed shall, within twenty days after their appointment, meet and organize the Board by electing one of their number as chairman and by choosing a secretary, who shall not be a member of the Board; and on or before the tenth day of January of each year thereafter the Board shall elect a chairman and choose a secretary for the ensuing year. The chairman and the secretary shall each hold office until his successor is elected or chosen; but the Board may at any time remove the secretary. The secretary shall perform such duties as may be prescribed and receive such salary, not in excess of $2,500 per annum, as may be fixed by the Board. None of the members shall receive any salary as such. The Board shall have power to employ agents and such other assistants as may be necessary for the proper performance of its duties; Provided, That until further authorization by Congress, the sum which it may expend, including the salary of the secretary, shall not exceed the sum of $5,000.

Sec. 4. That at any public hearing held by the Board any person interested in the matter being investigated may appear and testify. Any member of the Board shall have power to administer oaths and the Board may require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses, the production of all books, registers and other evidence relative to any matters under investigation, at any such public hearing or at any session of any conference held as hereinafter provided. In case of disobedience to a subpoena the Board may invoke the aid of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence. In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena the court may issue an order requiring appearance before the Board, the production of documentary evidence, and the giving of evidence touching the matter in question, and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

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SEC. 5. That the Board is hereby authorized and empowered to make rules and regulations for the carrying into effect of this Act, including rules and regulations for the selection of members of the conferences hereinafter provided for and the mode of procedure thereof.

SEC. 6. That the Board shall, on or before the first day of January of the year nineteen hundred and nineteen, and of each year thereafter, make a report to the Commissioners of its work and the proceedings under this Act.

SEC. 7. That there is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the sum of $5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 8. That the Board shall have full power and authority: (1), To investigate and ascertain the wages of women and minors in the different occupations in which they are employed in the District of Columbia; (2), to examine, through any member or authorized representative, any book, pay roll or other record of any employer of women or minors that in any way appertains to or has a bearing upon the question of wages of any such women or minors; and (3), to require from such employer full and true statements of the wages paid to all women and minors in his employment.

Every employer shall keep a register of the names of the women and minors employed by him in any occupation in the District of Columbia, of the hours worked by each, and of all payments made to each, whether paid by the time or by the piece; and shall, on request, permit any member or authorized representative of the Board to examine such register.

To assist the Board in carrying out this Act the Commissioners shall at all times give it any information or statistics in their possession under the Act of Congress approved February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled “An Act to regulate the hours of employment and safeguard the health of females employed in the District of Columbia.” (Public, numbered sixty, Sixty-third Congress.)

SEC. 9. That the Board is hereby authorized and empowered to ascertain and declare, in the manner hereinafter provided, the following things: (a), Standards of minimum wages for women in any occupation within the District of Columbia, and what wages are inadequate to supply the necessary cost of living to any such women workers to maintain them in good health and to protect their morals; and (b), standards of minimum wages for minors in any occupation within the District of Columbia, and what wages are unreasonably low for any such minor workers.

SEC. 10. That if, after investigation, the Board is of opinion that any substantial number of women workers in any occupation are receiving wages inadequate to supply them with the necessary cost of living and maintain them in health and to protect their morals, it may call and convene a conference for the purpose and with the powers of considering and inquiring into and reporting on the subject investigated by the Board and submitted by it to such conference. The conference shall be composed of not more than three representatives of the employers in such occupation, of an equal number of representatives of the employees in such occupation, of not more than three disinterested persons representing the public, and of one or more members of the Board. The Board shall name and appoint all the members of the conference and designate the chairman thereof. Two-thirds of the members of the conference shall constitute a quorum, and the decision or recommendation or report of the conference on any subject submitted shall require a vote of not less than a majority of all its members.
The Board shall present to the conference all the information and evidence in its possession or control relating to the subject of the inquiry by the conference, and shall cause to be brought before the conference any witnesses whose testimony the Board deems material.

Sec. 11. That after completing its consideration of and inquiry into the subject submitted to it by the Board, the conference shall make and transmit to the Board a report containing its findings and recommendations on such subject, including recommendations as to standards of minimum wages for women workers in the occupation under inquiry and as to what wages are inadequate to supply the necessary cost of living to women workers in such occupation and to maintain them in health and to protect their morals.

In its recommendations on a question of wages the conference (1) shall, where it appears that any substantial number of women workers in the occupation under inquiry are being paid by piece rates as distinguished from time rate, recommend minimum piece rates as well as minimum time rate and recommend such minimum piece rates as will, in its judgment, be adequate to supply the necessary cost of living to women workers in such occupation of average ordinary ability and to maintain them in health and protect their morals; and (2) shall, when it appears proper or necessary, recommend suitable minimum wages for learners and apprentices in such occupation and the maximum length of time any woman worker may be kept at such wages as a learner or apprentice, which wages shall be less than the regular minimum wages recommended for the regular women workers in such occupation.

Sec. 12. That, upon receipt of any report from any conference, the Board shall consider and review the recommendations, and may approve or disapprove any or all of such recommendations, and may resubmit to the same conference, or a new conference, any subject covered by any recommendations so disapproved.

If the Board approves any recommendations contained in any report from any conference, it shall publish a notice, once a week, for four successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation printed in the District of Columbia, that it will, on a date and at a place named in the notice, hold a public hearing at which all persons in favor of or opposed to such recommendations will be heard.

After such hearing the Board may, in its discretion, make and render such an order as may be proper or necessary to adopt such recommendations and carry them into effect, requiring all employers in the occupation affected thereby to observe and comply with such order. Such order shall become effective sixty days after it is made. After such order becomes effective, and while it is effective, it shall be unlawful for any employer to violate or disregard any of its terms or provisions, or to employ any woman worker in any occupation covered by such order at lower wages than are authorized or permitted therein.

The Board shall, as far as is practicable, mail a copy of such order to every employer affected thereby; and every employer affected by any such order shall keep a copy thereof posted in a conspicuous place in each room in his establishment in which women workers are employed.

Sec. 13. That for any occupation in which only a minimum time-rate wage has been established, the Board may issue to a woman whose earning capacity has been impaired by age or otherwise, a special license authorizing her employment at such wage less than such minimum time-rate wage as shall be fixed by the Board and stated in the license.

Sec. 14. That the Board may at any time inquire into wages of minors employed in any occupation in the District of Columbia, and determine suitable wages for them. When the Board has made such
determination it may make such an order as may be proper or nec-

ESSARY to carry such determination into effect. Such order shall

become effective sixty days after it is made; and after such order

becomes effective and while it is effective it shall be unlawful for any

employer in such occupation to employ a minor at less wages than

are specified or required in or by such order.

Sec. 15. That any conference may make a separate inquiry into

and report on any branch of any occupation, and the Board may

make a separate order affecting any branch of any occupation.

Sec. 16. That the Board shall from time to time investigate and

ascertain whether or not employers in the District of Columbia are

observing and complying with its orders, and shall report to the

corporation counsel of the District of Columbia all violations of this Act.

Sec. 17. That all questions of fact arising under the foregoing pro-
notions of this Act shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be
determined by the Board, and there shall be no appeal from the deci-
sion of the Board on any such question of fact; but there shall be a
right of appeal from the Board to the Supreme Court of the District
of Columbia from any ruling or holding on a question of law included
or embodied in any decision or order of the Board; and, on the same
question of law, from such court to the Court of Appeals of the
District of Columbia. In all such appeals the corporation counsel
shall appear for and represent the Board.

Sec. 18. That whoever violates this Act, whether an employer or
his agent, or the director, officer, or agent of any corporation, shall
be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof,
shall be punished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100,
or by imprisonment not less than ten days nor more than three
months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 19. That any employer and his agent, or the director, officer,
or agent of any corporation, who discharges or in any other manner
discriminates against any employee because such employee has
served or is about to serve on any conference, or has testified or is
about to testify, or because such employer believes that said em-
ployee may serve on any conference or may testify in any investi-
gation or proceedings under or relative to this Act, shall be deemed
guilty of a misdemeanor; and, upon conviction thereof, shall be pun-
ished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100.

Sec. 20. That any act which, if done or omitted to be done by any
agent or officer or director acting for such employer, would constitute
a violation of this Act, shall also be held to be a violation by the
employer and subject such employer to the liability provided for by
this Act.

Sec. 21. That prosecutions for violations of this Act shall be on
information filed in the police court of the District of Columbia by
the corporation counsel.

Sec. 22. That if any woman worker is paid by her employer less
than the minimum wage to which she is entitled under or by virtue
of an order of the Board, she may recover in a civil action the full
amount of such minimum wage, less any amount actually paid to her
by the employer, together with such reasonable attorney’s fees as may
be allowed by the court; and any agreement for her to work for less
than such minimum wage shall be no defense to such action.

Sec. 23. That this Act shall be known as the “District of Columbia
minimum-wage law.” The purposes of the Act are to protect the
women and minors of the District from conditions detrimental to
their health and morals, resulting from wages which are inadequate
to maintain decent standards of living; and the Act in each of its
provisions and in its entirety shall be interpreted to effectuate these
purposes.

Approved, September 19, 1918.
CHAP. 175.—An Act Authorizing the resurvey or retracement of lands heretofore returned as surveyed public lands of the United States under certain conditions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the application of the owners of three-fourths of the privately owned lands in any township covered by public-land surveys, more than fifty per centum of the area of which townships is privately owned, accompanied by a deposit with the United States surveyor general for the proper State, or if there be no surveyor general of such State, then with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, of the proportionate estimated cost, inclusive of the necessary work, of the resurvey or retracement of all the privately owned lands in said township, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, subject to the supervisory authority of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be authorized in his discretion to cause to be made a resurvey or retracement of the lines of said township and to set permanent corners and monuments in accordance with the laws and regulations governing surveys and resurveys of public lands; that the sum so deposited shall be held by the surveyor general or commissioner when ex officio surveyor general and may be expended in payment of the cost of such survey, including field and office work, and any excess over the cost of such survey and the expenses incident thereto shall be repaid pro rata to the person making said deposits or their legal representatives; that the proportionate cost of the field and office work for the resurvey or retracement of any public lands in such township shall be paid from the current appropriation for the survey and resurvey of public lands, in addition to the portion of such appropriation otherwise allowed by law for surveys and retracements; that similar resurveys and retracements may be made on the application, accompanied by the requisite deposit, of any court of competent jurisdiction, the returns of such resurvey or retracement to be submitted to the court; that the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make all necessary rules and regulations to carry this Act into full force and effect.

Approved, September 21, 1918.

CHAP. 176.—An Act To supplement the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That until the expiration of two years after the date of the termination of the war between the United States and the Imperial German Government, as fixed by proclamation of the President—

(1) The interest on an amount of bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan the principal of which does not exceed $30,000, owned by any individual, partnership, association, or corporation, shall be exempt from graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess profits and war-profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States, upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, associations, or corporations;

(2) The interest received after January 1, 1918, on an amount of bonds of the First Liberty Loan Converted, dated either November 15, 1917, or May 9, 1918, the Second Liberty Loan, converted and unconverted, and the Third Liberty Loan, the principal of which does not exceed $45,000 in the aggregate, owned by any individual, partnership, association, or corporation, shall be exempt from such taxes: Provided, however, That no owner of such bonds shall be entitled to such exemption in respect to the interest on an aggregate principal

Approved, September 24, 1918.
amount of such bonds exceeding one and one-half times the principal amount of bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan originally subscribed for by such owner and still owned by him at the date of his tax return; and

(3) The interest on an amount of bonds, the principal of which does not exceed $30,000, owned by any individual, partnership, association, or corporation, issued upon conversion of 3½ per centum bonds of the First Liberty Loan in the exercise of any privilege arising as a consequence of the issue of bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan, shall be exempt from such taxes.

The exemptions provided in this section shall be in addition to the exemption provided in section 7 of the Second Liberty Bond Act in respect to the interest on an amount of bonds and certificates, authorized by such Act and amendments thereto, the principal of which does not exceed in the aggregate $5,000, and in addition to all other exemptions provided in the Second Liberty Bond Act.

Sec. 2. That section 6 of the Second Liberty Bond Act is hereby amended by striking out the figures "$2,000,000,000," and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$4,000,000,000." Such section is further amended by striking out the words "The amount of war savings certificates sold to any one person at any one time shall not exceed $100, and it shall not be lawful for any one person at any one time to hold war savings certificates to an aggregate amount exceeding $1,000," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "It shall not be lawful for any one person at any one time to hold war savings certificates of any one series to an aggregate amount exceeding $1,000."

Sec. 3. That the provisions of section 8 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended by the Third Liberty Bond Act, shall apply to the proceeds arising from the payment of war-profits taxes as well as income and excess profits taxes.

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, during the war and for two years after its termination, make arrangements in or with foreign countries to stabilize the foreign exchanges and to obtain foreign currencies and credits in such currencies, and he may use any such credits and foreign currencies for the purpose of stabilizing or rectifying the foreign exchanges, and he may designate depositaries in foreign countries with which may be deposited as he may determine all or any part of the avails of any foreign credits or foreign currencies.

Sec. 5. That subdivision (b) of section 5 of the Trading with the Enemy Act be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

(b) That the President may investigate, regulate, or prohibit, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, by means of licenses or otherwise, any transactions in foreign exchange and the export, hoarding, melting, or earmarkings of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency, transfers of credit in any form (other than credits relating solely to transactions to be executed wholly within the United States), and transfers of evidences of indebtedness or of the ownership of property between the United States and any foreign country, whether enemy, ally of enemy, or otherwise, or between residents of one or more foreign countries, by any person within the United States; and, for the purpose of strengthening, sustaining and broadening the market for bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the United States, of preventing frauds upon the holders thereof, and of protecting such holders, he may investigate and regulate, by means of licenses or otherwise (until the expiration of two years after the date of the termination of the present war with the Imperial German Government, as fixed by his proclamation), any transactions in such bonds or certificates by or between any person or persons: Provided, That nothing contained in this subdivision (b) shall be construed to confer any power to prohibit the purchase or sale for cash, or for notes eligible for discount at any Federal Reserve Bank, of bonds or cer-
Certificates of indebtedness of the United States; and he may require any person engaged in any transaction referred to in this subdivision to furnish, under oath, complete information relative thereto, including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters or other papers, in connection therewith in the custody or control of such person, either before or after such transaction is completed.”

Sec. 6. That section 5200 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 5200. The total liabilities to any association, of any person, or of any company, corporation, or firm for money borrowed, including in the liabilities of a company or firm the liabilities of the several members thereof, shall at no time exceed 10 per centum of the amount of the capital stock of such association, actually paid in and unimpaired, and 10 per centum of its unimpaired surplus fund: Provided, however, That (1) the discount of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values, (2) the discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person, company, corporation, or firm, negotiating the same, and (3) the purchase or discount of any note or notes secured by not less than a like face amount of bonds of the United States issued since April 24, 1917, or certificates of indebtedness of the United States, shall not be considered as money borrowed within the meaning of this section; but the total liabilities to any association, of any person or of any company, corporation, or firm, upon any note or notes purchased or discounted by such association and secured by such bonds or certificates of indebtedness, shall not exceed (except to the extent permitted by rules and regulations prescribed by the Comptroller of the Currency, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury) 10 per centum of such capital stock and surplus fund of such association.”

Sec. 7. That the short title of this Act shall be “Supplement to Second Liberty Bond Act.”

Approved, September 24, 1918.

CHAP. 177.—An Act To amend and reenact sections four, eleven, sixteen, nineteen, and twenty-two of the Act approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and known as the Federal reserve Act, and sections fifty-two hundred and eight and fifty-two hundred and nine, Revised Statutes.

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 approved December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, known as the Federal reserve Act, be amended and reenacted by striking out that part of such section which reads as follows:

“Directors of Class A and Class B shall be chosen in the following manner:

“The chairman of the board of directors of the Federal reserve bank of the district in which the bank is situated or, pending the appointment of such chairman, the organization committee shall classify the member banks of the district into three general groups or divisions. Each group shall contain as nearly as may be one-third of the aggregate number of the member banks of the district, and shall consist, as nearly as may be, of banks of similar capitalization. The groups shall be designated by number by the chairman.

“At a regularly called meeting of the board of directors of each member bank in the district it shall elect by ballot a district reserve elector and shall certify his name to the chairman of the board of directors of the Federal reserve bank of the district. The chairman shall make lists of the district reserve electors thus named by banks in each of the aforesaid three groups and shall transmit one list to each elector in each group.
Each member bank shall be permitted to nominate to the chairman one candidate for director of Class A and one candidate for director of Class B. The candidates so nominated shall be listed by the chairman, indicating by whom nominated, and a copy of said list shall, within fifteen days after its completion, be furnished by the chairman to each elector.

Every director shall, within fifteen days after the receipt of the said list, certify to the chairman his first, second, and other choices of a director of Class A and Class B, respectively, upon a preferential ballot, on a form furnished by the chairman of the board of directors of the Federal reserve bank of the district. Each elector shall make a cross opposite the name of the first, second, and other choices for a director of Class A and for a director of Class B, but shall not vote more than one choice for any one candidate, and by substituting therefor the following:

"Directors of Class A and Class B shall be elected in the following manner:

The Federal Reserve Board shall classify the member banks of the district into three general groups or divisions, designating each group by number. Each group shall consist as nearly as may be of banks of similar capitalization. Each member bank shall be permitted to nominate to the chairman of the board of directors of the Federal reserve bank of the district one candidate for director of Class A and one candidate for director of Class B. The candidates so nominated shall be listed by the chairman, indicating by whom nominated, and a copy of said list shall, within fifteen days after its completion, be furnished by the chairman to each member bank. Each member bank by a resolution of the board or by an amendment to its by-laws shall authorize its president, cashier, or some other officer to cast the vote of the member bank in the elections of Class A and Class B directors.

Within fifteen days after receipt of the list of candidates the duly authorized officer of a member bank shall certify to the chairman his first, second, and other choices for director of Class A and Class B, respectively, upon a preferential ballot upon a form furnished by the chairman of the board of directors of the Federal reserve bank of the district. Each such officer shall make a cross opposite the name of the first, second, and other choices for a director of Class A and for a director of Class B, but shall not vote more than one choice for any one candidate. No officer or director of a member bank shall be eligible to serve as a Class A director unless nominated and elected by banks which are members of the same group as the member bank of which he is an officer or director.

Any person who is an officer or director of more than one member bank shall not be eligible for nomination as a Class A director except by banks in the same group as the bank having the largest aggregate resources of any of those of which such person is an officer or director.

Sec. 2. That section eleven (k) of the Federal reserve Act be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"(k) To grant by special permit to national banks applying therefor, when not in contravention of State or local law, the right to act as trustee, executor, administrator, registrar of stocks and bonds, guardian of estates, assignee, receiver, committee of estates of lunatics, or in any other fiduciary capacity in which State banks, trust companies, or other corporations which come into competition with national banks are permitted to act under the laws of the State in which the national bank is located.

Whenever the laws of such State authorize or permit the exercise of any or all of the foregoing powers by State banks, trust companies, or other corporations which compete with national banks,
the granting to and the exercise of such powers by national banks
shall not be deemed to be in contravention of State or local law
within the meaning of this Act.

"National banks exercising any or all of the powers enumerated
in this subsection shall segregate all assets held in any fiduciary
capacity from the general assets of the bank and shall keep a separate
set of books and records showing in proper detail all transactions
engaged in under authority of this subsection. Such books and
records shall be open to inspection by the State authorities to the
same extent as the books and records of corporations organized
under State law which exercise fiduciary powers, but nothing in this
Act shall be construed as authorizing the State authorities to ex-
amine the books, records, and assets of the national bank which are
not held in trust under authority of this subsection.

"No national bank shall receive in its trust department deposits
of current funds subject to check or the deposit of checks, drafts,
bills of exchange, or other items for collection or exchange purposes.
Funds deposited or held in trust by the bank awaiting investment
shall be carried in a separate account and shall not be used by the
bank in the conduct of its business unless it shall first set aside in
the trust department United States bonds or other securities approved
by the Federal Reserve Board.

"In the event of the failure of such bank the owners of the funds
held in trust for investment shall have a lien on the bonds or other
securities so set apart in addition to their claim against the estate
of the bank.

"Whenever the laws of a State require corporations acting in a
fiduciary capacity, to deposit securities with the State authorities
for the protection of private or court trusts, national banks so acting
shall be required to make similar deposits and securities so deposited
shall be held for the protection of private or court trusts, as pro-
vided by the State law.

"National banks in such cases shall not be required to execute
the bond usually required of individuals if State corporations under
similar circumstances are exempt from this requirement.

"National banks shall have power to execute such bond when so
required by the laws of the State.

"In any case in which the laws of a State require that a corpora-
tion acting as trustee, executor, administrator, or in any capacity
specified in this section, shall take an oath or make an affidavit, the
president, vice president, cashier, or trust officer of such national
bank may take the necessary oath or execute the necessary affidavit.

"It shall be unlawful for any national banking association to lend
any officer, director, or employee any funds held in trust under the
powers conferred by this section. Any officer, director, or em-
ployee making such loan, or to whom such loan is made, may be
fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned not more than five years,
or may be both fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court.

"In passing upon applications for permission to exercise the powers
enumerated in this subsection, the Federal Reserve Board may take
into consideration the amount of capital and surplus of the applying
bank, whether or not such capital and surplus is sufficient under the
circumstances of the case, the needs of the community to be served,
and any other facts and circumstances that seem to it proper, and
may grant or refuse the application accordingly: Provided, That no
permit shall be issued to any national banking association having a
capital and surplus less than the capital and surplus required by
State law of State banks, trust companies, and corporations exer-
cising such powers."

SEC. 3. That the ninth paragraph of section sixteen of the Fed-
eral reserve Act, as amended by the Acts approved September sev-
enth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be further amended and reenacted so as to read as follows:

"In order to furnish suitable notes for circulation as Federal reserve notes, the Comptroller of the Currency shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, cause plates and dies to be engraved in the best manner to guard against counterfeits and fraudulent alterations, and shall have printed therefrom and numbered such quantities of such notes of the denominations of $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 as may be required to supply the Federal reserve banks. Such notes shall be in form and tenor as directed by the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of this Act and shall bear the distinctive numbers of the several Federal reserve banks through which they are issued."

SEC. 4. That paragraphs (b) and (c) of section nineteen of the Federal reserve Act, as amended by the Acts approved August fifteenth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be further amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"(b) If in a reserve city, as now or hereafter defined, it shall hold and maintain with the Federal reserve bank of its district an actual net balance equal to not less than ten per centum of the aggregate amount of its demand deposits and three per centum of its time deposits: Provided, however, That if located in the outlying districts of a central reserve city or in territory added to such city by the extension of its corporate charter, it may, upon the affirmative vote of five members of the Federal Reserve Board, hold and maintain the reserve balances specified in paragraph (a) hereof.

"(c) If in a central reserve city, as now or hereafter defined, it shall hold and maintain with the Federal reserve bank of its district an actual net balance equal to not less than thirteen per centum of the aggregate amount of its demand deposits and three per centum of its time deposits: Provided, however, That if located in the outlying districts of a central reserve city or in territory added to such city by the extension of its corporate charter, it may, upon the affirmative vote of five members of the Federal Reserve Board, hold and maintain the reserve balances specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) thereof."

SEC. 5. That section twenty-two of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended by the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be further amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"(a) No member bank and no officer, director, or employee thereof shall hereafter make any loan or grant any gratuity to any bank examiner. Any bank officer, director, or employee violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be imprisoned not exceeding one year or fined not more than $5,000, or both; and may be fined a further sum equal to the money so loaned or gratuity given.

"Any examiner accepting a loan or gratuity from any bank examined by him or from an officer, director, or employee thereof shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be imprisoned not exceeding one year or fined not more than $5,000, or both; and may be fined a further sum equal to the money so loaned or gratuity given, and shall forever thereafter be disqualified from holding office as a national bank examiner.

"(b) No national bank examiner shall perform any other service for compensation while holding such office for any bank or officer, director, or employee thereof.

"No examiner, public or private, shall disclose the names of borrowers or the collateral for loans of a member bank to other than the proper officers of such bank without first having obtained
the express permission in writing from the Comptroller of the Currency, or from the board of directors of such bank, except when ordered to do so by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by direct of the Congress of the United States, or of either House thereof, or any committee of Congress, or of either House duly authorized.

Any bank examiner violating the provisions of this subsection shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $5,000, or both.

"(c) Except as herein provided, any officer, director, employee, or attorney of a member bank who stipulates for or receives or consents or agrees to receive any fee, commission, gift, or thing of value from any person, firm, or corporation, for procuring or endeavoring to procure for such person, firm, or corporation, or for any other person, firm, or corporation, any loan from or the purchase or discount of any paper, note, draft, check, or bill of exchange by such member bank shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than $5,000, or both.

"(d) Any member bank may contract for, or purchase from, any of its directors or from any firm of which any of its directors is a member, any securities or other property, when (and not otherwise) such purchase is made in the regular course of business upon terms not less favorable to the bank than those offered to others, or when such purchase is authorized by a majority of the board of directors not interested in the sale of such securities or property, such authority to be evidenced by the affirmative vote or written assent of such directors: Provided, however, That when any director, or firm of which any director is a member, acting for or on behalf of others, sells securities or other property to a member bank, the Federal Reserve Board by regulation may, in any or all cases, require a full disclosure to be made, on forms to be prescribed by it, of all commissions or other considerations received, and whenever such director or firm, acting in his or its own behalf, sells securities or other property to the bank the Federal Reserve Board, by regulation, may require a full disclosure of all profit realized from such sale.

"Any member bank may sell securities or other property to any of its directors, or to a firm of which any of its directors is a member, in the regular course of business on terms not more favorable to such director or firm than those offered to others, or when such sale is authorized by a majority of the board of directors of a member bank to be evidenced by their affirmative vote or written assent: Provided, however, That nothing in this subsection contained shall be construed as authorizing member banks to purchase or sell securities or other property which such banks are not otherwise authorized by law to purchase or sell.

"(e) No member bank shall pay to any director, officer, attorney, or employee a greater rate of interest on the deposits of such director, officer, attorney, or employee than that paid to other depositors on similar deposits with such member bank.

"(f) If the directors or officers of any member bank shall knowingly violate or permit any of the agents, officers, or directors of any member bank to violate any of the provisions of this section or regulations of the board made under authority thereof, every director and officer participating in or assenting to such violation shall be held liable in his personal and individual capacity for all damages which the member bank, its shareholders, or any other persons shall have sustained in consequence of such violation."

Amendments to Revised Statutes.
and sixty-nine, and July eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy, be, and the same are hereby, amended and reenacted to read as follows:

"Sec. 5208. It shall be unlawful for any officer, director, agent, or employee of any Federal reserve bank, or of any member bank as defined in the Act of December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, known as the Federal reserve Act, to certify any check drawn upon such Federal reserve bank or member bank unless the person, firm, or corporation drawing the check has on deposit with such Federal reserve bank or member bank, at the times such check is certified, an amount of money not less than the amount specified in such check. Any check so certified by a duly authorized officer, director, agent, or employee shall be a good and valid obligation against such Federal reserve bank or member bank; but the act of any officer, director, agent, or employee of any such Federal reserve bank or member bank in violation of this section shall, in the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board, subject such Federal reserve bank to the penalties imposed by section eleven, subsection (b), of the Federal reserve Act, and shall subject such member bank if a national bank to the liabilities and proceedings on the part of the Comptroller of the Currency provided for in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-four, Revised Statutes, and shall, in the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board, subject any other member bank to the penalties imposed by section nine of said Federal reserve Act for the violation of any of the provisions of said Act. Any officer, director, agent, or employee of any Federal reserve bank or member bank who shall willfully violate the provisions of this section, or who shall resort to any device, or receive any fictitious obligation, directly or collateral, in order to evade the provisions thereof, or who shall certify a check before the amount thereof shall have been regularly entered to the credit of the drawer upon the books of the bank, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction thereof in any district court of the United States, be fined not more than $5,000, or shall be imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

"Sec. 5209. Any officer, director, agent, or employee of any Federal reserve bank, or of any member bank as defined in the Act of December twenty-third, nineteen hundred and thirteen, known as the Federal reserve Act, who embezzles, abstracts, or willfully misapplies any of the moneys, funds, or credits of such Federal reserve bank or member bank, or who, without authority from the directors of such Federal reserve bank or member bank, issues or puts in circulation any of the notes of such Federal reserve bank or member bank, or who, without such authority, issues or puts forth any certificate of deposit, draws any order or bill of exchange, makes any acceptance, assigns any note, bond, draft, bill of exchange, mortgage, judgment, or decree, or who makes any false entry in any book, report, or statement of such Federal reserve bank or member bank, with intent in any case to injure or defraud such Federal reserve bank or member bank, or any other company, body politic or corporate, or any individual person, or to deceive any officer of such Federal reserve bank or member bank, or the Comptroller of the Currency, or any agent or examiner appointed to examine the affairs of such Federal reserve bank or member bank, or the Federal Reserve Board; and every receiver of a national bank or the Federal Reserve Board; and every receiver of a national banking association who, with like intent to defraud or injure, embezzles, abstracts, purloins, or willfully misapplies any of the moneys, funds, or assets of his trust, and every person who, with like intent, aids or abets any officer, director, agent, employee, or receiver in any violation of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States shall be fined not more than $5,000 or shall be imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court.
"Any Federal reserve agent, or any agent or employee of such Federal reserve agent, or of the Federal Reserve Board, who embezzles, abstracts, or willfully misapplies any moneys, funds, or securities intrusted to his care, or without complying with or in violation of the provisions of the Federal reserve Act, issues or puts in circulation any Federal reserve notes shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction in any district court of the United States shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both, in the discretion of the court."

Approved, September 26, 1918.

CHAP. 178.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

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 nineteen, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

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; executive clerk, $2,250; executive clerk, $2,100; stenographer and executive clerk to the Secretary of Agriculture, $2,250; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, $2,250; one appointment clerk, $2,000; one assistant in charge of information, $3,000; one officer in charge of supplies, $2,000; one assistant, $2,000; one inspector, $2,750; one inspector, $2,250; one law clerk, $3,250; two law clerks, at $3,000 each; two law clerks, at $2,750 each; four law clerks, at $2,500 each; eight law clerks, at $2,250 each; one law clerk, $2,200; five law clerks, at $2,000 each; three law clerks, at $1,800 each; four law clerks, at $1,600 each; one assistant editor, $2,000; four assistant editors, at $1,800 each; one assistant editor, $1,600; one expert on exhibits, $3,000; one assistant in exhibits, $2,000; one telegraph and telephone operator, $1,600; one assistant chief clerk and captain of the watch, $1,500; five clerks, class four; thirteen clerks, class three; twenty-one clerks, class two; twenty-six clerks, class one; one auditor, $2,000; one accountant and bookkeeper, $2,000; one clerk, $1,440; one clerk, $1,020; seven clerks, at $1,000 each; thirteen clerks, at $900 each; two clerks, at $840 each; fourteen messengers or laborers, at $840 each; twelve assistant messengers, laborers, or messenger boys, at $720 each; one messenger or laborer, $660; one mechanical superintendent, $2,500; one mechanical assistant, $1,800; one engineer, $1,400; one electrical engineer and draftsman, $1,200; one assistant engineer, $1,200; two assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; one fireman, $840; eight firemen, at $720 each; one chief elevator conductor, $840; sixteen elevator conductors, at $720 each; three elevator conductors, at $600 each; one superintendent of shops, $1,400; one cabin shop foreman, $1,200; five cabinetmakers or carpenters, at $1,200 each; three cabinetmakers or carpenters, at $1,100 each; nine cabinetmakers or carpenters, at $1,020 each; three cabinet-
makers or carpenters, at $900 each; one electrician, $1,100; one electrical wireman, $1,100; one electrician or wireman, $1,000; one electrical wireman, $900; one electrician’s helper, $840; three electrician’s helpers, at $720 each; one painter, $1,020; one painter, $1,000; five painters, at $900 each; five plumbers or steamfitters, at $1,020 each; two plumber’s helpers, at $840 each; two plumber’s helpers, at $720 each; one blacksmith, $900; one elevator machinist, $900; one tinner or sheet-metal worker, $1,100; one tinner’s helper, $720; one lieutenant of the watch, $1,000; two lieutenants of the watch, at $960 each; sixty-nine watchmen, at $720 each; four mechanics, at $1,200 each; one mechanic, $1,000; one skilled laborer, $1,000; two skilled laborers, at $840 each; one skilled laborer, $720; one janitor, $900; twenty-one assistant messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $600 each; one carriage driver, $600; twenty-three laborers or messenger boys, at $480 each; one messenger or messenger boy, $360; one charwoman, $540; three charwomen, at $480 each; fifteen charwomen, at $240 each; for extra labor and emergency employments, $12,000; in all, $462,000.

**Farm Management Office.**

**Salaries.**

One chief of office, $4,000; one assistant to the chief, $2,520; one executive assistant, $2,250; two clerks, class four; two clerks, class three; three clerks, class two; eight clerks, class one; three clerks, at $1,100 each; four clerks, at $1,080 each; one clerk or draftsman, $1,020; ten clerks, at $1,000 each; eighteen clerks, at $900 each; six clerks or map tracers, at $840 each; one messenger or laborer, $720; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, $660; four messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $480 each; five charwomen, at $240 each; one library assistant, $1,440; one library assistant, $900; one photographer, $1,400; one cartographer, $1,500; one draftsman, $1,440; one draftsman, $1,200; two draftsmen, at $900 each; in all, $83,430.

**General expenses.**

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, $221,660.

Total for Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, $767,090.

**Weather Bureau.**

**Salaries, Weather Bureau.**

One chief of bureau, $5,000; one assistant chief of bureau, $3,250; one chief of division of stations and accounts, $2,750; one chief of printing division, $2,500; three chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; eight clerks, class 4; eleven clerks, class 3; twenty-three clerks, class 2; thirty-one clerks, class 1; twenty-two clerks, at $1,000 each; ten clerks, at $900 each; one foreman of printing, $1,600; one lithographer, $1,500; three lithographers, at $1,200 each; one pressman, $1,200; one printer or compositor, $1,440; five printers or compositors, at $1,350 each; fourteen printers or compositors, at $1,300 each; one printer or compositor, $1,200; six printers or compositors, at $1,080 each; five printers or compositors, at $1,000 each; four folders and feeders, at $720 each; one instrument maker, $1,440; three instrument makers, at $1,300 each; one instrument maker, $1,260; three skilled mechanics, at $1,200 each; five 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; four firemen, at $720 each; one captain of the watch, $1,000; one electrician, $1,200; one gardener,
$1,000; four repairmen, at $840 each; six repairmen, at $720 each; four watchmen, at $720 each; eighteen messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $720 each; six messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $660 each; thirty-one messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $600 each; ninety-nine messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $480 each; one charwoman, $360; three charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $328,950.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For carrying into effect the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies, in the Panama Canal, the Caribbean Sea, and on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, in Bermuda, and in Alaska, the provisions of an Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, for the employment of professors of meteorology, district forecasters, local forecasters, meteorologists, section directors, observers, apprentices, operators, skilled mechanics, instrument makers, foremen, assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, folders and feeders, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, special observers, displaymen, and other necessary employees; for fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, ice, dry goods, twine, mats, oil, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, and washing towels; for advertising; for purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and vehicles, the purchase and repair of harness, for official purposes only; for instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning towers and repairs thereto; for rent of offices; for repairs and improvements to existing buildings and care and preservation of grounds, including the construction of necessary outbuildings and sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds; and the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters of observers; for official traveling expenses; for telephone rentals and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreements with the companies performing the service; for the maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines; and for every other expenditure required for the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological offices and stations and for the issuing of weather forecasts and warnings of storms, cold waves, frosts, and heavy snows, the gauging and measuring of the flow of rivers and the issuing of river forecasts and warnings; for observations and reports relating to crops and for other necessary observations and reports, including cooperation with other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as follows:

For necessary expenses in the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, volcanology, evaporation, and aerology, $109,250.

For the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington for the printing of weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications, including the pay of additional employees, when necessary, $12,800: Provided, That no printing shall be done by the Weather Bureau that, in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture, can be done at the Government Printing Office without impairing the service of said bureau;

For necessary expenses outside of the city of Washington incident to collecting and disseminating meteorological, climatological, and marine information, and for investigations in meteorology, climatology, seismology, volcanology, evaporation, and aerology, $1,312,190, including not to exceed $672,500 for salaries, $130,040 for special messengers, etc.
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observations and reports, and $295,750 for telegraphing and telephoning:

For official traveling expenses, $26,000;
For the establishment and maintenance by the Weather Bureau of additional aerological stations, for observing, measuring, and investigating atmospheric phenomena in the aid of aeronautics, including salaries, travel, and other expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $88,740;
For repairing, renewing, and improving seacoast telegraph and cable lines, $25,000;
In all, for general expenses, $1,583,980.

Total for Weather Bureau, $1,912,930.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Salaries, Bureau of Animal Industry: One chief of bureau, $5,000; one chief clerk, $2,500; one editor and compiler, $2,250; one executive assistant, $2,500; two executive clerks, at $2,000 each; six clerks, class four; one clerk, $1,680; fourteen clerks, class three; one assistant in live-stock investigations, $1,500; two clerks, at $1,500 each; twenty-six clerks, class two; two clerks, at $1,350 each; three clerks, at $1,320 each; one clerk, $1,300; two clerks, at $1,260 each; ninety-five clerks, class one; one clerk, $1,100; one clerk, $1,080; ten clerks, at $1,020 each; sixty-five clerks, at $1,000 each; two clerks, at $980 each; fifty-five clerks, at $900 each; one architect, $2,000; one illustrator, $1,400; one laboratory aid, $1,200; one laboratory helper, $1,200; two laboratory helpers, at $1,020 each; one laboratory helper, $1,000; one laboratory helper, $960; two laboratory helpers, at $840 each; one laboratory helper, $720; two laboratory helpers, at $600 each; one laboratory helper, $480; one instrument maker, $1,200; one carpenter, $1,140; two carpenters, at $1,000 each; two messengers and custodians, at $1,200 each; one quarantine assistant, $900; one skilled laborer, $1,000; ten skilled laborers, at $900 each; one painter, $900; one laborer, $900; nine messengers, skilled laborers, or laborers, at $840 each; three laborers, at $780 each; twenty-four messengers, skilled laborers, or laborers, at $720 each; four laborers, at $600 each; twenty-four laborers, at $540 each; thirty-two laborers, at $500 each; thirty laborers, at $480 each; one messenger boy, $600; three messenger boys, at $600 each; sixteen messenger boys, at $480 each; eight messenger boys, at $400 each; one charwoman, $600; two charwomen, at $540 each; thirteen charwomen, at $480 each; five charwomen, at $400 each; two charwomen, at $360 each; twenty-four charwomen, at $300 each; seven charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $479,710.

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 ten, 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 car-
rying 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
for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March fourth,
nineteen hundred and thirteen, regulating the preparation, sale,
barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analo-
gous products manufactured in the United States, and the importa-
tion of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic
animals; and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and
disseminate information concerning live stock, dairy, and other ani-
mal products; to prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry;
to employ and pay from the appropriation herein made as many per-
sons 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
dee 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 ani-
mals from one State to another, as follows:

For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary ex-
penses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the insp-
ction 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 repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to buildings
thereon; the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious
diseases, and the mallein testing of animals, $503,662;

For investigating the disease of tuberculosis of animals, for its
control and eradication, for the tuberculin testing of animals, and
for researches concerning the cause of the disease, its modes of spread,
and methods of treatment and prevention, including demonstrations,
including the formation of organizations, and such other means as may be
necessary, either independently or in cooperation with farmers, associa-
tions, State or county authorities, $500,000: *Provided, however,*
That in carrying out the purpose of this appropriation, if in the opin-
ion of the Secretary of Agriculture, it shall be necessary to destroy
tuberculous animals and to compensate owners for loss thereof, he
may, in his discretion, expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere
out of the moneys of this appropriation, such sums as he shall deter-
mine to be necessary for the reimbursement of owners of animals so
destroyed, in cooperation with such States, counties, or municipali-
ties, as shall by law or by suitable action in keeping with its author-
ity in the matter, and by rules and regulations adopted and enforced
in pursuance thereof, provide inspection of tuberculous animals and
for compensation to owners of animals so destroyed, but no part of
the money hereby appropriated shall be used in compensating owners
of such animals except in cooperation with and supplementary to
payments to be made by State, county, or municipality where de-
struction of such animals shall take place; nor shall any payment be
made hereunder as compensation for or on account of any such animal
destroyed if at the time of inspection or test of such animal or at the
time of destruction thereof, it shall belong to or be upon the premises
of any person, firm, or corporation, to which it has been sold, shipped,
Compensation limited.

Shipping animals re-
acting to test, for im-
mediate slaughter.

Restitution of breed-
ing, etc., animals to
owner.

Southern cattle ticks.
Eradication.

Pests.
Purchase of mate-
rials, etc., limited.

Dairy industry.

Animal husbandry.

Poultry.

Sheep experiment
station, Idaho.

Animal diseases.

or delivered for the purpose of being slaughtered: Provided further, That out of the money hereby appropriated, no payment as compensation for any tuberculous animal destroyed shall exceed one-third of the difference between the appraised value of such animal and the value of the salvage thereof; that no payment hereunder shall exceed the amount paid or to be paid by the State, county, or municipality, where the animal shall be destroyed; and that in no case shall any payment hereunder be more than $25 for any grade animal or more than $50 for any pure-bred animal, and no payment shall be made unless the owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations:

And provided further, That the act approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four (Twenty-third Statutes at Large, page thirty-one), be, and the same is hereby, amended to permit cattle which have reacted to the tuberculin test to be shipped, transported, or moved from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, to any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, for immediate slaughter, in accordance with such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture: And provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, permit cattle which have been shipped for breeding or feeding purposes from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, to another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and which have reacted to the tuberculin test subsequent to such shipment, to be reshipped in interstate commerce to the original owner.

For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle ticks, $750,000, of which sum $50,000 may be used for live stock and dairy demonstration work, in cooperation with the States Relations Service, and of this amount no part shall be used in the purchase of animals: 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 appropriation be used in the purchase of materials or mixtures for use in dipping vats except in experimental or demonstration work carried on by the officials or agents of the Bureau of Animal Industry;

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in dairy industry, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, inspection of renovated-butter factories and markets, $304,890;

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry, cooperative investigations of the various States, inspection of renovated-butter factories and markets, $304,890;

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry; for experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations, including repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other necessary expenses, $305,680: Provided, That of the sum thus appropriated $37,840 may be used for experiments in the breeding and maintenance of horses for military purposes: Provided further, That of the sum thus appropriated $61,040 may be used for experiments in poultry feeding and breeding: Provided further, That of the sum thus appropriated $8,000 may be used for the equipment of the United States sheep experiment station in Fremont County, Idaho, including repairs and additions to and the erection of necessary buildings to furnish facilities for the investigation of problems pertaining to the sheep and wool industry on the farms and ranges of the Western States;

For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesdas, Maryland, and the necessary
alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculin, serums; antitoxins, and analogous products, $124,560: Provided, That of said sum $49,400 may be used for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of the disease of contagious abortion of animals;

For investigating the disease of hog cholera, and for its control or eradication by such means as may be necessary, including demonstrations, the formation of organizations, and other methods, either independently or in cooperation with farmers, associations, State or county authorities, $446,900: Provided, That of said sum $167,240 shall be available for expenditure in carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, regulating the preparation, sale, barter, exchange, or shipment of any virus, serum, toxin, or analogous product manufactured in the United States and the importation of such products intended for use in the treatment of domestic animals: And provided further, That of said sum $32,060 shall be available for researches concerning the cause, modes of spread, and methods of treatment and prevention of this disease;

For all necessary expenses for the investigation, treatment, and eradication of dourine, $97,800; 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, $26,686;

In all, for general expenses $3,122,678.

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 nineteen, the sum of $477,200.

Total for Bureau of Animal Industry, $4,079,588.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: One physiologist and pathologist, who shall be chief of bureau, $5,000; one assistant to the chief, $3,000; 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, $2,250, one executive clerk, $2,000; two executive clerks, at $1,980 each; one seed inspector, $1,000; one seed houseman, $1,400; one seed warehouseman, $1,000; one seed houseman, $840; seven clerks, class four; twelve clerks, class three; three clerks, at $1,500 each; twenty-three clerks, class two; fifty-eight clerks, class one; one clerk or draftsman, $1,200; one clerk, $1,080; seven clerks, at $1,020 each; twenty-five clerks, at $1,000 each; forty-four clerks, at $900 each; one clerk or draftsman, $900; eleven clerks, at $840 each; one laborer, $780; forty-one messengers or laborers, at $720 each; eleven messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $660 each; thirty messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $600 each; one artist, $1,620; one clerk or artist, $1,400; two clerks or artists, at $1,200 each; one photographer, $1,200; one photographer, $840; two laboratory aids, at $1,440 each; one laboratory aid, $1,380; four laboratory aids or clerks, at $1,200 each; one laboratory aid, clerk, or skilled laborer, $1,000; three laboratory aids, clerks, or skilled laborers, at $1,020 each; two laboratory aids, at $900 each; one laboratory aid, $900; four laboratory aids, at $840 each; seven laboratory aids, at $720 each; one laboratory appren-
Gardeners.

Gardener, $720; 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; two skilled laborers, at $900 each; three skilled laborers, at $840 each; one blacksmith, $900; one carpenter, $900; one painter, $900; one teamster, $540; one teamster, $600; twenty-one laborers, at $540 each; thirty-five laborers, messengers, or messengers, at $480 each; five laborers or charwomen, at $420 each; twenty charwomen, at $240 each; sixteen messenger boys, at $360 each; in all, $440,020.

General expenses, Investigations, etc.

Proposed. Limit for buildings.

Investigators, etc.

Plant diseases, etc.

Orchard, etc., fruits.

Pecans.

Citrus canker.

Cooperative expenditures.

Local contributions required.

Proviso. No pay for trees destroyed, etc.

Trees, shrubs, etc.

White-pine blister rust. Eradication or control methods.

For conducting such investigations of the nature and means of communication of the disease of citrus trees, known as citrus canker, and for applying such methods of eradication or control of the disease as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and the employment of such persons and means, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations of growers, or individuals, as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, $250,000, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: Provided. That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees or other property injured or destroyed.

For the investigation of diseases of forest and, ornamental trees and shrubs, including a study of the nature and habits of the parasitic fungi causing the chestnut-tree bark disease, the white-pine blister rust, and other epidemic tree diseases, for the purpose of discovering new methods of control and applying methods of eradication or control already discovered, $83,635;
to accomplish such purposes, $230,448, and in the discretion of the
Secretary of Agriculture no expenditures shall be made for these
purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall
have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county,
local authorities, or by individuals or organizations for the accom-
plishment of such purposes: Provided, That no part of the money
therein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of trees
or other property injured or destroyed;
For the investigation of diseases of cotton, potatoes, truck crops,
forage crops, drug and related plants, $87,800;
For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing
and breeding varieties thereof, $18,460;
For soil-bacteriology and plant-nutrition investigations, including
the testing of samples, procured in the open market, of cultures for
inoculating legumes, and if any such samples are found to be impure,
nonviable, or misbranded, the results of the tests may be published,
together with the names of the manufacturers and of the persons by
whom the cultures were offered for sale, $39,300;
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, $36,260;
For acclimatization and adaptation investigations of cotton, corn,
and other crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improve-
ment of cotton and other fiber plants by cultural methods, breeding,
and selection, and for determining the feasibility of increasing the
production of hard fibers outside of the continental United States,
$107,510: Provided, That not less than $7,500 of this sum shall be
used for experiments in cottonseed interbreeding: Provided further,
That of this amount $3,000 may be used for experiments in the pro-
duction of New Zealand flax in the United States and for its utiliza-
tion in the manufacture of binder twine;
For the investigation, testing, and improvement of plants yielding
drugs, spices, poisons, oils, and related products and by-products,
and for general physiological and fermentation investigations,
$58,820;
For crop technological investigations, including the study of plant-
infesting nematodes, $24,940;
For biophysical investigations in connection with the various
lines of work herein authorized, $32,500;
For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing
of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa, and lawn-grass seeds
secured in the open market, and where such samples are found to be
adulterated or misbranded the results of the tests shall be published,
together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were
offered for sale, and for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved
August twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and twelve, entitled, An
Act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into
the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for
seedling purposes.” (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, page five
hundred and six), $36,680;
For the investigation and improvement of cereals and methods of
cereal production, and the study of cereal diseases, and for the inves-
tigation of the cultivation and breeding of flax for seed purposes,
including a study of flax diseases, and for the investigation and im-
provement of broom corn and methods of broom-corn production,
$441,505: Provided, That $40,000 shall be set aside for the study of
corn improvement and methods of corn production: Provided also,
That $100,000 shall be set aside for the investigation and control of
the diseases of wheat, oats, and barley known as black rust and stripe
Destroying infected vegetation.

Corn root, etc., diseases.

Tobacco production, etc.

Paper making plants.

Arid land crops.

Sugar plant investigations, etc.

Pecans.

Cane and sorghum products.

Grazing lands, etc.

Dry-land, etc., crop methods.

Buildings.

Free tree distribution limited.

Utilizing western reclamation lands, etc.

Fruit growing, shipping, etc.

Pecans.

Experimental garden and grounds, D. C.

Horticultural investigations, etc., vegetables, etc.

Arlington experimental farm.

For the destruction of vegetation from which such rust spores originate, which sum shall be immediately available: Provided also, That $25,000 shall be set aside for the investigation of corn root and stalk diseases and for the inauguration of such control measures as may be found necessary; For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, $32,000;

For testing and breeding fibrous plants, including the testing of flax straw and hemp, in cooperation with the North Dakota Agricultural College, which may be used for paper making, $16,760;

For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, $24,280;

For sugar-plant investigations, including studies of diseases and the improvement of the beet and beet seed, and methods of culture, and to determine for each sugar-beet area the agricultural operations required to insure a stable agriculture, $64,115: Provided, That not less than $10,000 of this sum shall be used for the development and improvement of American strains of sugar-beet seed and for the establishment of a permanent sugar-beet seed industry in the United States: Provided further, That of this sum $12,500 may be used for investigations in connection with the production of cane and sorghum sirup, including the breeding, culture, and diseases of cane and sorghum, and the utilization of cane and sorghum by-products;

For investigations in economic and systematic botany and the improvement and utilization of wild plants and grazing lands, $23,100;

For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under subhumid, semiarid, or dry-land conditions, $160,000; Provided, That the limitation in this act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the free distribution, or propagation for free distribution, of cuttings, seedlings, or trees of willow, box elder, ash, caragana, or other common varieties of fruit, ornamental, or shelter-belt trees in the Northern Great Plains area, except for experimental or demonstration purposes in the States of North and South Dakota west of the one hundredth meridian, and in Montana and Wyoming east of the five-thousand-foot contour line;

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, $73,550;

For the investigation and improvement of fruits, and the methods of fruit growing, harvesting, and, in cooperation with the Bureau of Markets, studies of the behavior of fruits during the processes of marketing and while in commercial storage, $85,280: Provided, That $9,000 of said amount shall be available for the investigation and improvement of the pecan, and methods of growing, harvesting, packing, and shipping of same;

To cultivate and care for the gardens and grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, including the keep and lighting of the grounds and the construction, surfacing, and repairing of roadways and walks; and to erect, manage, and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture in the city of Washington, $11,690;

For horticultural investigations, including the study of producing and harvesting truck and related crops, including potatoes, and, in cooperation with the Bureau of Markets, studies of the behavior of vegetables while in the processes of marketing and in commercial storage, and the study of landscape and vegetable gardening, floriculture, and related subjects, $60,540;

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, $21,900: Provided, That the limitation in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph.

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, $91,440;

New and rare seeds, forage crops, etc.

Provided, that the limitation in this Act as to the cost of farm buildings shall not apply to this paragraph;

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, $91,440;

For the purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of new and rare seeds; for the investigation and improvement of grasses, alfalfa, clover, and other forage crops, including the investigation of the utilization of cacti and other dry-land plants; and to conduct investigations to determine the most effective methods of eradicating weeds, $143,180: Provided, That of this amount not to exceed $60,000 may be used for the purchase and distribution of such new and rare seeds;

Provided, that of this amount not to exceed $60,000 may be used for the purchase and distribution of such new and rare seeds;

Weed eradication.

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 officers in charge of publications, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, $31,020;

In all, for general expenses, $2,454,698.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS: For purchase, propagation, testing, and congressional 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, $242,320. 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 packaging, 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 six-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 frank,

Contracts for packets, mailing, etc.

upon wrapper, description, etc., to be adapted to localities.

contents to be indicated on wrapper, selection, etc.

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

Foreign seed and plant introduction.

Distribution, etc.

Advisnent al expenses.

Supervision, etc.
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 allot-
ments 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 Secre-
tary 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, propaga-
tion, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, mulberry and other
rare and valuable trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants.
Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, $3,137,038.

FOREST SERVICE.

Pay of forester, supervisors, etc.

Salaries, Forest Service: One forester, who shall be chief of
bureau, $5,000; one chief of office of accounts and fiscal agent, $2,500;
one inspector of records, $2,400; seven district fiscal agents, at $2,120
each; one forest supervisor, $2,300; one forest supervisor, $2,700;
eight forest supervisors, at $2,400 each; twenty forest supervisors, at
$2,200 each; forty-nine forest supervisors, at $2,000 each; sixty-six
forest supervisors, at $1,800 each; five forest supervisors, at $1,600
each; one deputy forest supervisor, $1,800; four deputy forest super-
visors, at $1,700 each; twenty-eight deputy forest supervisors, at
$1,600 each; thirty-nine deputy forest supervisors, at $1,500 each;
eighteen deputy forest supervisors, at $1,400 each; eleven forest
rangers, at $1,500 each; twenty-three forest rangers, at $1,400 each;
seventy-eight forest rangers, at $1,300 each; two hundred and eighty-
eight forest rangers, at $1,200 each; six hundred and thirty forest
rangers, at $1,100 each; one hundred forest guards, at $1,100 each,
for periods not exceeding six months in the aggregate; forty forest
guards, at $1,100 each, for periods not exceeding three months in the
aggregate; one clerk, $2,100; four clerks, at $2,000 each; nineteen
clerks, at $1,800 each; twenty-one clerks, at $1,600 each; nine
clerks, at $1,500 each; twenty-three clerks, at $1,400 each; nine
clerks, at $1,300 each; one hundred and thirty clerks, at $1,200
each; ninety-five clerks, at $1,100 each; fifty-four clerks, at $1,020
each; thirty clerks, at $960 each; one clerk or proof reader, $1,400; one clerk or translator, $1,400; one
compiler, $1,800; one draftsman, $2,000; one draftsman or surveyor,
$1,800; three draftsmen, at $1,600 each; one clerk or compositor,
$1,600; three draftsmen or surveyors, at $1,600 each; sixteen draft-
smen or surveyors, at $1,500 each; six draftsmen or surveyors, at
$1,400 each; two draftsmen, at $1,500 each; nine draftsmen, at $1,400
each; four draftsmen, at $1,300 each; sixteen draftsmen, at $1,200
each; two draftsmen, at $1,100 each; three draftsmen, at $1,020 each;
one draftsman, $1,000; one draftsman, $960; twelve draftsmen or map
colorists, at $900 each; one draftsman or artist, $1,200; one artist, $1,600; one artist, $1,000; one
photographer, $1,600; one photographer, $1,400; one photographer,
$1,200; one photographer, $1,100; one lithographer or photographer,
$1,200; one lithographer's helper, $780; one blue-printer, $500; one
blue-printer, $720; two telephone operators, at $600 each; one machinist, $1,260; two carpenters, at $1,200 each; three carpenters, at $1,000 each; one carpenter, $960; one electrician, $1,020; one laboratory aid and engineer, $1,000; nine laboratory aids and engineers, at $900 each; two laboratory aids and engineers, at $800 each; one laboratory helper, $720; one laboratory helper, $600; one packer, $1,000; one packer, $780; four watchmen, at $840 each; two messengers or laborers, at $960 each; three messengers or laborers, at $900 each; four messengers or laborers, at $840 each; three messengers or laborers, at $780 each; five messengers or laborers, at $720 each; six messengers or laborers, at $660 each; five messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $600 each; two messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $540 each; three messengers or messenger boys, at $480 each; three messengers or messenger boys, at $420 each; thirteen messengers or messenger boys, at $360 each; one charwoman, $540; one charwoman, $480; one charwoman, $300; eleven charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $2,483,620.

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; 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 to be exported from the State or Territory in which said forests are respectively situated; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of national forests in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase necessary supplies, apparatus, and office fixtures, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington, and for medical supplies and services and other assistance necessary for immediate relief of artisans, laborers, and other employees engaged in any hazardous work under the Forest Service; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, 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:

Absaroka National Forest, Montana, $6,703;
Angels National Forest, California, $11,926;
Apache National Forest, Arizona, $8,079;
Arapahoe National Forest, Colorado, $5,736;
Arkansas National Forest, Arkansas, $10,730;
Ashley National Forest, Utah and Wyoming, $3,865;
Battlement National Forest, Colorado, $4,916;
Beartooth National Forest, Montana, $4,313;
Beaverhead, Mont. and Idaho, $5,296; Beaverhead National Forest, Montana and Idaho, $5,296.
Bighorn National Forest, Wyoming, $6,937; Bighorn National Forest, Montana, $6,937.
Blackfeet National Forest, Montana, $10,367; Blackfeet National Forest, Montana, $10,367.
Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota, $12,668; Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota, $12,668.
Cabinet National Forest, Montana, $9,133; Cabinet National Forest, Montana, $9,133.
Cache National Forest, Utah and Idaho, $2,207; Cache National Forest, Utah and Idaho, $2,207.
California National Forest, California, $15,028; California National Forest, California, $15,028.
Caribou National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, $6,403; Caribou National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, $6,403.
Carson National Forest, New Mexico, $9,302; Carson National Forest, New Mexico, $9,302.
Cascades National Forest, Oregon, $7,835; Cascades National Forest, Oregon, $7,835.
Challis National Forest, Idaho, $3,668; Challis National Forest, Idaho, $3,668.
Chelan National Forest, Washington, $6,260; Chelan National Forest, Washington, $6,260.
Chugach National Forest, Alaska, $7,938; Chugach National Forest, Alaska, $7,938.
Clearwater National Forest, Idaho, $12,665; Clearwater National Forest, Idaho, $12,665.
Cleveland National Forest, California, $8,433; Cleveland National Forest, California, $8,433.
Coconino National Forest, Arizona, $16,368; Coconino National Forest, Arizona, $16,368.
Crater National Forest, Oregon and California, $19,288; Crater National Forest, Oregon and California, $19,288.
Creek National Forest, Oregon and California, $9,736; Creek National Forest, Oregon and California, $9,736.
Custer National Forest, Montana, $2,830; Custer National Forest, Montana, $2,830.
Deerlodge National Forest, Montana, $1,761; Deerlodge National Forest, Montana, $1,761.
Desert National Forest, Oregon, $10,175; Desert National Forest, Oregon, $10,175.
Dixie National Forest, Utah and Arizona, $1,596; Dixie National Forest, Utah and Arizona, $1,596.
Durango National Forest, Colorado, $4,964; Durango National Forest, Colorado, $4,964.
Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, $10,238; Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, $10,238.
Elmore National Forest, Utah, $4,937; Elmore National Forest, Utah, $4,937.
Fish Lake National Forest, Utah, $2,320; Fish Lake National Forest, Utah, $2,320.
Flathead National Forest, Montana, $25,900; Flathead National Forest, Montana, $25,900.
Fremont National Forest, Montana, $4,927; Fremont National Forest, Montana, $4,927.
Gallatin National Forest, Montana, $4,510; Gallatin National Forest, Montana, $4,510.
Guin National Forest, New Mexico, $8,907; Guin National Forest, New Mexico, $8,907.
Harkness National Forest, California, $5,371; Harkness National Forest, California, $5,371.
Harney National Forest, South Dakota, $6,533; Harney National Forest, South Dakota, $6,533.
Helena National Forest, Montana, $4,012; Helena National Forest, Montana, $4,012.
Holy Cross National Forest, Colorado, $6,394; Holy Cross National Forest, Colorado, $6,394.
Humboldt National Forest, Nevada, $5,780; Humboldt National Forest, Nevada, $5,780.
Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, $3,076; Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, $3,076.
Kabib National Forest, Arizona, $2,708; Kabib National Forest, Arizona, $2,708.
Kooetenai National Forest, Montana, $17,861; Kooetenai National Forest, Montana, $17,861.
La Sal National Forest, Utah and Colorado, $2,754; La Sal National Forest, Utah and Colorado, $2,754.
Lassen National Forest, California, $4,181; Lassen National Forest, California, $4,181.
Lewis and Clark National Forest, Montana, $5,915; Lewis and Clark National Forest, Montana, $5,915.
Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, $9,984; Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, $9,984.
Lolo National Forest, Montana, $11,939;
Luquillo National Forest, Porto Rico, $1,700;
Madison National Forest, Montana, $3,930;
Malheur National Forest, Oregon, $6,091;
Manitú National Forest, Utah, $5,090;
Manzano National Forest, New Mexico, $5,860;
Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyoming, $6,450;
Michigan National Forest, Michigan, $1,981;
Minam National Forest, Oregon, $6,476;
Minidoka National Forest, Idaho and Utah, $4,709;
Minnesota National Forest, Minnesota, $2,970;
Missoula National Forest, Montana, $9,380;
Modoc National Forest, California, $7,338;
Mono National Forest, Nevada and California, $1,647;
Monterey National Forest, California, $3,547;
Montezuma National Forest, Colorado, $4,670;
Nebraska National Forest, Nebraska, $1,165; and to extend the work to the Niobrara division thereof, $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 by "An Act increasing the area of homesteads in a portion of Nebraska," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four:
Provided further, That the cost of any building erected at the nurseries on the Nebraska National Forest may amount to but shall not exceed $1,000, $6,165;
Nevada National Forest, Nevada, $2,249;
Nez Perce National Forest, Idaho, $12,620;
Ochoco National Forest, Oregon, $6,451;
Okanogan National Forest, Washington, $8,964;
Olympic National Forest, Washington, $16,598;
Oregon National Forest, Oregon, $16,009;
Ozark National Forest, Arkansas, $9,030;
Payette National Forest, Idaho, $8,537;
Pend Oreille National Forest, Idaho, $12,020;
Pike National Forest, Colorado, $13,373;
Plumas National Forest, California, $19,803;
Powell National Forest, Utah, $1,010;
Prescott National Forest, Arizona, $6,255;
Ranier National Forest, Washington, $13,035;
Rio Grande National Forest, Colorado, $7,157;
Routt National Forest, Colorado, $6,585;
Saint Joe National Forest, Idaho, $15,830;
Salmon National Forest, Idaho, $5,377;
San Isabel National Forest, Colorado, $3,924;
San Juan National Forest, Colorado, $5,554;
Santa Barbara National Forest, California, $9,774;
Santa Fe National Forest, New Mexico, $14,673;
Santiam National Forest, Oregon, $7,852;
Sawtooth National Forest, Idaho, $4,953;
Selway National Forest, Idaho, $17,112;
Sequoia National Forest, California, $13,744;
Sevier National Forest, Utah, $2,110;
Shasta National Forest, California, $17,425;
Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming, $7,351;
Sierra National Forest, California, $15,750;
Sioux National Forest, South Dakota and Montana, $2,640;
Siakiyou National Forest, Oregon and California, $12,660;
Siskiyou National Forest, Arizona, $8,341;
Siouan National Forest, Oregon, $6,042;
Snoqualmie National Forest, Washington, $12,386;
Sopris, Colo.

Stanislaus, Cal.

Superior, Minn.

Tahoe, Cal., and Nev.

Targhee, Idaho and Wyo.

Teton, Wyo.

Toiyabe, Nev.

Tongass, Alaska.

Tonto, Ariz.

Trinity, Cal.

Tusayan, Ariz.

Uintah, Utah.

Umatilla, Oreg.

Umpqua, Oreg.

Uncompahgre, Colo.

Wallowa, Oreg.

Wasatch, Utah.

Washakie, Wyo.

Washington, Wash.

Weiser, Idaho.

Wenaha, Wash., and Oreg.

Wenatchee, Wash.

White River, Colo.

Whitman, Oreg.

Wichita, Okla.

Wyoming, Wyo.

Additional forests under conservation Act.

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Sopris National Forest, Colorado, $5,411;

Stanislaus National Forest, California, $14,697;

Superior National Forest, Minnesota, $9,809;

Targhee National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, $9,558;

Tetons National Forest, Wyoming, $4,404;

Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada, $3,694;

Tongass National Forest, Alaska, $15,224;

Tonto National Forest, Arizona, $6,972;

Trinity National Forest, California, $19,484;

Tusayan National Forest, Arizona, $12,904;

Uintah National Forest, Utah, $4,555;

Umatilla National Forest, Oregon, $6,562;

Umpqua National Forest, Oregon, $10,109;

Uncompahgre National Forest, Colorado, $6,690;

Wallowa National Forest, Oregon, $9,617;

Wasatch National Forest, Utah, $5,000;

Washington, Washington, $7,626;

Weiser National Forest, Idaho, $6,493;

Wenaha National Forest, Washington and Oregon, $5,420;

Wenatchee National Forest, Washington, $11,884;

White River National Forest, Colorado, $6,272;

Whitman National Forest, Oregon, $17,425;

Wichita National Forest, Oklahoma, $2,416;

Wyoming National Forest, Wyoming, $5,089;

Additional national forests created or to be created under section eleven of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, 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, $65,200;

For necessary miscellaneous expenses incident to the general administration of the Forest Service and of the national forests specified above:

In National Forest District One, $61,700;

In National Forest District Two, $47,800;

In National Forest District Three, $55,200;

In National Forest District Four, $49,500;

In National Forest District Five, $69,740;

In National Forest District Six, $60,800;

In National Forest District Seven, $14,900;.

In the District of Columbia, $122,850;

Total.

For the selection, classification, and segregation of lands within the boundaries of national forests that may be opened to homestead settlement and entry under the homestead laws applicable to the national forests, and for the examination and appraisal of lands in effecting exchanges authorized by law, $70,100;

For the survey and platting of certain lands, chiefly valuable for agriculture, now listed or to be listed within the national forests, under the Act of June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page two hundred and thirty-three), and the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (Thirtieth Statutes,
For the purchase and maintenance of necessary field, office, and laboratory supplies, instruments, and equipments, $161,100;

For investigations of methods for wood distillation and for the preservative treatment of timber, for timber testing, and the testing of such woods as may require test to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, for investigations and tests within the United States of foreign woods of commercial importance to industries in the United States, and for other investigations and experiments to promote economy in the use of forest products, and for commercial demonstrations of improved methods or processes, in cooperation with individuals and companies, $173,260;

For experiments and investigations of range conditions within national forests or elsewhere on the public range, and of methods for improving the range by reseeding, regulation of grazing, and other means, $55,000;

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, $145,640;

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, $78,728;

For estimating and appraising timber and other resources on the national forests preliminary to disposal by sale or to the issue of occupancy permits, and for emergency expenses incident to their sale or use, $100,000;

For other miscellaneous forest investigations, and for collating, digesting, recording, illustrating, and distributing the results of the experiments and investigations herein provided for, $31,280;

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, $450,000: Provided, That not to exceed $50,000 may be expended for the construction and maintenance of boundary and range division fences, counting corrals, stock driveways and bridges, the development of stock watering places, and the eradication of poisonous plants on the national forests: And 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 in and 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;

In all, for general expenses, $3,247,935.

That hereafter during the existing state of war, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, under regulations to be prescribed by him, to permit the War Department, or any other Department, Board, or Commission, of the Government, to take from the national forests such timber as may be needed in the prosecution of the war, and the Secretaries of the Departments, Boards, or the Commissions which may obtain such timber, are severally authorized to sell, or otherwise dispose of, any timber necessarily cut in carrying out the provisions of this paragraph and any materials manufactured therefrom which are not necessary for war purposes.

Whenever, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, the Secretary of Agriculture shall find that the expenses of travel can be reduced thereby, he may, in lieu of actual traveling expenses, under such regulations as he may prescribe, authorize the payment of not to exceed 2 cents per mile for a motorcycle or 6 cents per mile for an automobile, used for necessary travel on official business: Provided, That there shall be no payment of mileage for the use or travel of motorcycle or automobile furnished or owned by or maintained by the Government of the United States.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture more effectively to carry out the provisions 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 watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers," $21,770 of the moneys appropriated therein, or for carrying out its purposes, shall be available for the employment of agents, title attorneys, clerks, assistants, and other labor and for the purchase of supplies and equipment required for the purpose of said Act in the city of Washington.

Total for Forest Service, $5,731,555.

**BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.**

Salaries, Bureau of Chemistry: One chemist, who shall be chief of bureau, $5,000; one chief clerk, $2,500; three executive clerks, at $2,000 each; ten clerks, class four; thirteen clerks, class three; two clerks, at $1,420 each; nine clerks, class two; one clerk, $1,300; sixty-six clerks, class one; one clerk, $1,100; sixteen clerks, at $1,020 each; fifteen clerks, at $1,000 each; one clerk, $960; twelve clerks, at $900 each; two food and drug inspectors, at $2,500 each; two food and drug inspectors, at $2,250 each; one food and drug inspector, $2,120; thirteen food and drug inspectors, at $2,000 each; thirteen food and drug inspectors, at $1,800 each; one food and drug inspector, $1,620; eleven food and drug inspectors, at $1,600 each; ten food and drug inspectors, at $1,400 each; one assistant, $1,600; four laboratory helpers, at $1,200 each; one laboratory helper, $1,020; four laboratory helpers, at $1,000 each; four laboratory helpers, at $900 each; three laboratory helpers, at $900 each; eleven laboratory helpers, at $840 each; two laboratory helpers, at $780 each; twenty-four laboratory helpers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $720 each; two laboratory helpers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $660 each; thirty-four laboratory helpers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $600 each; one laboratory assistant, $1,200; one toolmaker, $1,200; three samplers, at $1,200 each; one janitor, $1,020; one mechanic, $1,800; two mechanics, at $1,400 each; one mechanic, $1,200; one mechanic, $1,020; one mechanic, $960; one mechanic, $900; two student as-
sistants, at $300 each; two messengers, at $840 each; one skilled laborer, $1,050; one skilled laborer, $840; three messenger boys or laborers, at $540 each; thirteen messenger boys or laborers, at $480 each; three messenger boys or laborers, at $420 each; two messenger boys or laborers, at $360 each; nine charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $393,910.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY: For all necessary expenses, for chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telephone and telephone service, express and freight charges, for the employment of such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in conducting investigations, collecting, reporting, and illustrating the results of such investigations; and for rent outside of the District of Columbia, for carrying out the investigations and work herein authorized, as follows:

For conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture, $42,400;

For collaboration with other departments of the Government desiring chemical investigations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work, $14,000;

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;

For investigating the preparation for market, handling, grading, packing, freezing, drying, storing, transportation, and preservation of poultry and eggs, and for experimental shipments of poultry and eggs within the United States, in cooperation with the Bureau of Markets and the Bureau of Animal Industry, $40,000;

For investigating the handling, grading, packing, canning, freezing, storing, and transportation of fish, and for experimental shipments of fish, for the utilization of waste products, and the development of new sources of food, $14,000;

For investigating the packing, handling, storing, and shipping of oysters and other shellfish in the United States and the waters bordering on the United States, $5,000;

For the biological investigation of food and drug products and substances used in the manufacture thereof, including investigations of the physiological effects of such products on the human organism, $15,000;

For the study and improvement of methods of utilizing by-products of citrus fruits; and the investigation and development of methods for determining maturity in fruits and vegetables, in cooperation with the Bureau of Plant Industry and the Bureau of Markets, $13,000;

For investigation and experiment in the utilization, for coloring purposes, of raw materials grown or produced in the United States, in cooperation with such persons, associations, or corporations as may be found necessary, including repairs, alterations, improvements, or additions to a building on the Arlington Experimental Farm, $70,720;

For the investigation and development of methods for the manufacture of table sirup, $7,000;
Pure food inspection, etc.
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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; and to cooperate with associations and scientific societies in the revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia and development of methods of analysis, $589,081;

Healthservice.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury may detail medical officers of the Public Health Service to the Department of Agriculture for cooperative assistance in the administration of the food and drugs Act, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and amended August twenty-third, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the compensation and expenses of the officers so detailed may be paid from the applicable appropriations made herein for enforcement of said Act.

Naval stores investigations, etc.

For investigating the grading, weighing, handling, transportation and uses of naval stores, the preparation of definite type samples thereof, and for the demonstration of improved methods or processes of preparing naval stores, in cooperation with individuals and companies, including the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $10,000;

Insecticides and fungicides investigations.

For the investigation and development of methods of manufacturing insecticides and fungicides, and for investigating chemical problems relating to the composition, action, and application of insecticides and fungicides, $25,000;

In all, for general expenses, $849,481.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, $1,243,391.

Bureau of soils.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.

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; four clerks, class four; two clerks, class three; five clerks, class two; one clerk, $1,260; ten clerks, class one; seven clerks, at $1,000 each; one soil cartographer, $1,800; one chief draftsman, $1,600; one soil bibliographer or draftsman, $1,400; one photographer, $1,200; five draftsmen, at $1,200 each; one clerk-draftsman, $1,200; two draftsmen, at $1,000 each; one laboratory helper, $1,000; three laboratory helpers, at $840 each; one machinist, $1,440; one machinist's helper, $900; one messenger, $840; three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $480 each; three laborers, at $600 each; one laborer, $300; one charwoman or laborer, $480; in all, $74,160.

General expenses, Bureau of Soils: For all necessary expenses connected with the investigations and experiments hereinafter authorized, including the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, experts, clerks, draftsmen, and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, apparatus, repairs to apparatus, chemicals, furniture, office fixtures, stationery, gas, electric current, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, rent outside the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary supplies and expenses, as follows:
For chemical investigations of soil types, soil composition and soil minerals, the soil solution, solubility of soil and all chemical properties of soils in their relation to soil formation, soil texture, and soil productivity, including all routine chemical work in connection with the soil survey, $25,610;

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, $12,225;

For exploration and investigation within the United States to determine possible sources of supply of potash, nitrates, and other natural fertilizers, $31,340;

For the investigation of soils, in cooperation with other branches of the Department of Agriculture, other departments of the Government, State agricultural experiment stations, and other State institutions, and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, $198,200;

For the examination and classification of agricultural lands in forest reserves, in cooperation with the Forest Service, $18,100;

For the investigation and demonstration within the United States to determine the best method of obtaining potash on a commercial scale, $127,600: Provided, That the product obtained from such experimentation may be sold at a price to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the amount obtained from the sale thereof shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, $4,000;

In all, for general expenses, $417,075.

Total for Bureau of Soils, $491,235.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: One entomologist, who shall be chief of bureau, $4,500; one chief clerk and executive assistant, $2,250; one administrative assistant, $2,250; one editor, $2,250; one financial clerk, $1,800; four clerks, class four; six clerks, class three; twelve clerks, class two; fourteen clerks, class one; eight clerks, at $1,000 each; five clerks, at $900 each; two clerks, at $840 each; two entomological draftsmen, at $1,400 each; one entomological draftsman, $1,080; four foremen, at $1,080 each; one entomological preparator, $1,000; four entomological preparators, at $840 each; eight entomological preparators, at $720 each; seven entomological preparators, at $600 each; two messengers or laborers, at $900 each; one messenger or laborer, $840; three messengers or laborers, at $720 each; six messenger boys, at $480 each; one messenger boy, $360; one mechanic, $1,080; one mechanic, $900; one mechanic, $840; one gardener, $600; one laborer, $540; one laborer, $480; one laborer, $420; two charwomen, at $480 each; three charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $115,330.

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:

Specified objects.

Pay of chief of bureau, clerks, etc.
Fruits, fruit trees, etc. For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, and nuts, $93,380: Provided, That $9,600 of said sum shall be available for the investigation of insects affecting the pecan and method of control of same;

Cereal and forage crops. For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage crops, including a special investigation of the Hessian fly and the chinch bug, $122,060;

Southern field crops. For investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including insects affecting cotton, tobacco, rice, sugar cane, and so forth, and the cigarette beetle and Argentine ant, $89,400;

Forests. For investigations of insects affecting forests, $49,870;

Truck crops, stored products, etc. For investigations of insects affecting truck crops, including insects affecting the potato, sugar beet, cabbage, onion, tomato, beans, peas, and so forth, and insects affecting stored products, $67,760;

Bee culture. For investigations and demonstrations in bee culture, $35,000;

Tropical and subtropical fruits. For investigations of insects affecting tropical and subtropical fruits, including insects affecting the orange, lemon, grapefruit, mango, and so forth, $16,500;

Fruit flies. For investigations and control, in cooperation with the Federal Horticultural Board, of the Mediterranean and other fruit flies, $32,000;

Miscellaneous insects. For investigations, identification, and systematic classification of miscellaneous insects, including the study of insects affecting the health of man and domestic animals, household insects, and the importation and exchange of useful insects, $52,330;

Administrative expenses. For general administrative expenses connected with above lines of investigation, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, $9,600;

In all, for general expenses, $567,300.

PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gypsy and brown tail moths by conducting such experiments as may be necessary to determine the best methods of controlling these insects; by introducing and establishing the parasites and natural enemies of these insects and colonizing them within the infested territory; by establishing and maintaining a quarantine against further spread in such manner as is provided by the general nursery-stock law, approved August twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, as amended, entitled “An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests, to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes,” 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, $304,050.

Total for Bureau of Entomology, $986,680.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Salaries, Bureau of Biological Survey: One biologist, who shall be chief of bureau, $3,500; one chief clerk and executive assistant, $1,800; one administrative assistant, $2,250; one executive assistant, $1,800; one financial clerk, $1,600; three clerks, class three; five clerks, class two; one clerk, $1,260; six clerks, class one; one clerk, $1,080; three clerks, at $1,000 each; four clerks, at $900 each; one clerk, $840; one clerk, $720; one preparator, $1,200; one preparator, $900; one messenger, $720; one photographer, $1,300;
one game warden, $1,200; two messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $480 each; one messenger boy, $360; one laborer, $600; two charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $48,170.

**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," including all necessary investigations in connection therewith, $22,000;

For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison Range and other reservations and for the maintenance of game introduced into suitable localities on public lands, under supervision of the Biological Survey, including construction of fencing, wardens' quarters, shelters for animals, landings, roads, trails, bridges, ditches, telephone lines, rockwork, bulkheads, and other improvements necessary for the economical administration and protection of the reservations, and for the enforcement of section 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," $35,000, of which sum $2,500 may be used for the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations;

For investigating the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry, including experiments and demonstrations in destroying wolves, coyotes, prairie dogs, and other animals injurious to agriculture and animal husbandry, and for investigations and experiments in connection with rearing of fur-bearing animals, including mink and marten, $394,820: Provided, That of this sum $15,000 shall be used for the destruction of ground squirrels on the national forests, and other public lands: And provided also, That of this sum not less than $125,000 shall be used on the national forests and the public domain in destroying wolves, coyotes, and other animals injurious to agriculture, animal husbandry, and wild game: And provided further, That of this sum not more than $125,000 shall be used on the public lands, national forests, and elsewhere in the Western and Northwestern States for the protection of stock and other domestic animals through the suppression of rabies by the destruction of wolves, coyotes, and other predatory wild animals;

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migrations of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life zones, $25,600;

For all necessary expenses for enforcing the provisions of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large, pages eight hundred and forty-seven and eight hundred and forty-eight); relating to the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds, and any Act of Congress to give effect to the treaty with Great Britain relating to migratory birds, and for cooperation with local authorities in the protection of migratory birds, and for necessary investigations connected therewith, $50,000;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of work, including cooperation with other Federal
Accounts and disbursements division.

Pay of chief of division, clerks, etc.

**DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.**

**SALARIES, DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS:** One chief of division and disbursing clerk, $4,000; one supervising auditor, $2,250; one cashier and chief clerk, $2,250; one deputy disbursing clerk, $2,000; one accountant and bookkeeper, $2,000; two clerks, class four; four clerks, class three; six clerks, class two; five clerks, class one; four clerks, at $1,000 each; three clerks, at $900 each; one messenger, $720; one messenger or messenger boy, $600.

Total for Division of Accounts and Disbursements, $44,920.

Publications division.

Pay of chief of division, assistants, etc.

**DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.**

**SALARIES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS:** One chief of division, $3,500; one assistant chief of division, $2,500; one chief clerk, $2,000; one assistant, $2,000; one assistant, $1,400; one assistant in charge of indexing, $2,000; one indexers, $1,400; one assistant in charge of illustrations, $2,100; two draftsmen or photographers, at $1,600 each; two draftsmen or photographers, at $1,500 each; three draftsmen or photographers, at $1,400 each; one draftsman or photographer, $1,200; one assistant photographer, $900; one lantern slide colorist, $840; one laboratory aid, $720; one assistant in charge of document section, $2,000; one assistant in document section, $1,800; one assistant in document section, $1,400; one foreman miscellaneous distribution, $1,500; one clerk, class three; one clerk, class two; fifteen clerks, class one; sixteen clerks, at $1,000 each; forty clerks, at $900 each; twenty-one clerks, at $840 each; two skilled laborers, at $900 each; seven skilled laborers, at $840 each; four skilled laborers, at $780 each; one chief folder, $1,200; twenty skilled laborers, messengers, or messenger boys, at $720 each; one skilled laborer, $720; one folder, $1,000; two folders, at $900 each; two skilled laborers, at $1,100 each; one skilled laborer, $1,000; two messengers, at $840 each; three messengers or messenger boys, at $600 each; two messengers or messenger boys, at $450 each; two messengers or messenger boys, at $420 each; two laborers, at $840 each; three charwomen, at $480 each; three charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $178,920.

**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, $3,500;
For envelopes, stationery, and materials, $7,500;
For office furniture and fixtures, $1,320;
For photographic equipment and for photographic materials and artists' tools and supplies, $17,000: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, under such rules and regulations and subject to such conditions as he may prescribe, to loan, rent, or sell copies of films: Provided, That in the sale or rental of films educational institutions or associations for agricultural education not organized for profit shall have preference; all moneys received from such rentals or sales to be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts;
For telephone and telegraph service and freight and express charges, $500;
For wagons, motor trucks, 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;
For extra labor and emergency employments in the District of Columbia, $2,500;
In all, for general expenses, $35,820.
Total for Division of Publications, $214,740.

BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES: One statistician, who shall be chief of bureau, $4,000; one chief clerk, $1,800; six clerks, class four; nine clerks, class three; fifteen clerks, class two; one clerk, $1,300; twenty-four clerks, class one; nineteen clerks, at $1,000 each; twenty-four clerks, at $900 each; three messengers, at $840 each; three messengers or laborers, at $720 each; two messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $660 each; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, $480; one charwoman, messenger, or laborer, $540; two charwomen, messenger boys, or laborers, at $360 each; in all, $130,440.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES: For all necessary expenses for collecting, compiling, abstracting, analyzing, summarizing, and interpreting data relating to agriculture; for making and publishing periodically crop and live-stock estimates, including acreage, yield, and value of farm products, 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, $24,230;
Salaries, travel, and other necessary expenses of employees out of the city of Washington engaged in field investigations, $191,562;
In all, for general expenses, $215,792.
Total for Bureau of Crop Estimates, $346,232.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

SALARIES, LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: One librarian, $2,000; one clerk, class three; one clerk, class two; five clerks, class one; three clerks, at $1,080 each; three clerks, at $1,020 each; four clerks, at $1,000 each; six clerks, at $900 each; one clerk, $840; one junior library assistant, messenger, or messenger boy, $720; one junior library assistant or messenger boy, $660; three junior library assistants or messenger boys, at $600 each; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, $480; two charwomen, at $480 each; in all, $32,160.

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 for all other necessary expenses, $18,000.
Total for Library, $50,160.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water
and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and matting; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telephoning, telegraphing, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and the purchase and repair of harness and vehicles, for official purposes only; 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, $142,500, of which $5,000 shall be immediately available.

Rent.

Rent in the District of Columbia. 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, $158,689.

States Relations Service.

Salaries, States Relations Service: One director, $4,500; one chief clerk, $2,000; one financial clerk, $2,000; one clerk or proof reader, $1,800; four clerks, class four; eight clerks, class three; two clerks, at $1,500 each; twelve clerks, class two; one clerk, $1,250; thirty-one clerks, class one; one clerk, $1,100; thirty-nine clerks, at $1,000 each; thirty-one clerks, at $900 each; one clerk or lantern-slide colorist, $900; three clerks, at $840 each; two clerks, at $720 each; three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $720 each; five messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $600 each; sixteen messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $480 each; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, $360; three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at $300 each; one skilled laborer, $900; four laborers or charwomen, at $480 each; eleven laborers or charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $180,980.

General expenses, States Relations Service: 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: Provided further, That hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and all future appropriations, to the Georgia Experiment Station, as authorized by the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page four hundred and forty), commonly referred to as the Hatch Act, and the Act of March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and
six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page sixty-three), known as the Adams Act, and all amendments to said Acts, in accordance with the act of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved December twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, establishing the Georgia Experiment Station, and the act of August eighteenth, nineteen hundred and six, accepting the benefits of the Adams Act (Georgia laws, nineteen hundred and six, page eleven hundred and sixty-one): "Provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed as limiting the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture over and respecting the supervision of the operation of the said Georgia Experiment Station as set forth in said Acts of Congress.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the above Acts and the Act approved May eighth, nineteen hundred and fourteen, entitled "An Act to provide for cooperative agricultural extension work between the agricultural colleges in the several States receiving the benefits of an Act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of Acts supplementary thereto, and the United States Department of Agriculture," relative to their administration and for the administration of agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight and express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, electric current, and rent outside of the District of Columbia, $56,500; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, coordinate the work of the Department of Agriculture with that of the State agricultural colleges and experiment stations in the lines authorized in said Acts, and make report thereon to Congress;

For farmers' cooperative demonstration work outside of the cotton belt, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, $554,800; For farmers' cooperative demonstrations and for the study and demonstration of the best methods of meeting the ravages of the cotton-boll weevil, including the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, $650,140: "Provided, That the expense of such service shall be defrayed from this appropriation and such cooperative funds as may be voluntarily contributed by State, county, and municipal agencies, associations of farmers, and individual farmers, universities, colleges, boards of trade, chambers of commerce, other local associations of business men, business organizations, and individuals within the State;

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, $220,600;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, including the erection of buildings, the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other necessary expenses,
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$190,000, as follows: Alaska, $65,000; Hawaii, $45,000; Porto Rico, $45,000; Guam, $20,000; and the Virgin Islands of the United States, $15,000; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Island of Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States: Provided, That of the sum herein appropriated for the experiment station in Hawaii $7,500 may be used in agricultural extension work in Hawaii;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the relative utility and economy of agricultural products for food, clothing, and other uses in the home, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for these purposes, 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, $30,120;

For general administrative expenses connected with the lines of work of the States Relations Service, including the offices of the director, the chief clerk, the officers in charge of publications, library, accounts, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, $15,680;

In all, for general expenses, $2,969,840.

Total for States Relations Service, $3,150,820.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS: One director, who shall be a scientist and have charge of all scientific and technical work, $4,500; one editor, $2,500; one draftsman or clerk, $1,920; one clerk, $1,900; one model maker, $1,800; three clerks, class four; six clerks, class three; one clerk or editorial clerk, $1,600; two clerks, at $1,500 each; one clerk or photographer, $1,440; one clerk or instrument maker, $1,440; one clerk or tabulator, $1,440; one clerk, class two; two clerks, at $1,380 each; two clerks, at $1,320 each; four clerks, at $1,260 each; six clerks, class one; one clerk or editorial clerk, $1,200; one draftsman, $1,320; one clerk or draftsman, $1,200; one clerk or draftsman, $800; one clerk or photographer, $1,200; one clerk or photographer, $1,000; two clerks, at $1,140 each; two clerks, at $1,080 each; one clerk, $1,020; nine clerks, at $1,000 each; one clerk or skilled laborer, $1,000; four clerks, at $800 each; one mechanic, $1,680; one clerk or instrument maker, $1,200; one lantern slide colorist, $1,320; one mechanic, $1,200; one skilled laborer, $1,200; one laboratory aid, $960; one messenger, laborer, or laboratory helper, $840; one messenger or laborer, $840; two messengers, laborers, or laboratory helpers, at $720 each; two messengers or laborers, at $660 each; six messengers, laborers, or messenger boys, at $600 each; one skilled laborer, $720; one fireman, $720; eight laborers, messenger boys, or charwomen, at $480 each; seven charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $104,020.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PUBLIC ROADS: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, office fixtures, apparatus, traveling and all other necessary expenses, for conducting investigations and experiments, and for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results 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, $40,040;

For investigations of the best methods of road making, especially ordinary sand-clay and dirt roads, and the best kinds of road-making materials, and for furnishing expert advice on road building and maintenance, $141,060;

For investigations of the chemical and physical character of road materials, $51,220;

For conducting field experiments and various methods of road construction and maintenance, and investigations concerning various 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, $60,000;

For investigating and reporting upon the utilization of water in farm irrigation, including the best methods to apply in practice; the different kinds of power and appliances, and the development of equipment for farm irrigation; the flow of water in ditches, pipes, and other conduits; the duty, apportionment, and measurement of irrigation water; the customs, regulations, and laws affecting irrigation; for the purchase and installation of equipment for experimental purposes; for the giving of expert advice and assistance; for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation; for the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia; and for supplies and all necessary expenses, $82,440;

For investigating and reporting upon farm drainage and upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands which may be made available for agricultural purposes; for preparing plans for the removal of surplus water by drainage, and for giving expert assistance by advice or otherwise in the drainage of such lands; for conducting field experiments and investigations concerning the construction and maintenance of farm drainage work; for investigating and developing equipment intended for the construction and maintenance of farm drainage structures; for the purchase of materials and equipment; and for preparing and illustrating reports and bulletins on drainage; and for the employment of assistants and labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for supplies and all necessary expenses, $73,760;

For investigating farm domestic water supply and drainage disposal, the construction of farm buildings, and other rural engineering problems involving mechanical principles, including the erection of such structures outside of the District of Columbia as may be necessary for experimental purposes only, the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, and all other necessary expenses, $25,000;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigations and experiments, $16,000;

In all, for general expenses, $489,520.

Total for Bureau of Public Roads, $593,540.

BUREAU OF MARKETS.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF MARKETS: One chief of bureau, $4,500; one chief clerk, $2,000; one administrative assistant, $2,500; one clerk in charge of supplies and accounts, $2,250; one administrative assistant, $1,980; seven clerks, class four; ten clerks, class three; one clerk, $1,440; twenty-six clerks, class two; one clerk, $1,380; one clerk,
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$1,320; one clerk, $1,300; ninety-one clerks, class one; one clerk, $1,140; three clerks, at $1,100 each; seventy-five clerks, at $1,000 each; five clerks, at $1,080 each; seven clerks, at $1,020 each; one clerk, $960; twenty-four clerks, at $900 each; three clerks, at $840 each; two clerks, at $720 each; one mechanical assistant, $1,350; one laboratory helper, $900; one laboratory aid, $960; three laboratory aids, at $900 each; one laboratory aid, $840; seven laboratory aids, at $720 each; one photographer, $1,400; one photographer, $1,200; one supervising telegrapher, $1,620; one telegraph operator, $1,400; six telegraph operators, at $1,200 each; seven telegraph operators, at $1,080 each; one telegraph operator, $1,020; one telephone operator, $600; two draftsmen, at $1,200 each; one draftsman, $900; one map tracer, $900; one map tracer, $720; one map tracer, $600; one map tracer, $480; two skilled laborers, at $900 each; one laborer, $840; two laborers, at $720 each; four laborers, at $600 each; seven messenger boys or laborers, at $600 each; seven messenger boys or laborers, at $540 each; twenty messenger boys or laborers, at $480 each; fourteen messenger boys, at $420 each; two messenger boys, at $360 each; one messenger boy, $300; one charwoman, $540; five charwomen, at $480 each; two charwomen, at $300 each; eight charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $387,850.

General expenses.

Distributing information of farm products, supplies, etc.

Distributing news of market conditions, etc.

Live stock and products.

Information of raising, marketing, etc.

Publishing results.

Agricultural food products, production, markets, etc.

Perishable farm products.

Certifying condition of shipments, etc.

General expenses.

For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations, experiments, and demonstrations, as follows:

For acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with the marketing and distributing of farm and nonmanufactured food products and the purchasing of farm supplies, independently and in cooperation with other branches of the department, State agencies, purchasing and consuming organizations, and persons engaged in the transportation, marketing, and distributing of farm and food products, $292,240;

For collecting and distributing, by telegraph, mail, and otherwise, timely information on the supply, commercial movement, disposition, and market prices of fruits and vegetables, $196,660;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to gather from stockmen, live-stock associations, State live-stock and agricultural boards, common carriers, stock yards, commission firms, live-stock exchanges, slaughtering and meat-packing companies, and other information relative to the number of different classes and grades of marketable live stock, especially cattle, hogs, and sheep in the principal live-stock feeding districts and growing sections; prices, receipts, and shipments of the different classes and grades of cattle, hogs, and sheep at live-stock market centers; prices of meats and meat food products and the amounts of such products in storage; to compile and publish such information at such frequent intervals as most effectively to guide producers, consumers, and distributors in the sale and purchase of live stock, meats, and other animal products; and to gather and publish any related information pertaining to marketing and distribution of live stock, meats, and animal by-products, the sum of $57,920;

To make investigation relating to the production, transportation, storage, preparation, marketing, manufacture, and distribution of agricultural food products, including the extent, manner, and methods of any manipulation of the markets or control of the visible supply of such food products or any of them by any individuals, groups, associations, combinations, or corporations, $48,800;

For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the quality and condition of fruits, vegetables, and other perishable farm products when received
at such important central markets as the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time designate, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including payment of such fees as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered: Provided, That certificates issued by the authorized agents of the department shall be received in all courts of the United States as prima facia evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained, $113,000;

For investigating, demonstrating, and promoting the use of standards for the different grades, qualities, and conditions of cotton, and for investigating the ginning, grading, stapling, baling, marking, compressing, and tare of cotton, $45,920: Provided, That of the sum thus appropriated $26,960 may be used for testing the waste, tensile strength, and bleaching qualities of the different grades and classes of cotton in order to determine their spinning value and for demonstrating the results of such tests;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make studies of cooperation among farmers in the United States in matters of rural credits and of other forms of cooperation in rural communities; to diffuse among the people of the United States useful information growing out of these studies, in order to provide a basis for a broader utilization of results secured by the research, experimental, and demonstration work of the Department of Agriculture, agricultural colleges, and State experiment stations, $28,280;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the several States in the employment of agents to acquire and diffuse useful information connected with the distribution and marketing of farm products through investigational, demonstrational, or extension methods, $61,500;

For investigating the handling, grading, and transportation of grain, including the grain sorghums, for the purpose of fixing definite grades thereof, $92,750;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the Act entitled "An Act to fix standards for Climax baskets for grapes and other fruits and vegetables, and to fix standards for baskets and other containers for small fruits, berries, and vegetables, and for other purposes," approved August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen, including the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $5,000;

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to install an experimental flour mill, baking and other apparatus, in order to investigate the milling and baking qualities of wheat and other grains, including the payment of rent in the city of Washington, $50,000;

For general administrative expenses in connection with the lines of investigation, experiment, and demonstration conducted in the Bureau of Markets, $19,635;

In all, for general expenses, $1,011,705.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES COTTON-FUTURES ACT: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States cotton-futures Act, including all expenses necessary for the purchase of equipment and supplies; for travel; for the employment of persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere; and for all other expenses, including rent outside of the District of Columbia, that may be necessary in executing the provisions of this Act, $113,580.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GRAIN STANDARDS ACT: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States grain standards Act, including such rent and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $456,580.
ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES WAREHOUSE ACT: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the United States warehouse Act, including the payment of such rent and the employment of such persons and means as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $53,540.

Total for Bureau of Markets, $2,023,255.

In the performance of the duties required of the Bureau of Markets in the administration or enforcement of provisions of Acts (United States cotton-futures Act, Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and seventy-six; United States grain standards Act, Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and eighty-two; United States warehouse Act, Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and eighty-six; standard container Act, Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy-three; and the Acts making annual appropriations for the Department of Agriculture) relating to the Department of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture, or any representative authorized by him for the purpose, shall have power to administer oaths, examine witnesses, and call for the production of books and papers, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Insecticide Act.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT.

Salaries, enforcement of the insecticide Act: One executive officer, $2,750; one executive assistant, $2,000; one clerk, class three; one clerk, class two; one clerk, class one; two clerks, at $1,140 each; two clerks, at $1,000 each; three insecticide and fungicide inspectors, at $1,600 each; two clerks and sample collectors, at $1,000 each; one laboratory helper, $840; one laboratory helper, $720; one laboratory helper, $600; one unskilled laborer, $600; one unskilled laborer, $480; two messenger boys or laborers, at $480 each; one messenger boy, $360; two charwomen, at $480 each; in all, $26,750.

General expenses, enforcement of the insecticide Act: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all necessary expenses, as follows:

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," §94,490.

Total for enforcement of the insecticide Act, $121,240.

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

Salaries, Federal Horticultural Board: One secretary of board, $2,280; one executive clerk, $2,000; one clerk, class four; one clerk, class three; two clerks, at $1,440 each; two clerks, class two; two clerks, at $1,260 each; one clerk, class one; one clerk, $1,080; six clerks, at $1,000 each; one clerk, $900; one messenger boy, $480; two messenger boys, at $360 each; one charwoman, $240; in all, $26,500.

General expenses, Federal Horticultural Board: For salaries and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling expenses, rent outside of the District of Columbia, and for all other necessary expenses, as follows:
To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of August twentieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, as amended, entitled "An Act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes," $48,300.

Total for Federal Horticultural Board, $74,800.

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 upon the written order of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Total, Department of Agriculture, for routine and ordinary work, $25,856,753.

Miscellaneous.

Demonstrations on Reclamation Projects: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage and aid in the agricultural development of the Government reclamation projects; to assist, through demonstrations, advice, and in other ways, settlers on the projects; and for the employment of persons and means necessary in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $48,600.

Cooperative Fire Protection of Forested Watersheds of Navigable Streams: For cooperation with any State or group of States in the protection from fire of the forested watersheds of navigable streams under the provisions of section 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," $100,000.

Experiments and Demonstrations in Live-Stock Production in the Cane-Sugar and Cotton Districts of the United States: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the authorities of the States concerned, or with individuals, to make such investigations and demonstrations as may be necessary in connection with the development of live-stock production in the cane-sugar and cotton districts of the United States, including the erection of barns and other necessary buildings, and the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $60,000.

Experiments in Dairying and Live-Stock Production in Semiarid and Irrigated Districts of the Western United States: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct investigations and experiments in problems connected with the establishment of dairying and meat-production enterprises on the semiarid and irrigated lands of the western United States, including the purchase of live stock, the erection of barns and other necessary buildings, and the employment of necessary persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, $40,000.

That not to exceed $63,000 of the lump-sum appropriations herein made for the Department of Agriculture shall be available for the purchase, maintenance, repair, and operation of motor-propelled and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles necessary in the conduct of the field work of the Department of Agriculture outside the District of Columbia: Provided, That not to exceed $13,000 of this amount shall be expended for the purchase of such vehicles, and that
such vehicles shall be used only for official service outside the District of Columbia, but this shall not prevent the continued use for official service of motor trucks in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall, on the first day of each regular session of Congress, make a report to Congress showing the amount expended under the provisions of this paragraph during the preceding fiscal year.

Eradication of Foot-and-Mouth and Other Contagious Diseases of Animals: In case of an emergency arising out of the existence of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals which, in the opinion of the Secretary of Agriculture, threatens the live-stock industry of the country, he may expend in the city of Washington or elsewhere, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $1,000,000, which sum is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as he determines to be necessary, in the arrest and eradication of any such disease, including the payment of claims growing out of past and future purchases and destruction, in cooperation with the States, of animals affected by or exposed to, or of materials contaminated by or exposed to, any such disease, wherever found and irrespective of ownership, under like or substantially similar circumstances, when such owner has complied with all lawful quarantine regulations: Provided, That the payment for animals hereafter purchased may be made on appraisement based on the meat, dairy, or breeding value, but in case of appraisement based on breeding value no appraisement of any animal shall exceed three times its meat or dairy value, and except in case of an extraordinary emergency, to be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, the payment by the United States Government for any animal shall not exceed one-half of any such appraisements: Provided further, That so much of the appropriation of $2,500,000 made by the agricultural appropriation Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, for the arrest and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious pleuropneumonia, or other contagious or infectious disease of animals, as remains unexpended at the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eighteen, is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, for the objects mentioned in said appropriation Act, including necessary investigations to determine whether said diseases have been completely eradicated in districts where they previously existed.

Eradication of Pink Bollworm: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the existence of the pink bollworm of cotton in Mexico, and to prevent the establishment of such insect in the United States by the employment of all means necessary, including rent outside of the District of Columbia and the employment of persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, as follows:

To prevent the movement of cotton and cotton seed from Mexico into the United States, including the regulation of the entry into the United States of railway cars and other vehicles, and freight, express, baggage, or other materials from Mexico, and the inspection, cleaning, and disinfection thereof, $50,000; any moneys received in payment of charges fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture on account of such cleaning and disinfection at plants constructed therefor out of any appropriation made on account of the pink bollworm of cotton to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

To make surveys to determine the actual distribution of the pink bollworm in Mexico and to exterminate local infestations in Mexico.
near the border of the United States, in cooperation with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, $25,000;  
To investigate in Mexico or elsewhere the pink bollworm as a basis for control measures, $25,000;  
To conduct surveys and inspections in Texas or in any other State to detect any infestation and to conduct such control measures, including the establishment of cotton-free areas, in cooperation with the State of Texas or other States concerned, as may be necessary to stamp out such infestation, to establish in cooperation with the States concerned a zone or zones free from cotton culture on or near the border of any State or States adjacent to Mexico, and to cooperate with the Mexican Government or local Mexican authorities, or otherwise, by undertaking in Mexico such measures for the extermination of the pink bollworm of cotton as shall be determined to be practicable from surveys showing its distribution, $400,000: Provided, No payment for crops, etc., destroyed.  
That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the cost or value of crops or other property injured or destroyed.

That any moneys herebefore or hereafter received by the United States for or in connection with the disposition of nitrate of soda pursuant to section twenty-seven of the Act entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of food products and fuel," approved August tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Public, Numbered Forty-one, Sixty-fifth Congress), are hereby appropriated and made immediately available as a revolving fund to be used at the discretion of the President for further carrying out the purposes of said section and extending its operation throughout the period of the existing war as ascertained and proclaimed in accordance with section twenty-four of said Act: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the sale or disposal of any nitrates remaining on hand at the time of, or contracted for previous to, such termination.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with individuals, firms, or corporations, owning or operating plants for drying or dehydration of vegetables, fruits, and other perishable edible products to determine the best means and processes of dehydration and to disseminate information as to the value and suitability of such products for human food, $250,000, which sum shall be immediately available: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, if the President shall determine it to be necessary, to use all or any part of this appropriation for the establishment and operation of a plant or plants for the dehydration of vegetables, fruits, and other perishable edible products in any place or places in the United States for the purpose of supplying food for the Army and Navy, and the money received from the operation of any such plant or plants shall constitute a revolving fund until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

For applying such methods of eradication or control of the sweet-potato weevil as in the judgment of the Secretary of Agriculture may be necessary, including the payment of such expenses and employment of such persons and means in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in cooperation with such authorities of the States concerned, organizations, or individuals as he may deem necessary to accomplish such purposes, $20,000, which shall be immediately available, and in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture no expenditures shall be made for these purposes until a sum or sums at least equal to such expenditures shall have been appropriated, subscribed, or contributed by State, county, or local authorities or by individuals or organizations for the accomplishment of such purposes: Provided, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay
the cost or value of sweet potatoes, sweet-potato plants, or other property injured or destroyed.

That section six of the Act entitled "An Act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine," approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That all oleomargarine shall be packed by the manufacturer thereof in firkins, tubs, or other wooden or paper packages not before used for that purpose, each containing not less than ten pounds, and marked, stamped, and branded as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and all sales made by the manufacturers of oleomargarine, and wholesale dealers in oleomargarine shall be in original stamped packages.

"Retail dealers in oleomargarine must sell only from original stamped packages, in quantities not exceeding ten pounds, and shall pack the oleomargarine sold by them in suitable wooden or paper packages, which shall be marked and branded as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe.

"Every person who knowingly sells or offers for sale, or delivers or offers to deliver, any oleomargarine in any other form than in new wooden or paper packages as above described, or who packs in any package any oleomargarine in any manner contrary to law, or who falsely brands any packages or affixes a stamp on any package denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, shall be fined for each offense not more than $1,000, and be imprisoned not more than two years."

Total carried by this bill for the Department of Agriculture, $27,875,353.

Approved, October 1, 1918.

CHAP. 179.—Joint Resolution To aid in combating "Spanish influenza" and other communicable diseases.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Public Health Service to combat and suppress "Spanish influenza" and other communicable diseases by aiding State and local boards of health, or otherwise, including pay and allowances of medical and sanitary personnel, medical and hospital supplies, printing, clerical services, and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, transportation, freight, and such other expenses as may be necessary, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $1,000,000, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Treasury are authorized and directed, respectively, to utilize jointly the personnel and facilities of the Medical Department of the Army, the Medical Department of the Navy, and the Public Health Service, so far as possible, in aiding to combat and suppress the said diseases.

Approved, October 1, 1918.

CHAP. 180.—Joint Resolution Making appropriations for certain necessary operations of the Government for the month of October, nineteen hundred and eighteen, 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 the
Joint resolution entitled “Joint Resolution making appropriations for certain necessary operations of the Government and of the District of Columbia for the months of July and August, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes,” approved July eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, except so far as they relate to the support of the Army and of the District of Columbia, are extended and continued in full force and effect for and during the month of October, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Approved, October 1, 1918.

CHAP. 181.—An Act To provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving, the supply, and controlling the distribution of those ores, metals, and minerals which have formerly been largely imported, or of which there is or may be an inadequate supply.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That by reason of the existence of a state of war, it is essential to the national security and defense, and to the successful prosecution of the war, and for the support and maintenance of the Army and Navy, to provide for an adequate and increased supply, to facilitate the production, and to provide for an equitable, economical, and better distribution of the following-named mineral substances and ores, minerals, intermediate metallurgical products, metals, alloys, and chemical compounds thereof, to wit: Antimony, arsenic, ball clay, bismuth, bromine, cerium, chalk, chromium, cobalt, corundum, emery, fluor spar, ferrosilicon, fullers' earth, graphite, grinding pebbles, iridium, kaolin, magnesite, manganese, mercury, mica, molybdenum, osmium, sodium, platinum, palladium, paper clay, phosphorus, potassium, pyrites, radium, sulphur, thorium, tin, titanium, tungsten, uranium, vanadium, and zirconium, as the President may, from time to time, determine to be necessary for the purposes aforesaid, and as to which there is at the time of such determination, a present or prospective inadequacy of supply. The aforesaid substances mentioned in any such determination are hereinafter referred to as necessaries.

Sec. 2. That the President is authorized from time to time to purchase such necessaries and to enter into, to accept, to transfer, and to assign contracts for the production or purchase of same, to provide storage facilities for and store the same, to provide or improve transportation facilities, and to use, distribute, or allocate said necessaries, or to sell the same at reasonable prices, but such sales made during the war shall not be at a price less than the purchase or cost of production thereof: Provided, That no such contract of purchase shall cover a period longer than two years after the termination of the war.

The President is further authorized, upon finding that importation into the United States of any of the necessaries covered by this Act is likely to result in a loss to the United States on any necessaries which it may have acquired hereunder, to ascertain, fix, and proclaim such rate of duty upon such imported necessaries as shall be sufficient to adequately protect the United States from any such loss.

The funds provided by section six hereof shall be used in carrying out the powers granted by this section, and all moneys received by the United States from or in connection with the disposal of such necessaries, shall be used as a revolving fund for further carrying out the purposes of this Act. Any balance of such moneys remaining when the object of this Act has been accomplished, shall, as collected, received, and on hand and available, be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.
Requisition, etc., of necessaries.

Sec. 3. That the President is authorized to requisition and take over any of said necessaries and to use, distribute, allocate, or sell the same; and also to requisition and take over any undeveloped or insufficiently developed or operated idle land, deposit, or mine, and any idle or partially operated smelter, or plant, or part thereof, producing or, in his judgment, capable of producing said necessaries, or either of them, and to develop and operate such mine or deposit or such smelter or plant, either through the agencies hereinafter mentioned, or under lease or royalty agreement, or in any other manner, and to store, use, distribute, allocate, or sell the products thereof: Provided, That no ores or metals, the principal money value of which consists in metals or minerals other than those specifically enumerated in section one hereof, shall be subject to requisition under the provisions of this Act. Whenever the President shall determine that the further use or operation by the Government of any such land, deposit, mine, smelter, or plant, or part thereof, so acquired, is no longer essential for the objects aforesaid, the same shall be returned to the person, firm, or corporation entitled thereto. The United States shall make just compensation, determined by the President, for the taking over, use, occupation, or operation by the Government of any such necessaries, or any such land, deposit, mine, smelter, or plant, or part thereof. If the compensation so determined be unsatisfactory to the person, firm, or corporation entitled thereto, such person, firm, or corporation shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to said seventy-five per centum will make up such amount as will be just compensation, in the manner provided by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five, of the Judicial Code.

The President is authorized to require statements and reports, to examine books and papers, and to prescribe such rules and regulations as he may deem appropriate for carrying out the purposes of this Act. The fund provided by section six hereof may be used in carrying out the purposes of this Act, and all moneys received by the United States from or in connection with the use, operation, or disposal of any such necessaries, land, deposit, mine, smelter, or plant, or part thereof, shall be used as a revolving fund for further carrying out the purposes of this Act. Any balance of such moneys remaining when the objects of this Act have been accomplished, shall, as collected, received, and on hand and available, be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

Sec. 4. That any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with any order or requisition made by the President pursuant to the provisions of this Act, or who shall obstruct or attempt to obstruct the enforcement of or the compliance with any such requisition or order, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, or any rule or regulation adopted hereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined not exceeding $5,000, or be imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

Sec. 5. That the sum of $500,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, for the payment of all administrative expenses under this Act, including personal services, traveling and subsistence expenses, the payment of rent, the purchase of equipment, supplies, postage, printing, publications, and such other articles, both in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as the President may deem essential and proper.

Sec. 6. That the sum of $50,000,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which, together with all moneys received from time to time under the pro-
visions of this Act, all of which shall be credited to said appropriation, shall be used as a revolving fund for carrying out the objects of this Act, and for the purpose of making all payments and disbursements, including just compensation under section three, by this Act authorized: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purposes described in the last preceding section: Provided further, That a detailed report of all operations under this Act, including all receipts and disbursements, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives on or before the twenty-fifth day of each month, covering the preceding month's operation. Any balance of said revolving fund remaining when the objects of this Act have been accomplished, shall, as collected, received, and on hand and available, be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 7. That the President is authorized to exercise each, every, or any power and authority hereby vested in him, and to expend the moneys herein appropriated or provided for, or any part or parts thereof, by and through such officer or officers, department or departments, board or boards, agent, agents, or agencies as he shall create or designate, from time to time, for the purpose. He may fix the reasonable compensation for the performance of such services, but no official or employee of the United States shall receive any additional compensation for such services except as now permitted by law: Provided, That no person employed under the provisions of this Act shall be paid any salary or compensation in excess of that paid for similar or like services rendered in executive departments of the Government.

SEC. 8. No person having a pecuniary interest in any transaction in pursuance of this Act shall have any official connection under this Act with such transaction. Any person violating this provision shall forfeit to the Government all proceeds which he shall have received from such transaction, and upon due conviction of such violation shall be fined not exceeding $10,000 or imprisoned not exceeding ten years.

SEC. 9. That the President is authorized, if in his judgment such action be necessary or useful for the objects of this Act, to form one or more corporations under the laws of any State, Territory, District, or possession of the United States, for the purpose of carrying out the powers or any of the powers hereby authorized. The capital stock of any such corporation shall be such as the President may determine, but the total capital stock for all corporations so formed shall not exceed in the aggregate the appropriation of $50,000,000, made by section six hereof. Said appropriation, or any part thereof, may be used by the President in subscribing on behalf of the United States, through such person or persons as he may designate, to the capital stock of such corporation or corporations, and the capital and assets of any such corporation or corporations, together with all additions thereto under sections two and three hereof, may be used in carrying out the objects of this Act. The directorate and organization of such corporation or corporations shall be such as the President may prescribe, and such corporation or corporations shall have all such charter powers as may be deemed necessary or desirable by the President to enable it or them to accomplish the objects of this Act. The capital stock of any such corporation or corporations shall be held and voted for the exclusive benefit of the United States, through such person or persons as the President may designate.

SEC. 10. Upon the proclamation of peace the President shall proceed as rapidly as possible to wind up and terminate all transactions under this Act, and to dispose as fast as practicable of all property acquired thereunder, and after said proclamation of peace
no contracts shall be made, property acquired, or other transaction performed under this Act except such as shall be necessary for the purpose of this section and incidental thereto, and two years after such proclamation of peace this Act shall cease to have effect and all powers conferred thereby shall end: Provided, That the termination of this Act shall not prevent the subsequent collection of any moneys due the United States, nor shall it affect any act done or any right or obligation accrued or accruing, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced before such termination, but all such collections, rights, obligations, suits and proceedings shall continue as if this Act had not terminated, and any offense committed or liability incurred prior thereto shall be prosecuted in the same manner and with the same punishment and effect as if this Act had not terminated.

SEC. 11. That employment under the provisions of this Act shall not exempt any person from military service under the provisions of the selective draft law approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or any Act amendatory thereto.

SEC. 12. That if any section or provision of this Act shall be declared invalid for any reason whatsoever, such invalidity shall not be construed to affect the validity of any other section or provision hereof.

Approved, October 5, 1918.
of the Secretary of Labor, and deported in the manner provided in the immigration Act of February fifth; nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Approved, October 16, 1918.

CHAP. 187.—An Act To prevent corrupt practices in the election of Senators, Representatives, or Delegates in Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever shall promise, offer, or give, or cause to be promised, offered, or given, any money or other thing of value, or shall make or tender any contract, undertaking, obligation, gratuity, or security for the payment of money or for the delivery or conveyance of anything of value to any person, either to vote or withhold his vote or to vote for or against any candidate, or whoever solicits, accepts, or receives any money or other thing of value in consideration of his vote for or against any candidate for Senator or Representative or Delegate in Congress at any primary or general or special election, shall be fined not more than $1,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Approved, October 16, 1918.

CHAP. 188.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to purchase from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a large dry dock and appurtenant 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 Navy is hereby authorized to contract with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the purchase of the dry dock, with its equipment, now under construction at Boston by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, together with the land adjacent thereto necessary for the proper utilization of said dock, and there is hereby appropriated for said purpose the sum of $4,550,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, in order to expedite the completion of the construction of said dry dock, may expend out of the sum above appropriated an amount not exceeding $350,000.

Approved, October 17, 1918.

CHAP. 189.—An Act To authorize the Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, its lessees, successors, and assigns, to construct a bridge across the Susquehanna River from the city of Harrisburg, Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, to the borough of Lemoyne, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, its lessees, successors, and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to reconstruct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Susquehanna River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or about four thousand two hundred and fifty feet west of Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh Junction, city of Harrisburg, county of Dauphin, State of Pennsylvania, to a point in the borough of Lemoyne, county of Cumberland, 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.

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

Approved, October 19, 1918.
CHAP. 190.—Joint Resolution Authorizing the readmission to the United States of certain aliens who have been conscripted or have volunteered for service with the military forces of the United States or cobelligerent forces.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section three of the immigration Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, excluding from the United States aliens who are likely to become a public charge, or who are physically defective, or who are contract laborers, or who have come in consequence of advertisements for labor printed, published, or distributed in a foreign country, or who are assisted by others to come, or whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another or by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign government, or who are stowaways, or who are illiterate, aliens lawfully resident in the United States when heretofore or hereafter enlisted or conscripted for the military or naval service of the United States, or of any one of the nations cobelligerent of the United States in the present war; and aliens lawfully resident in the United States who have enlisted for service with Czecho-Slovak, Polish, or other independent forces attached to the United States Army or to the army or navy of any one of the cobelligerents of the United States in the present war, who may during or within one year after the termination of the war apply for readmission to this country, after being honorably discharged or granted furlough abroad by the proper military or naval authorities, or after being rejected on final examination in connection with their enlistment or conscription shall, within two years after the termination of the war, be readmitted; and that any alien of either of the foregoing descriptions who would otherwise be excluded under said section of the immigration Act on the ground that he is idiotic, imbecile, feeble-minded, epileptic, insane, or has had one or more attacks of insanity, or on the ground that he is afflicted with constitutional psychopathic inferiority, tuberculosis, a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, or mental defect, shall be readmitted if it is proved that the disability was acquired while the alien was serving in the military or naval forces of the United States or of any one of the nations cobelligerent of the United States in the present war or in an independent force of the kind hereinbefore described, if such alien returns to a port of the United States within two years after the termination of the war; and that the head tax provided in the immigration Act of February fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall not be collected from aliens readmitted into the United States under the provisions of this resolution.

Approved, October 19, 1918.

CHAP. 191.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent for certain land to school district numbered nine, of Sanders County, 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 is hereby authorized and directed, upon proper application, to issue patent to school district numbered nine, of Sanders County, Montana, for block eight, designated as "Public reserve," upon the approved plat of the town site of Dixon, Montana: Provided, That title to the land so granted shall revert to the United States if the said school district attempts to alienate or use the land for other than school purposes.

Approved, October 21, 1918.
CHAP. 192.—An Act To reserve as a part of the Oregon National Forest certain lands that were revested in the United States pursuant to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Oregon and California Railroad Company against the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the land contained within the grant by the United States to the Oregon and California Railroad Company that was revested in the United States pursuant to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Oregon and California Railroad Company against United States (Two hundred and thirty-eighth United States, page three hundred and ninety-three), and an Act of Congress approved June ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, that lies within that part of the Oregon National Forest that is described in the proclamation of the President under date of June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and designated as Bull Run National Forest, be, and the same hereby is, reserved and set aside as a part of the Oregon National Forest.

Approved, October 21, 1918.

CHAP. 193.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange the present Federal building site at Eatonton, Georgia, for another site on the public square in said city.

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 exchange the present Federal building site at Eatonton, Georgia, for another site on the public square in said city upon such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States: Provided, That the cost of such new site, including the purchase price of the present site, shall not exceed the original limit of $5,000 fixed by the Act of Congress approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, authorizing the acquisition of a Federal building site at Eatonton, Georgia.

Approved, October 22, 1918.

CHAP. 194.—An Act To amend section thirty-five of the Criminal Code 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-five of the Criminal Code of the United States be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 35. Whoever shall make or cause to be made or present or cause to be presented, for payment or approval, to or by any person or officer in the civil, military, or naval service of the United States, or any department thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, any claim upon or against the Government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, knowing such claim to be false, fictitious, or fraudulent; or whoever, for the purpose of obtaining or aiding to obtain the payment or approval of such claim, or for the purpose and with the intent of cheating and swindling or defrauding the Government of the United States, or any department thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, shall knowingly and willfully falsify or conceal or cover up by any trick, scheme, or device a material fact, or make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent
Stealing Government property, etc.

Conspiring to defraud, etc.

Receiving false receipt for military or naval property.

Fraudulently delivering receipt for arms, etc.

Punishment for

Unlawfully purchasing arms, etc., from persons subject to military or naval law.

Punishment for

October 25, 1918. [S. 3685.]

[Public, No. 229.]


Entries of 640 acres allowed.

Preceding, Additions to former entries. Vol. 29, p. 862.

Statements or representations, or make or use or cause to be made or used any false bill, receipt, voucher, roll, account, claim, certificate, affidavit, or deposition, knowing the same to contain any fraudulent or fictitious statement or entry; or whoever shall take and carry away or take for his own use, or for the use of another, with intent to steal or purloin, any personal property of the United States, or any branch or department thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder; or whoever shall enter into any agreement, combination, or conspiracy to defraud the Government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, by obtaining or aiding to obtain the payment or allowance of any false or fraudulent claim; and whoever, having charge, possession, custody, or control of any money or other public property used or to be used in the military or naval service, with intent to defraud the United States, or any department thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, willfully to conceal such money or other property, shall deliver or cause to be delivered to any person having authority to receive the same any amount of such money or other property less than that for which he received a certificate or took a receipt; or whoever, being authorized to make or deliver any certificate, voucher, receipt, or other paper certifying the receipt of arms, ammunition, provisions, clothing, or other property so used or to be used, shall make or deliver the same to any other person without a full knowledge of the truth of the facts stated therein and with intent to defraud the United States, or any department thereof, or any corporation in which the United States of America is a stockholder, shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. And whoever shall purchase, or receive in pledge, from any person any arms, equipment, ammunition, clothing, military stores, or other property furnished by the United States, under a clothing allowance or otherwise, to any soldier, sailor, officer, cadet, or midshipman in the military or naval service of the United States or of the National Guard or Naval Militia, or to any person accompanying, serving, or retained with the land or naval forces and subject to military or naval law, having knowledge or reason to believe that the property has been taken from the possession of the United States or furnished by the United States under such allowance, shall be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.”

Approved, October 23, 1918.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. CHS. 195-197. 1918.

Act, which, together with the former entry, shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres, subject to the requirements of law as to residence and improvements, except that no residence shall be required on such additional entry if the entryman owns and is residing on his former entry: Provided further, That the entryman shall be required to enter all contiguous areas of the character herein described open to entry prior to the entry of any noncontiguous land: And provided further, That instead of cultivation as required by the homestead laws the entryman shall be required to make permanent improvements upon the land entered before final proof is submitted tending to increase the value of the same for stock-raising purposes of the value of not less than $1.25 per acre, and at least one-half of such improvements shall be placed upon the land within three years after the date of entry thereof."

Approved, October 25, 1918.

CHAP. 196.—Joint Resolution To establish a reserve of the Public Health Service.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of securing a reserve for duty in the Public Health Service in time of national emergency there shall be organized, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe, a reserve of the Public Health Service. The President alone shall be authorized to appoint and commission as officers in the said reserve such citizens as, upon examination prescribed by the President, shall be found physically, mentally, and morally qualified to hold such commissions, and said commissions shall be in force for a period of five years, unless sooner terminated in the discretion of the President, but commission in said reserve shall not exempt the holder from military or naval service: Provided, That the officers commissioned under this Act, none of whom shall have rank above that of assistant surgeon general, shall be distributed in the several grades in the same proportion as now obtains among the commissioned medical officers of the United States Public Health Service and shall at all times be subject to call to active duty by the Surgeon General and when on such active duty shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now provided by law and regulation for the commissioned medical officers in the said regular commissioned medical corps.

Approved, October 27, 1918.

CHAP. 197.—An Act Providing for the protection of the users of the telephone and telegraph service and the properties and funds belonging thereto during Government operation and control.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever during the period of governmental operation of the telephone and telegraph systems of the United States by the Postmaster General, under the Act of Congress approved July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the proclamation of the President dated July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall, without authority and without the knowledge and consent of the other users thereof, except as may be necessary for operation of the service, tap any telegraph or telephone line, or willfully interfere with the operation of such telephone and telegraph systems or with the
transmission of any telephone or telegraph message, or with the delivery of any such message, or whoever being employed in any such telephone or telegraph service shall divulge the contents of any such telephone or telegraph message to any person not duly authorized or entitled to receive the same, shall be fined not exceeding $1,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 2. That whoever shall steal, purloin, embezzle, or without authority destroy any money, property, record, voucher, or valuable thing whatever of the moneys, goods, chattels, records, or property of any telephone or telegraph system operated by the Postmaster General under the Act of Congress approved July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the proclamation of the President dated July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 3. That whoever shall receive, conceal, or aid in concealing, or shall have or retain in his possession with intent to convert to his own use or gain any money, property, record, voucher, or valuable thing whatever of the moneys, goods, chattels, records, or property of any telephone or telegraph system operated by the Postmaster General under the Act of Congress approved July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the proclamation of the President dated July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eighteen, which has been embezzled, stolen, or purloined by any other person, knowing the same to be embezzled, stolen, or purloined, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both, and such person may be tried either before or after the conviction of the principal defendant.

Sec. 4. That whoever shall forcibly break into, or attempt to break into, any telephone or telegraph office, or any building used in whole or in part as such telephone or telegraph office, of any telephone or telegraph system operated by the Postmaster General under the Act of Congress approved July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the proclamation of the President dated July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eighteen, with intent to commit in such telephone or telegraph office or building, or part thereof so used, any larceny or other depredation, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 5. That whoever shall assault any person having lawful charge, control, or custody of any money or property of any telephone or telegraph system operated by the Postmaster General under the Act of Congress dated July sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the proclamation of the President dated July twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eighteen, with intent to rob, steal, or purloin such money or property, or any part thereof, or shall rob any such person of such money or property, or any part thereof, shall be imprisoned not more than five years; and if in the effecting or attempting to effect such robbery, he shall wound such person having custody of the money or property, or put his life in danger by the use of a dangerous weapon, shall be imprisoned not more than ten years.

Approved, October 29, 1918.

PUBLIC SERVICE—An Act Authorizing the construction of a building for the Public Service in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the construction of an additional building for laboratory purposes
and research work and for enlarging and remodeling the present animal house connected with the Hygienic Laboratory, Public Health Service, Washington, District of Columbia, at a limit of cost of $250,000.

In carrying the foregoing authorization for additional buildings to the Hygiene Laboratory into effect, the Secretary of the Treasury may enter into contracts or purchase materials in the open market, or otherwise, and employ laborers and mechanics for executing the work as in his judgment may best meet the public exigencies, within the limits of the authorization herein made.

Approved, October 30, 1918.

CHAP. 199.—Joint Resolution Making appropriations for certain necessary operations of the Government for the month of November, nineteen hundred and eighteen, 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 the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution making appropriations for certain necessary operations of the Government and of the District of Columbia for the months of July and August, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes," approved July eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, so far as they relate to the support of food production operations of the Department of Agriculture heretofore provided for by law, are extended and continued in full force and effect for and during the month of November, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Approved, November 1, 1918.

CHAP. 200.—An Act To provide for enlistments in the National Guard of 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 during the present war enlistments in the National Guard of the District of Columbia and appointment of officers in said National Guard shall be made from men who, upon examination, are found to be physically and mentally fit for military service, and within such age limits as may be prescribed by the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia, with the approval of the President of the United States: Provided, however, That the joining of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, under the provisions of this Act by anyone either as an officer or an enlisted man, shall not relieve him from liability for any service in the United States military or naval forces to which he would otherwise be subject; And provided further, That enlistments under the provisions of this Act shall not prevent the continuance of enlistments, during the period of the war, of such men in the National Guard for the District of Columbia who may so elect, under the requirements of six-year contract of enlistment as heretofore prescribed: And provided further, That enlistments in the National Guard of the District of Columbia of the special class, and appointments of officers as herein specially provided, shall be for the period of the war and for a period not exceeding three months thereafter, if such additional term of service be required by the President of the United States, and, further, for service within the District of Columbia, or in cases of emergency, in the adjoining States of Maryland and Virginia, and such officers and enlisted men when in service, shall receive the same pay and allowances as are now provided by law for the National Guard of the District of Columbia: And
provisioned further, That all officers appointed under the provisions of this Act shall be commissioned by the President of the United States, on the recommendation of the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia, and no officer shall be commissioned without first being subject to an examination to determine his fitness to hold commission: And provided further, That during the period of the war retired officers of the National Guard of the District of Columbia may, if they so request, be assigned to duty as officers of the District of Columbia National Guard, in such grades as the President may direct, subject to examination: And provided further, That officers who have served in the National Guard and have resigned therefrom and officers and enlisted men who have been honorably discharged shall, during the period of the war, be eligible to reappointment and commission in the National Guard of the District of Columbia in such grades as they may be found qualified by examination to fill.

That at the termination of the existing war, as determined by the proclamation of the President, the provisions of this Act shall become null and void.

Approved, November 4, 1918.

CHAP. 201.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, 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 ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes, namely:

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

Subsection (c) of section seven of the “Trading with the enemy Act,” approved October 6, 1917, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) If the President shall so require any money or other property including (but not thereby limiting the generality of the above) patents, copyrights, applications therefor, and rights to apply for the same, trade marks, choses in action, and rights and claims of every character and description owing or belonging to or held for, by, on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, an enemy or ally of enemy not holding a license granted by the President hereunder, which the President after investigation shall determine is so owing or so belongs or is so held, shall be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to the Alien Property Custodian, or the same may be seized by the Alien Property Custodian; and all property thus acquired shall be held, administered and disposed of as elsewhere provided in this Act.

“Any requirement made pursuant to this Act, or a duly certified copy thereof, may be filed, registered, or recorded in any office for the filing, registering, or recording of conveyances, transfers, or assignments of any such property or rights as may be covered by such requirement (including the proper office for filing, registering, or recording conveyances, transfers, or assignments of patents, copyrights, trade-marks, or any rights therein or any other rights); and if so filed, registered, or recorded shall impart the same notice and have the same force and effect as a duly executed conveyance, transfer, or assignment to the Alien Property Custodian so filed, registered, or recorded.
"Whenever any such property shall consist of shares of stock or other beneficial interest in any corporation, association, or company or trust, it shall be the duty of the corporation, association, or company or trustee or trustees issuing such shares or any certificates or other instruments representing the same or any other beneficial interest to cancel upon its, his, or their books all shares of stock or other beneficial interest standing upon its, his, or their books in the name of any person or persons, or held for, on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of any person or persons who shall have been determined by the President, after investigation, to be an enemy or ally of enemy, and which shall have been required to be conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered to the Alien Property Custodian or seized by him, and in lieu thereof to issue certificates or other instruments for such shares or other beneficial interest to the Alien Property Custodian or otherwise, as the Alien Property Custodian shall require."

"The sole relief and remedy of any person having any claim to any money or other property heretofore or hereafter conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to the Alien Property Custodian, or required so to be, or seized by him shall be that provided by the terms of this Act, and in the event of sale or other disposition of such property by the Alien Property Custodian, shall be limited to and enforced against the net proceeds received therefrom and held by the Alien Property Custodian or by the Treasurer of the United States."

**CAPITAL ISSUES COMMITTEE.**

For carrying out the provisions of Title II of the "War Finance Corporation Act," approved April 5, 1918, including personal services and rent of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, traveling expenses, furniture, equipment, supplies, printing and binding, law books, books of reference, periodicals, and miscellaneous expenses, $200,000.

**CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.**

For temporary employees for the Civil Service Commission, $150,000: Provided, That not more than four persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $1,400 per annum.

For rent of quarters in the District of Columbia, $15,000.

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

**SALARIES.**

The increases in statutory salaries, contained in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, shall be allowed and paid from July 1, 1918, if the employees otherwise are entitled to receive them: Provided, That this paragraph shall not be applicable to any employee who left the service prior to September 1, 1918.

For carrying out the provisions of the "District of Columbia minimum-wage law," approved September 19, 1918, $3,750.

**CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.**

For repair of buildings owned and used by the District of Columbia, when injured by fire, $51,000.

**COURTS.**

Police court: For compensation of jurors, fiscal year 1918, $1,478.
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WORKHOUSE.

For fuel for maintenance, $12,000; for fuel for manufacturing and construction, dynamite, oils, and repairs to plants, $12,000; in all, $24,000.

MILITIA.

The unexpended balances of appropriations made in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918 for the Militia of the District of Columbia are made available for the same purposes for the fiscal year 1919.

SHIPPING BOARD.

1. The emergency shipping fund provision of the urgent deficiency appropriation Act of June 15, 1917, as amended by the Act of April 22, 1918 (Public Act No. 138 of the Sixty-fifth Congress), is hereby amended as follows:

(I) In subdivision (d) of paragraph one, to begin said subdivision and to precede the words “to requisition,” are now inserted the words: “To acquire, construct, establish, or extend any plant, and in pursuance thereof, to purchase, requisition, or otherwise acquire title to or use of land improved or unimproved or interests therein; and.”

(II) In subdivision (f) of said paragraph one, after the words “or assume control of,” are now inserted the words “or to extend, improve, or increase, or cause to be extended, improved, or increased”.

(III) After said subdivision (f) in said paragraph one, a new subdivision is now inserted as follows:

“(g) In pursuance of the foregoing powers, or any of them, to make advance payments or loans of such amounts and upon such terms as the President may deem necessary and proper.”

(IV) In paragraph eight of said provisions, after the word “shipyard,” are now inserted the words “dry-dock, marine railway, pier.” In said paragraph the words “or other facilities connected therewith” are stricken out and there are now inserted after the word “terminal,” the following words: “and any facilities or improvements connected with any of the foregoing descriptions of property.”

2. For the acquisition or establishment of plants suitable for shipbuilding or ship maintenance or repair, or of materials essential thereto, and for the enlargement or extension of such plants as are now or may be hereafter acquired or established, authority is granted to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for not to exceed $34,662,500 in addition to the amounts heretofore appropriated: Provided, That obligations incurred hereunder may be met from appropriations made or to be made for the construction of ships.

3. The United States Shipping Board shall not require payment from the War Department for the charter hire of vessels furnished or to be furnished from July 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919, inclusive, for the use of that department when such vessels are owned by the United States Government.

WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD.

For expenses of the War Industries Board, including personal and other services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, rent of offices and grounds, traveling expenses, per diem in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4, supplies and equipment, law books, books of reference, periodicals, newspapers, repair and upkeep of buildings, and printing and binding, $2,000,000.
The amounts collected by the War Trade Board from exporters, importers, and all other sources for cable charges during the fiscal year 1919 shall be credited to the appropriation for the War Trade Board and be available for the purposes thereof during the said fiscal year.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

SALARIES.

For employees in the Department of State, $200,000; Provided, That not more than six persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $1,800 per annum.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For miscellaneous expenses, including maintenance and repair of motor-propelled passenger vehicle to be used only for official purposes, automobile mail wagon, including exchange of same; purchase, maintenance, and repair of a motorcycle for official messenger service; street car tickets not exceeding $100; and other items not included in the foregoing, $10,000.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

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, $200,000.

Transportation of diplomatic and consular officers: For the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, $20,000.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions: For contingent expenses of foreign missions, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation Acts for the fiscal years that follow:

- Nineteen hundred and nineteen, $100,000;
- Nineteen hundred and eighteen, $100,000.

Clerks at consulates: For allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, $175,000.

Contingent expenses, United States consulates: For contingent expenses at United States consulates, including the same objects specified under this head in the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918, $100,000.

American citizens and prisoners of war in Germany: For relief of American citizens in Germany, or in German-occupied territory, and American prisoners of war who may be taken by German forces, $200,000.

International Trade-Mark Registration Bureau: For the annual share of the United States for the expenses of the maintenance of the International Trade-Mark Registration Bureau at Habana, including salaries of the director, and counselor, assistant director and counselor, clerks, translators, secretary to the director, stenographers, and typewriters, messenger, watchmen, and laborers, rent of quarters, stationery and supplies, including the purchase of books, postage, traveling expenses, and the cost of printing the bulletin, $56,450.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.  Sess. II.  Ch. 201.  1918.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF CHIEF CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT.

Arlington Building and annex, Vermont Avenue and H Street: For the following employees for the operation of the buildings from November 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Assistant superintendent of building, $1,800; chief engineer, $1,400; two assistant engineers, at $1,200 each; four elevator conductors, at $720 each; two oilers, at $900 each; electrician, $1,400; two wiremen, at $1,200 each; plumber, $1,200; plumber's helper, $1,000; painter, $1,200; two carpenters, at $1,200 each; janitor, $1,200; assistant janitor, $1,000; eighteen male laborers, at $660 each (four of whom to attend toilets and two to relieve elevator conductors); captain of the watch, $1,400; three lieutenants of the watch, at $900 each; twenty-five watchmen, at $720 each; head of char force, $840; three assistant heads of char force, at $720 each; one hundred charwomen, at $240 each; in all, $55,373.33.

For equipping the buildings with rugs and carpets, awnings, window shades and carriers, window ventilators, and bottle water coolers, $20,000;

For operating expenses of the buildings, including fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, repairs, and miscellaneous items, $30,000;

In all, Arlington Building and annex, $105,373.33.

BUREAU OF WAR RISK INSURANCE.

For furniture, equipment, and supplies; traveling expenses; telegraph and telephone service; stationery and miscellaneous expenses; printing and binding; and rental of quarters; fiscal year 1918, $100,000.

For salaries of officers and employees in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $6,000,000; stationery and minor office supplies, $300,000; furniture, equipment, and supplies, including existing deficiency of $313,874 for addressograph equipment, file cabinets, typewriters, and so forth, for immediate needs, $750,000; field investigation and branch offices, $500,000; miscellaneous expenses, including telephones, telegrams, freight, express, car tickets in the District of Columbia, law books, books of reference, and periodicals, $30,000; in all, $7,580,000.

For the payment of military and naval family allowances as authorized by law, $70,000,000.

For the purpose of the payment of allotments made by the enlisted men of the pay status has been determined by proper official authority of the department in which the man served or is serving: Provided, That payments authorized hereunder shall not continue for more than one year.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Chicago, Illinois, post office, courthouse, and so forth: For repairing damage done to the Adams Street entrance, $22,000.

Rent of quarters: For additional for rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials and moving expenses incident thereto, in amounts and at places, respectively, as follows:

East Saint Louis, Illinois, $4,000.
Evansville, Indiana, $3,000.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, $2,000.
Huntington, West Virginia, $4,000.
Newport, Rhode Island, $3,000.
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Interstate quarantine service: For cooperation with State and municipal health authorities in the prevention of the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in interstate traffic, including the sanitation of areas adjoining military and naval reservations and Government industrial plants, in order properly to safeguard the health of the military forces and Government employees, including not exceeding $25,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $500,000.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Cape Charles, Virginia: For remodeling existing buildings and for necessary additional buildings and their equipment, heating, lighting, plumbing, water and sewage systems, and for miscellaneous furnishings and equipment for buildings, $100,000, and the appropriations made in the urgent deficiency Act approved October 6, 1917, for the Cape Charles Quarantine Station are made available for the purposes herein named.

Reedy Island, Delaware: For remodeling existing buildings and for necessary additional buildings and their equipment, heating, lighting, plumbing, water and sewage systems, and for miscellaneous furnishings and equipment for buildings, $40,000, and the appropriations made in the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved June 23, 1913, and the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved October 6, 1917, for the Reedy Island Quarantine Station are made available for the purposes herein named.

Savannah, Georgia: For remodeling existing buildings and for necessary additional buildings and their equipment, heating, lighting, plumbing, water and sewage systems, and for miscellaneous furnishings and equipment for buildings, $26,000, and the appropriations made in the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved October 6, 1917, for the Savannah, Georgia, Quarantine Station are made available for the purposes herein named.

The foregoing construction work under "Quarantine stations" shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the Construction Division of the War Department.

CREDIT IN ACCOUNTS.

Relief of Major (now Lieutenant Colonel) Charles J. Nelson: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Major (now Lieutenant Colonel) Charles J. Nelson, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, the sum of $327.04, being a shortage in his accounts caused by embezzlement of Quartermaster funds by Mack A. Steel, civilian clerk (temporary), who was acting as chief clerk in the finance office at Fort Logan H. Roots.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $500,000.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Disposition of remains, and so forth: For the disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, civilian employees, and so forth, including the
Military posts.

Barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses.

Barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses: For construction of temporary barracks and quarters at seacoast posts for the accommodation of officers and enlisted men of the Coast Artillery, including heating and lighting apparatus, water and sewer systems, plumbing, roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, $4,000,000.

Miscellaneous.


New York Harbor, prevention of deposits: For pay of crews and maintenance of patrol fleet, six steam tugs and one launch, $70,000.

Military posts.

MILITARY POSTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.


New York Harbor, prevention of deposits: For pay of crews and maintenance of patrol fleet, six steam tugs and one launch, $70,000.

Claims occasioned by explosions and fire at plant of the T. A. Gillespie Company, Morgan, New Jersey: The Secretary of War is directed to consider, ascertain, and determine the amounts due on all claims for damages to and loss of private property occasioned by the recent explosions and fire at the plant of the T. A. Gillespie Company, at Morgan, New Jersey, and report the amounts so ascertained and determined to be due the claimants to Congress within two months from the date of the approval of this Act.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Picatinny, Dover, N. J.

Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey: For increase in surveillance magazine capacity, $36,000;
For repair of roads, $100,000;
For four change houses for employees, $40,000;
In all, $176,000.

Rock Island, Ill.

Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois: For fire walls around elevators and stairs in shops A, C, and K, $50,000.

Springfield, Mass.

Springfield Armory, Massachusetts: For altering target house at water works into a storehouse, and for aerial tramway connecting with shops, $35,000;
For concrete roads, $20,000;
In all, $55,000.

Watervliet, N. Y.

Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York: For new upper water tank in water tower, $12,000;
For replacing interior pipes for fire protection, $5,000;
In all, $17,000.

Repairs, etc.

Repairs of arsenals: For repairs and improvement of arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including $300,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, $1,000,000.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

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 same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $200,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

Military Information Section, General Staff Corps: For contingent expenses of the Military Information Section, General Staff Corps, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $500,000.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Virginia: For incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, printing, and binding, hardware, materials, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $20,000.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus and materials for the division of enlisted specialists, $30,000.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials and for experimental purposes for the department of artillery and land defense, $12,000.

For purchase and binding of professional books treating of military and scientific subjects for library, for use of school, and for temporary use in coast defenses, $2,500: 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.

Provided, That purchase and exchange of typewriting machines, to be paid for from this appropriation, may be made at the special price allowed to schools teaching stenography and typewriting without obligating typewriter companies to supply these machines to all departments of the Government at the same price.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Telegraph and telephone systems: For purchase, equipment, operation, and repair of military telegraph, telephone, radio, cable, and signaling systems, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $50,000: Provided, That authority is granted to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned not to exceed $45,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

DIVISION OF MILITARY AERONAUTICS.

For aerial appliances, aviation stations, vocational training in aviation, and so forth, including the objects specified for these purposes in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919 which have been assigned by the President to the Division of Military Aeronautics, $60,000,000.

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL.

For all expenses necessary in the registration of persons available for military service and in the selection of certain such persons and their draft into the military service, $20,000,000: Provided, That per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4 may be paid to those employees authorized to travel, and to members of the boards when in attendance upon board meetings at too great a distance from their homes to enable them to live there.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

PAY OF THE ARMY.

For pay of officers and enlisted men of the line and of the staff departments, nurses, and enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts, as authorized by law, $696,327,159.
For commutation of quarters and of heat and light to commissioned officers, members of the Nurse Corps, and enlisted men on duty at places where no public quarters are available, including enlisted men of the Regular Army Reserves and retired enlisted men when ordered to active duty, and for every commissioned officer of the Army of the United States on duty in the field or on active duty without the territorial jurisdiction of the United States who maintains a place of abode for a wife, child, or dependent parent, for whom no public quarters are available, $75,861,520.

Additional clerks at headquarters of the several territorial departments, territorial districts, tactical divisions and brigades, and service schools are authorized to be employed and paid from “Pay of the Army” during the fiscal year 1919 at annual rates of compensation as follows: Fifteen at $2,000 each, seventy-five at $1,800 each, one hundred and eighty at $1,600 each, one hundred and eighty at $1,400 each, one thousand and fifty at $1,200 each.

The appropriation for “Pay of the Army” for the fiscal year 1919 shall be available to pay one thousand two hundred and eighty-nine field clerks at the rate of $1,200 per annum, the minimum or entrance rate fixed by the Army appropriation Act approved July 9, 1918, instead of at $1,000 per annum, the rate appropriated in the said Act.

For pay of commutation of quarters, and of heat and light for Army field clerks, $551,826.

For mileage to commissioned officers, members of the Officers’ Reserve Corps, when ordered to active duty, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General’s Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, when authorized by law, $7,000,000.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous, except the appropriation for mileage to commissioned officers, contract surgeons, expert accountant, Inspector General’s Department, Army field clerks, and field clerks of the Quartermaster Corps, 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.

Subsistence of the Army: For subsistence of the Army, including the same objects and under the same limitations specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $155,302,087: Provided, That not to exceed $250,000 of this sum is made available for the purposes of developing agricultural activities on lands owned, purchased, or leased for the Army, and such development, together with the sale of any produce or material arising therefrom, shall be made pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: Provided, That all moneys received by the United States as the proceeds of such sales shall be deposited in the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt: Provided further, That so much of the Act of July 16, 1892, as provides that no money appropriated for the support of the Army shall be expended for post gardens is suspended during the fiscal year 1919.

All funds hereafter derived from the sale of ice or as receipts from the sale of electric current or laundry work under the appropriations of the Quartermaster Corps shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps: For incidental expenses of the Quartermaster Corps, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $65,070,770.
Appropriations contained herein for the Quartermaster Corps shall be available for the expenses of carrying out the provisions of section seven of the Act approved August 31, 1918, entitled "An Act amending the Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States, approved May 18, 1917.'"

Transportation of the Army and its supplies: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including the same objects and under the same limitations specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $441,946,317.

Clothing and camp and garrison equipage: For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $59,138,433, and in addition thereto the sum of $108,376,182 of the amount appropriated for "Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps" in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, is made available for the foregoing purposes.

Horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth: For horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $20,616,331.

Water and sewers at military posts: For water and sewers at military posts, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $1,613,017.

Military post exchanges: For military post exchanges, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $1,880,712.

Construction and repair of hospitals: For construction and repair of hospitals, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $56,469,930: Provided, That authority is granted to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purposes above mentioned for not to exceed $15,750,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

The President is authorized, through the Secretary of War, during the existing emergency, from time to time, to requisition or otherwise take over for the United States any lands, including the buildings thereon and their equipment, or any temporary use thereof, required for hospital facilities. He shall ascertain and pay, from the proper appropriation, a just compensation therefor. If the compensation so ascertained be not satisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of the amount so determined, and shall be entitled to sue the United States in the United States district court for the judicial district where the property is situated to recover such further sum as, added to the seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation: Provided, That hospital facilities shall be so situated as to provide for the care of patients as near the place from which they entered the Army or Navy as practicable, and that the facilities shall be in every case in keeping with the number of men in the service from the different States: Provided further, That property shall not be taken over under the foregoing power at an aggregate cost in excess of $15,000,000.

All the money hereinbefore designated under the titles "Subsistence of the Army," "Regular supplies, Quartermaster Corps," "Incidental expenses, Quartermaster Corps," "Transportation of the Army and its supplies," "Water and sewers at military posts," "Clothing and camp and garrison equipage," "Horses for Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers, and so forth," "Military post exchanges," "Barracks and quarters, Philippine Islands," "Construction and repair of hospitals," "Shooting galleries and ranges" shall be disbursed and accounted for...
Fort Leavenworth, Kans. Additions to Disciplinary Barracks at.

Medical Department.

Supplies, etc. Ante, p. 985.

Gas masks excepted. Post, p. 1176.

Additional contracts. Post, p. 1178.

Engineer Department.

Field operations. Post, p. 1171.


Post, p. 1171.

Ordnance Department.

Additional contracts authorized. Ante, p. 989.

Ammunition for small arms, etc.


Post, p. 1171.

Small arms target practice, ammunition, etc.


Preserving, etc., ordnance. Limit. Ante, p. 970.

Automatic machine rifles. Post, p. 1172.

by officers and agents of the Quartermaster Corps as "General appropriations, Quartermaster Corps," and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

For new permanent buildings and for additions at the United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, including heating, lighting, plumbing, and other necessary facilities, $300,000.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical and Hospital Department: For the manufacture and purchase of medical and hospital supplies, and so forth, including the same objects and under the same limitations specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, except the manufacture and purchase of gas masks, $30,000,000; Provided, That authority is granted to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the above purposes for not to exceed $65,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer operations in the field: For expenses incident to military engineer operations in the field, and so forth, including the same objects and under the same limitations specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $128,250,000: Provided, That authority is granted to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the above purposes for not to exceed $200,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and heretofore made.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance stores, ammunition: The Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the manufacture and purchase of ammunition for small arms and for hand use for reserve supply, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, for not to exceed $410,802,430 in addition to the appropriations and authorizations heretofore granted for this purpose.

Small-arms target practice: The Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the manufacture and purchase of ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small arms, hand, and machine target practice and instruction, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, for not to exceed $59,787,568 in addition to the appropriations and authorizations heretofore granted for this purpose.

Manufacture of arms: The Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms, for not to exceed $85,156,875 in addition to the appropriations and authorizations heretofore granted for this purpose.

Manufacture of arms and supplies: The Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the Army appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, for not to exceed $97,000,000 in addition to the appropriations and authorizations heretofore granted for this purpose.

Automatic machine rifles: The Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purchase, manufacture, test, repair, and mainte-
nance of automatic machine rifles, or other automatic or semiauto-
matic guns, including their mounts, sights, and equipment, and the
machinery necessary for their manufacture, for not to exceed
$104,062,000 in addition to the appropriations and authorizations
heretofore granted for this purpose.

Armored motor cars: The Chief of Ordnance, United States Army,
is authorized to enter into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations
for the purchase, manufacture, test, repair, and maintenance of
armored motor cars, for not to exceed $134,217,500 in addition to the
appropriations and authorizations heretofore granted for this purpose.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of chemical warfare gases
or other toxic substances, gas masks, or other offensive and defensive
materials or appliances required for gas warfare purposes, including
all necessary investigation, experimentation, and operations con-
ected therewith, construction and repair of buildings and equipment
and the machinery therefor; expenses incidental to the organization,
training, and equipment of gas troops not otherwise provided for,
$100,000,000: Provided, That authority is granted to enter into con-
tracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the above purposes for not
to exceed $150,000,000 in addition to the appropriations herein and
heretofore made: Provided further, That the appropriations and
authorizations above made shall be in addition to all allotments
received for these purposes from the Medical Department of the Army
and the Ordnance Department of the Army for the fiscal year 1919:
Provided further, That not to exceed $2,000,000 of all amounts avail-
able for the Chemical Warfare Service for the fiscal year 1919 shall
be available for the acquisition of land.

FORTIFICATIONS.

The Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter
into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purchase,
manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including
their carriages, sights, implements, equipment, and the machinery
necessary for their manufacture, for not to exceed $1,086,782,897 in
addition to the appropriations and authorizations heretofore granted
for this purpose.

The Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter
into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations for the purchase,
manufacture, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege
cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith,
the machinery necessary for its manufacture, and necessary storage
facilities, for not to exceed $1,325,776,685 in addition to the appro-
priations and authorizations heretofore granted for this purpose.

The Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is authorized to enter
into contracts or otherwise to incur obligations 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, for not to exceed
$65,175,061 in addition to the appropriations and authorizations
heretofore granted for this purpose.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast
cannon, and for modernizing projectiles on hand, including the neces-
sary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery neces-
sary for its manufacture, $5,000,000.
Ammunition for field, etc., cannon. Payment of incurred obligations. 

Ammunition for sea-coast, etc., cannon. 

Submarine mines, etc. 

Supplies for submarine mines. 

Military Academy. 

Cadets graduating before completing course to have full personal equipment allowance. 

Cadet store, etc., working fund. 

State, War, and Navy Department Building. 

Fire protection. 

Smokestack. 

Temporary office buildings. 

Temporary Employees. 

Toward the payment of obligations authorized to be incurred by the fortification appropriations Act approved July 8, 1918, "for purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, the machinery necessary for its manufacture, and necessary storage facilities, $280,000,000."

PANAMA CANAL. 

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for sea-coast and land defense cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, $350,000.

For purchase of submarine mines and nets and the necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to the Panama Canal, $2,000, to be available for the fiscal years 1918 and 1919.

For alteration, maintenance, and repair of submarine-mine material, $6,866, to be available for the fiscal years 1918 and 1919.

MILITARY ACADEMY. 

The United States Military Academy Cadets of the classes of 1920 and 1921 who have been ordered by military authority to graduate November 1, 1918, and to provide themselves with the full personal equipment required for immediate active service overseas, shall be credited with so much of their respective full course personal equipment allowances as may remain unpaid at the said date of their graduation.

That $150,000 are hereby appropriated for use of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, as a working fund to enable him to keep stock in cadet store, cadet mess, and cadet laundry during the continuance of the present system of cadet instruction at the United States Military Academy; Provided further, That in case a four-year course is reestablished that this amount shall remain available for use of treasurer of the United States Military Academy until such time as the equipment fund of cadets shall have reached the same amount.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING. 

For the installation of a sprinkler system, rewiring of the subbasement and attic floors, installation of fire doors, purchase of fire extinguishers, and other expenses incident to the further fireproofing of the building, $33,000.

For installing a smokestack over the boiler house in the south courtyard of the building, $14,000.

TEMPORARY OFFICE BUILDINGS. 

For the completion of the two temporary office buildings authorized by the deficiency appropriation Act, approved March 28, 1918, to be erected in Potomac Park for the use of the War Department and Navy Department, $1,490,000.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES. 

For the employment of such temporary force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants as in the judgment of the Secretary of
the Navy may be necessary to the transaction of official business in
the Navy Department and its bureaus and offices on account of the
existing emergency, as follows:

Office of the Secretary, $10,025.60;
Office of Naval Intelligence, $1,324.99;
Hydrographic Office, $11,642.34;
Naval Observatory, $429.98;
Bureau of Steam Engineering, $81,629.47;
Bureau of Construction and Repair, $99,559.01;
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $11,296.56;
Bureau of Yards and Docks, $79,291.30;
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $260,903.48;

In all, $556,102.73: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall
submit to Congress on the first day of its next regular session a state-
ment showing by bureaus or offices the number and designation of
the persons employed hereunder and the annual rate of compensation
paid to each.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, and so forth, including the
same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive,
and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $300,000.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Depart-
ment, under the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1911, on
account of damages occasioned to private property by collisions
with vessels of the United States Navy and for which naval vessels
were responsible, certified to Congress in House Document Num-
bered Twelve hundred and seventy-eight of this session, $537.55.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Recreation for enlisted men: For the recreation, amusement,
comfort, and contentment of enlisted men of the Navy afloat and
under training ashore, to be expended in the discretion of the Sec-
retary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe:
Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of
compensation exceeding $1,800 per annum, $400,000.

Outfits on first enlistment: For outfits for all enlisted men and
apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment, and so forth,
including the same objects specified under this head in the naval
appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $15,000,000.

Gunnery and engineering exercises: For prizes, trophies, and
badges for excellence in gunnery, target practice, and so forth,
including the same objects specified under this head in the naval
appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $200,000.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Ordnance and ordnance stores: For ordnance and ordnance stores,
including the same objects specified under this head in the naval
appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $11,185,301; and the
limitation specified in said Act on expenditures from the appropria-
tion “Ordnance and ordnance stores” for pay of chemists, clerical,
drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards,
naval stations, and naval ammunition depots is increased by the
sum of $2,000,000.
New batteries for ships.

Ammunition for vessels.

Reserve supplies.

Bureau of Yards and Docks, public works.

Boston, Mass.

Hampton Roads, Va., base.

Norfolk, Va., dry dock.

Mare Island, Cal.

California training station.

Ordnance stations.

Training camps.

Fuel depots.

Medical supply depots.

Temporary hospitals.

Hospital construction.

Use of balances ante, p. 723.

Temporary storage.

Naval Academy.

Maintenance and repairs.

Interior Department.

Public buildings.

Senate Office Building.

Brennan Construction Company.

Department of Justice.

Detection and prosecution of crimes.

New batteries for ships of the Navy: For batteries and outfits for naval vessels, auxiliaries, patrols, aircraft, naval stations, and merchants, $28,529,494.

Ammunition for vessels: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ammunition for vessels, $9,230,000.

Reserve ordnance supplies: For reserve and miscellaneous ordnance supplies, $1,000,000.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For water-front improvements, $170,000.

Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Virginia: For station development, $1,174,556.68.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For completion of dry dock and for accessories, $856,508.69.

Navy Yard, Mare Island, California: For structural shop and auxiliary improvements, $1,500,000.

Naval Training Station, California: For water supply, $55,000.

Ordnance Stations: For improvements at stations under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Ordnance, $1,727,000.

Training Camps: For construction and equipment of training camps, including the rental of land, $28,560,807.61.

Depots for fuel: For fuel-oil storage, $222,500.

Hospital Construction: For the establishment of naval medical supply depots at Brooklyn, New York, and Mare Island, California, $200,000; for such additional temporary hospital construction and repairs as may be necessary, $5,000,000; in all, $5,200,000.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to expend at any of the places named in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, under the head of "Hospital construction," any sum appropriated by said Act under such head and not required for expenditure at any other of said places.

Temporary storage: For temporary storage, $3,200,000.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Maintenance and repairs: For general maintenance and repairs at the Naval Academy, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $50,000.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

To pay the Brennan Construction Company in full settlement of its claim for balance due for furnishing labor and appliances for executing brickwork in the construction of the United States Senate Office Building, under contract dated December 2, 1905, which payment is authorized and directed, $12,990.09.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $1,000,000.
UNITED STATES COURTS.

The appropriation for "fees of clerks, United States courts," contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, shall be available for the payment of fees to the clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in United States cases from July 1, 1918, notwithstanding the prohibition on the payment of such fees from that fund by the said Act.

For fees of clerks, fiscal year 1918, $25,000.
For fees of jurors, fiscal year 1918, $30,000.

PENITENTIARIES.

Atlanta, Georgia: For enlarging the dining room and chapel, $37,000; purchase of machinery and other equipment, $650,000; working capital, $150,000; purchase, equipment, improvement, and operation of additional farm land, $200,000; in all, $1,037,000: Provided, That the said working capital fund and the receipts credited thereto may be used as a revolving fund during the fiscal year 1919.

McNeil Island, Washington: For guards, $3,000: Provided, That the salaries of the guards of this institution shall be $90 per month each, beginning November 1, 1918.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For the following employees from November 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919, inclusive, at annual rates of compensation, as follows: Six clerks of class four, at $1,800 each; twenty clerks of class three, at $1,600 each; twenty-one clerks of class two, at $1,400 each; twenty-four clerks of class one, at $1,200 each; ten clerks, at $1,000 each; and one messenger, $840; in all, $74,560.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to advance to the Postmaster General from the appropriation for expenses of preparation and issuance of war savings stamps such sums as may be necessary to meet the expenses of the Post Office Department for clerical service and other necessary expenditures in connection with the distribution, sale, and keeping of accounts of war savings and thrift stamps.

POSTAL SERVICE.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For compensation to postmasters, fiscal year 1917, $4,912.31.
For special-delivery fees, for the fiscal years that follow:
Nineteen hundred and seventeen, $22.72:
Nineteen hundred and eighteen, $196,022.32.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to pay from the appropriation for contingent expenses of the department for the rent of the fiscal year 1919 of a water-cooling plant in the Commerce Building now leased for the use of the Department of Commerce.
Lighthouses Bureau.

Keepers of lighthouses: For additional for salaries of not exceeding one thousand eight hundred lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights, exclusive of post lights, $254,432.

Retired pay: For retired pay of officers and employees engaged in the field service or on vessels of the Lighthouse Service, except persons continuously employed in district offices and shops, $30,000: Provided, That the retirement provisions and pay shall not apply to persons in the field service of the Lighthouse Service whose duties do not require substantially all their time.

Aids to navigation.

Lighthouses, Beacons, Fog Signals, Light Vessels, and Other Works Under the Lighthouse Service.

For rebuilding, repairing, and reestablishing aids to navigation and structures connected therewith on the Atlantic coast of the United States which have been damaged or destroyed by ice or storm, $300,000.

Fifth district: For purchase of additional gas buoys for the improvement of aids to navigation, $80,000.

Saint Mary's River, Michigan, and vicinity: For improving, repairing, establishing, and moving aids to navigation, $80,000.

Steamboat Inspection Service.

For amount necessary to increase the compensation of officers and employees of the Steamboat-Inspection Service from November 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919, inclusive, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to amend sections forty-four hundred and two, forty-four hundred and four, and forty-four hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States," approved July 2, 1918, as follows: Supervising inspector general from $4,000 to $5,000, deputy supervising inspector general from $2,000 to $3,000, eleven supervising inspectors from $3,000 to $3,450 each, two local inspectors from $2,500 to $2,950 each, fourteen local inspectors from $2,250 to $2,700 each, twenty-eight local inspectors from $2,000 to $2,500 each, twelve local inspectors from $1,800 to $2,350 each, forty local inspectors from $1,500 to $2,100 each, thirty-six assistant inspectors from $2,000 to $2,500 each, forty-eight assistant inspectors from $1,800 to $2,350 each, fifty-eight assistant inspectors from $1,600 to $2,100 each, two traveling inspectors from $2,500 to $3,000 each; in all, $88,766.67.

For an additional traveling inspector at the rate of $3,000 per annum from November 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919, inclusive, $2,000.

For additional assistant inspectors from November 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919, inclusive, at ports and at annual rates of compensation as follows: San Francisco, three, at $2,350 each; Seattle, three, at $2,100 each; Portland, Oregon, three, at $2,100 each; Los Angeles, two, at $2,100 each; Philadelphia, three, at $2,350 each; New Haven, one, at $2,100; New York, three, at $2,500 each; Norfolk, one, at $2,100; Baltimore, one, at $2,350; Jacksonville, one, at $2,100; Chicago, one, at $2,350; Toledo, one, at $2,100; in all, $34,166.67.

For compensation, not exceeding $1,500 a year to each person, of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of law, from November 1, 1918, to June 30, 1919, inclusive, $9,000.

Clerk hire, service at large: For fees to witnesses; traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant
inspectors, and clerks; instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title fifty-two, Revised Statutes, $10,000.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Military research: To enable the Bureau of Standards to cooperate with the War and Navy Departments by providing the scientific assistance necessary in the development of instruments, devices, and materials, and the standardization and testing of supplies, including personal services and rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; the erection of temporary structures; books of reference and periodicals; and all other necessary items not included in the foregoing, $100,000.

Testing of large scales: For investigation and testing of railroad-track scales, elevator scales, and other scales used in weighing commodities for interstate shipments and to secure equipment and assistance for testing the scales used by the Government in its transactions with the public, such as post office, navy yard, and customehouse scales, and for the purpose of cooperating with the States in securing uniformity in the weights and measures laws and in the methods of inspection, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, fiscal year 1917, $4,750.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Maintenance of vessels: For the payment of outstanding liabilities for fuel oil furnished the Fisheries steamer Roosevelt by the North Pacific Sea Products Company, of Seattle, Washington, during May and June, 1918, used in the rescue of ships and men caught in the ice in Bristol Bay, Alaska, $10,332.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

To pay Katharine C. Norton and Alice Gallinger Espe, daughter and granddaughter, respectively, of Honorable Jacob H. Gallinger, late a Senator from the State of New Hampshire, $7,500.

To pay Sallie Tillman, widow of Honorable Benjamin R. Tillman, late a Senator from the State of South Carolina, $7,500.

To pay Ruth James, widow of Honorable Ollie M. James, late a Senator from the State of Kentucky, $7,500.

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

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To pay the widow of James H. Davidson, late a Representative from the State of Wisconsin, $7,500.

The appropriation of $7,500 "to pay the widow of Ebenezer J. Hill, late a Representative from the State of Connecticut," contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved March 28, 1918, is authorized and directed to be paid to the legal representative of the said widow.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, fiscal year 1918, $25,000.

For packing boxes, $1,500.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding $1 per thousand, $3,000.
Leaves of absence: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of law granting leave to employees of the Government Printing Office, fiscal year 1918, $2,694.50.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For public printing, public binding, and for paper for public printing and binding, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $350,000.

The allotment of the Navy Department for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1919, contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act, is increased from $300,000 to $400,000.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress during the present session in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-two, namely:

- Under the War Department, $68,003.50;
- Under the Navy Department, $72,619.45;
- Under the Interior Department, $343,440.34;
- Under the Department of Justice, $4,544.80;
- Under the Post Office Department, $12,954.47;
- In all, $501,562.56.

None of the judgments contained in this Act shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

SEC. 2. That this Act hereafter may be referred to as the “First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1919.”

AUDITED CLAIMS.

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 20, 1874, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year 1916 and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July 7, 1884, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-three, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

For collecting the revenue from customs, $2,07.
For paper money laundering machines, 1917, $109.96.
For freight, transportation, and so forth, Public Health Service, $284.52.
For miscellaneous expenses, Internal-Revenue Service, $12.
For refunding internal-revenue collections, $20.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, $451,496.72.
For redemption of stamps, $5,997.97.
For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, $80,503.30.
For allowance or drawback, $516.50.
For Coast Guard, $429.77.
For pay of crews, miscellaneous expenses, and so forth, Life-Saving Service, $375.90.
For operating supplies for public buildings, $9.87.
For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, $436.40.
For general expenses of public buildings, $22.05.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, $1,984.72.
For extra-duty pay to enlisted men as clerks at Army division and department headquarters, $860.
For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, $1,607.67.
For supplies, services, and transportation, Quartermaster Corps, $5,022.23.
For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, $26.60.
For barracks and quarters, $4,108.69.
For transportation of the Army and its supplies, $1,079.32.
For roads, walks, wharves, and drainage, $39.58.
For Medical and Hospital Department, $11.65.
For headstones for graves of soldiers, $7.79.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, $336.73.
For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, $828.62.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Observatory, $13.75.
For pay, miscellaneous, $159.68.
For pay, Marine Corps, $313.97.
For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, $57.88.
For outfits on first enlistments, Bureau of Navigation, $26.87.
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $7.
For pay of the Navy, $382.51.
For engineering, Bureau of Steam Engineering, $40.
For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $2,261.30.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For Capitol Building and repairs, 1917, $1.
For surveying the public lands, $375.
For inspecting mines in Alaska, $6.40.
For investigating mine accidents, $4.90.
For testing fuel, Bureau of Mines, 36 cents.
For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, 1917, $72.75.
For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, 20 cents.
For relieving distress and prevention, and so forth, of diseases among Indians, $10.
For Indian schools, support, $195.95.
For Indian school and agency buildings, $220.38.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, 1917, $1,466.59.
For purchase and transportation of Indian supplies, $153.87.
For telegraphing and telephoning, Indian Service, 55 cents.
For pay of Indian police, 67 cents.
For Ganado irrigation project, Navajo Reservation, Arizona (reimbursable), 95 cents.
For support of Indians in California, $30.
For Indian school, Greenville, California, 1917, $4.19.
For oil and gas inspectors, Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, 1917, $116.57.
For Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, $1.84.
For Army pensions, $18.
CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For relief, protection, and transportation of American citizens in Europe, $52,587.32.
For salaries of secretaries, Diplomatic Service, $166.67.
For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, 1917, $430.85.
For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, $137.75.
For salaries, Consular Service, $636.86.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, 1918, $37,480.23.
For contingent expenses, United States consulates, $676.
For representation of interests of foreign governments growing out of hostilities in Europe, $34.28.
For books, National Museum, $8.44.
For Interstate Commerce Commission, $2.07.
For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, $754.20.
For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, $372.60.
For general expenses, Forest Service, $31.59.
For marketing and distributing farm products, 54 cents.
For general expenses, Bureau of Standards, $1.21.
For investigation of optical glass, Bureau of Standards, 1918, $121.
For testing railroad scales, and so forth, Bureau of Standards, $6.
For military research, Bureau of Standards, 1917 and 1918, $1,916.70.
For general expenses, Lighthouse Service, $2,549.25.
For contingent expenses, Department of Labor, $11.61.
For contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, $1.80.
For expenses of regulating immigration, $41.25.
For general expenses, Children's Bureau, $101.
For contingent expenses, Department of Justice, transportation, 1918, $58.30.
For detection and prosecution of crimes, 1918, $1,486.01.
For inspection of prisons and prisoners, 1918, $534.45.
For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, $154.98.
For salaries and expenses of district attorneys, United States courts, $1.25.
For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, $542.55.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, 1918, $17,183.85.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, 1917, $68.50.
For fees of clerks, United States courts, $1,605.05.
For fees of commissioners, United States courts, 1917, $119.60.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, 1918, $44.95.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, 1917, $16.20.
For fees of witnesses, United States courts, $140.50.
For pay of bailiffs, United States courts, $15.
For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, $114.50.
For supplies for United States courts, 1918, $895.31.
For supplies for United States courts, 1917, $79.02.
For support of prisoners, United States courts, $1.50.
For United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, 1918, $4.19.
For United States penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington, 1918, $1.50.
For United States penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, 1918, $20.91.
For indemnities, international registered mail, $256.63.
For indemnities, lost insured mail, $10.
For shipment of supplies, $28.72.
For star route service, special mail carriers, $40.47.
For railroad transportation, $502.32.
For Railway Mail Service, miscellaneous expenses, $3.15.
For Railway Mail Service, injured, $2,000.
For foreign mail transportation, $352.89.
For compensation of postmasters, $103.99.
For rent, light, and fuel, $43.33.
For City Delivery Service, horse hire, $161.99.
For Rural Delivery Service, $116.27.
Approved, November 4, 1918.

CHAP. 203.—An Act Authorizing the conveyance of the United States jail and
land on which the same is located at Guthrie, Oklahoma, to Logan County, Oklahoma.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General
of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed
to convey, by proper quit-claim deed, to the county of Logan, in the
State of Oklahoma, the United States jail, at Guthrie, Oklahoma,
and all the lands set apart therewith.
Approved, November 5, 1918.

CHAP. 204.—An Act To authorize the construction and maintenance of a dike
on Depot Slough, Lincoln County, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Depot Slough Diking
Association be, and hereby is, authorized to construct and maintain
dike across Depot Slough, in Lincoln County, Oregon, with a gate
therein so constructed and maintained as to be readily opened and
operated to permit the passage of logs, but arranged to automatically
close for such times as may be necessary to prevent the overflowing
by the tides of the lands above the said dike, all under such regula-
tions as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of
War: Provided, however, That the work shall not be commenced
until the plans therefor have been filed with and approved by the
Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers, United States Army:
Provided further, That no dam or dike constructed under the consent
hereby granted shall be used to develop water power nor to generate
electricity. Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby
expressly reserved.
Approved, November 7, 1918.

CHAP. 205.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across
Pearl River, between Pearl River County, Mississippi, and Washington Parish,
Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for com-
mencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by
Act of Congress approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hun-
dred and seventeen, to be built across the Pearl River, at or near the

Approved, November 7, 1918.
fourth ward of the parish of Washington, State of Louisiana, are hereby extended one 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, November 7, 1918.

November 7, 1918.

[Public, No. 237.]

CHAP. 206.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Winnebago, in the State of Illinois, and the town of Rockford, in said county and State, to construct a bridge across Rock River, at or near Camp Grant.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Winnebago, in the State of Illinois, and the town of Rockford, in said county and State, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Camp Grant, in the county of Winnebago, 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, November 7, 1918.

November 7, 1918.

[Public, No. 238.]

CHAP. 207.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Little Calumet River, in Cook County, State of Illinois, at or near the village of Riverdale, in said county.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Illinois Central Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, be, and they are 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 or near the village of Riverdale, in Cook County, Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, November 7, 1918.

November 7, 1918.

[Public, No. 239.]

CHAP. 208.—An Act Transferring jurisdiction and control for the period of the war over the Southern Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers from the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers to the Secretary of War for use for Army hospital purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction and control over the Southern Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, located at Hampton, Virginia, be, and the same hereby is, transferred for the period of the war from the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers to the Secretary of War for use by the Medical Department of the Army for hospital purposes.
SEC. 2. That upon the close of the war or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, the Secretary of War shall cause said home to be vacated by the Medical Department of the Army, and thereupon jurisdiction and control over said home shall revert to said Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

SEC. 3. That the various items of appropriations herefore or hereafter made for the support, maintenance, and other necessary expenses of said Southern Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, be, and they hereby are, made available for payment of the cost of the transfer of the members of said home to other branches of the national home, and for the transfer of any property found to be necessary to transfer therefrom to other branches of the national home and for the support of the branches to which said members are transferred to the extent of the allotments thereof made by the said board of managers in consideration of and in the amount of an extra expense incurred by reason of said transfers and for the retransfer from said branches to said Southern Branch of the persons and property transferred as aforesaid at such time as jurisdiction and control over said Southern Branch shall be reinvested in said board of managers in accordance with the provisions of section two of this Act.

Approved, November 7, 1918.

CHAP. 209.—An Act To provide for the consolidation of national banking associations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any two or more national banking associations located within the same county, city, town, or village may, with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, consolidate into one association under the charter of either existing banks, on such terms and conditions as may be lawfully agreed upon by a majority of the board of directors of each association proposing to consolidate, and be ratified and confirmed by the affirmative vote of the shareholders of each such association owning at least two-thirds of its capital stock outstanding, at a meeting to be held on the call of the directors after publishing notice of the time, place, and object of the meeting for four consecutive weeks in some newspaper published in the place where the said association is located, and if no newspaper is published in the place, then in a paper published nearest thereto, and after sending such notice to each shareholder of record by registered mail at least ten days prior to said meeting: Provided, That the capital stock of such consolidated association shall not be less than that required under existing law for the organization of a national bank in the place in which it is located: And provided further, That when such consolidation shall have been effected and approved by the comptroller any shareholder of either of the associations so consolidated who has not voted for such consolidation may give notice to the directors of the association in which he is interested within twenty days from the date of the certificate of approval of the comptroller that he dissents from the plan of consolidation as adopted and approved, whereupon he shall be entitled to receive the value of the shares so held by him, to be ascertained by an appraisal made by a committee of three persons, one to be selected by the shareholder, one by the directors, and the third by the two so chosen; and in case the value so fixed shall not be satisfactory to the shareholder he may within five days after being notified of the appraisal appeal to the Comptroller of the Currency, who shall cause a reappraisal to be made, which shall be...
final and binding; and if said reappraisal shall exceed the value fixed by said committee, the bank shall pay the expenses of the reappraisal; otherwise the appellant shall pay said expenses, and the value so ascertained and determined shall be deemed to be a debt due and be forthwith paid to said shareholder from said bank, and the share so paid shall be surrendered and after due notice sold at public auction within thirty days after the final appraisement provided for in this Act.

Sec. 2. That associations consolidating with another association under the provisions of this Act shall not be required to deposit lawful money for their outstanding circulation, but their assets and liabilities shall be reported by the association with which they have consolidated. And all the rights, franchises, and interests of the said national bank so consolidated in and to every species of property, personal and mixed, and choses in action thereto belonging, shall be deemed to be transferred to and vested in such national bank into which it is consolidated without any deed or other transfer, and the said consolidated national bank shall hold and enjoy the same and all rights of property, franchises, and interests in the same manner and to the same extent as was held and enjoyed by the national bank so consolidated therewith.

Approved, November 7, 1918.

November 21, 1918.

CHAP. 210.—An Act Amending the public buildings Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, providing for the purchase of a site for a public building at Nogales, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section four of the public buildings Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page eight hundred and seventy-three), as authorizes the acquisition of a site and the erection of a suitable building thereon for the United States customhouse at Nogales, Arizona, at a cost not exceeding $110,000, and so much of section five of said Act (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page eight hundred and seventy-seven) as authorizes the acquisition of a site for the United States post office and other Government offices at Nogales, Arizona, at a cost not exceeding $10,000, be, and the same are hereby, amended so as to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, one site and to erect thereon one building for the accommodation of the United States post office, customhouse, and other Government offices in Nogales, Arizona, at a cost not exceeding $120,000, of which limit of cost not exceeding $15,000 shall be expended for such site; and that the appropriation of $16,000 made by the Act of Congress approved July twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and fourteen (Thirty-eighth Statutes, page five hundred and sixty-three), in pursuance of said authorization of March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, for a site and building for said customhouse, be, and the same is hereby, made available for the acquisition of the site and the commencement of the erection of the building hereinbefore authorized for said post office and customhouse.

Approved, November 21, 1918.

November 21, 1918.

CHAP. 211.—An Act To authorize the county of Loudon, in the State of Tennessee, to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River near Loudon, Tennessee.

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

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

Approved, November 21, 1918.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 212. 1918.

Reviving fund continued.

Insects and plant diseases, etc.

Eradication, etc., of.

Subjects specified.

effect, and any moneys heretofore or hereafter received by the United States for furnishing such seeds may be used as a revolving fund until said date.

Third. For the prevention, control, and eradication of insects and plant diseases injurious to agriculture, and the conservation and utilization of plant products; for the following stated purposes and in amounts as follows: Cereal-smut eradication, $110,000; peanut conservation and utilization, $15,000; control of cotton, truck, and forage-crop diseases, $117,550; farm storage of sweet potatoes, $30,000; location of Irish-potato seed stock, $30,000; plant-disease survey, $23,000; castor-bean production and utilization, $20,000; maintenance of field-bean seed supply, $10,000; field supervision of war-garden work, $7,500; production of cereals and grain sorghums, $53,250; sugar-beet nematode work, $10,000; pathological inspection of fruits during processes of marketing, $18,000; control of a new sugar-cane disease, $20,000; production of rice, $5,000; control of cereal and forage insects, $55,000; control of stored-product insects, $22,000; control of vegetable and truck-crop insects, $35,000; control of sweet-potato weevil, $30,000; control of deciduous-fruit insects, $45,000; control of citrus-fruit insects, $10,000; control of insects injurious to live stock, $20,000; control of rice insects, $3,000; control of sugar-cane insects, $9,000; general supervision of emergency insect-control work, $3,000; prevention of plant-dust explosions and fires, $75,000; fruit and vegetable utilization, $35,000; in all, $811,300.

Fourth. For increasing food production and eliminating waste and promoting conservation of food, including eatable nuts, by educational and demonstrational methods, through county, district, and urban agents and others; for the following stated purposes and in amounts as follows: General administration of extension work, $35,000; Home-economics work, $25,000; extension work in the Northern and Western States, $134,200; county-agent work, $1,893,000; boys' and girls' club work, $382,900; home-demonstration work, $1,327,400; extension work in the Southern States, $90,000; county-agent work, $1,333,815; boys' club work, $75,300; home-demonstration work, $803,385; in all, $6,100,000.

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President of the United States, for the purpose of conserving the man power of the Nation, and to increase efficiency in the production of arms, munitions, ships, food, and clothing for the Army and Navy, it shall be unlawful to sell for beverage purposes any distilled spirits, and during said time no distilled spirits held in bond shall be removed therefrom for beverage purposes except for export. After May first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President of the United States, no beer, wine, or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor shall be sold for beverage purposes except for export. After June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President of the United States, no beer, wine, or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor shall be sold for beverage purposes except for export. After May first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, until the conclusion of the present war and thereafter until the termination of demobilization, the date of which shall be determined and proclaimed by the President of the United States, no beer, wine, or other intoxicating malt or vinous liquor shall be sold for beverage purposes except for export. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized and directed to prescribe rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to the manufacture and sale of distilled spirits and removal of distilled spirits held in bond after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, until this Act shall cease to operate, for other than beverage purposes; also in regard to the manu-
facture, sale, and distribution of wine for sacramental, medicinal, or other than beverage uses. After the approval of this Act no distilled, malt, vinous, or other intoxicating liquors shall be imported into the United States during the continuance of the present war and period of demobilization: Provided, That this provision against importation shall not apply to shipments en route to the United States at the time of the passage of this Act.

Any person who violates any of the foregoing provisions shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both such imprisonment and fine: Provided, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, at any time after the passage of this Act, to establish zones of such size as he may deem advisable about coal mines, munition factories, shipbuilding plants, and such other plants for war material as may seem to him to require such action whenever in his opinion the creation of such zones is necessary to, or advisable in, the proper prosecution of the war, and that he is hereby authorized and empowered to prohibit the sale, manufacture, or distribution of intoxicating liquors in such zones, and that any violation of the President's regulations in this regard shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by fine of not more than $1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment: Provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with the power conferred upon the President by section fifteen of the food-control Act, approved August tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Public Numbered Forty, Sixth-fifth Congress).

Fifth. For gathering authoritative information in connection with the demand for, and the production, supply, distribution, and utilization of food, and otherwise carrying out the purposes of section two of the Act; extending and enlarging the market news service; and preventing waste of food in storage, in transit, or held for sale; advice concerning the market movement or distribution of perishable products; for enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to inspect and certify perishable agricultural products, as provided in the Agricultural appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen; for the following stated purposes and in amounts as follows: Market news service on fruits and vegetables, $500,000; market news service on live stock and meats, $300,000; market news service on butter, cheese, eggs, and poultry, $164,000; market news service on grain, hay, feeds, and seeds, $150,000; food and fertilizer surveys of the United States, $300,000; conservation of food products in transportation and storage, $290,957; market inspection of perishable foods, $51,000; city market service, $66,131; direct market activities, $85,100; special market activities, $109,440; in all, $1,955,608.

Sixth. For miscellaneous items, including the salaries of assistant secretaries appointed under the Act approved August tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen; special work in crop estimating; aiding agencies in the various States in supplying farm labor; enlarging the informational work of the Department of Agriculture; and printing and distributing emergency leaflets, posters, and other publications requiring quick issue or large editions; for the following stated purposes and in amounts as follows: Office of the Secretary, $76,420; publication and informational work, $235,000; agricultural exhibits, $43,020; rent in the District of Columbia, $25,000; assistance in supplying farm labor, $162,000; poultry and egg demonstrations, $40,000; sirup demonstrations, $7,000; preparation of sweet sirups, including grape sirups, $5,000; handling, transportation, and storage of fish, $20,000; waterproofing leather for Government and farm use, $3,000; serviceability tests of leather and leather substitutes, $6,000; utilization of wool-scouring wastes, $9,000; extension work in bee-
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 212. 1918.

Keeping, $15,000; destruction of prairie dogs, gophers, and ground squirrels, $100,000; destruction of predatory animals, $125,000; special work in crop estimating, $234,540; in all, $1,105,980: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, for the official purposes of the Department of Agriculture, and within the limits of the appropriations for rent made by this or any other Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture, to requisition the use of, and take possession of, any building or any space in any building, and the appurtenances thereof which are now or heretofore have been used for such purposes, in the District of Columbia, other than a dwelling house occupied as such or a building occupied by any other branch of the United States Government; and he shall ascertain and pay just compensation for such use. If the amount of compensation so ascertained be not satisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of such amount, and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation for such use in the manner provided by section twenty-four, paragraph twenty, and section one hundred and forty-five of the Judicial Code.

SEC. 2. That under such rules, regulations, and bonds as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, distilled spirits or alcohol produced prior to October third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, from products the growth of the island of Porto Rico may be admitted from said island into the United States for industrial purposes in the arts and sciences. Such alcohol or distilled spirits shall not be used for beverage purposes nor in the production of any article used as a beverage.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than two years. He shall, in addition, be liable to double the tax evaded, together with the tax, to be collected by assessment or on any bond given.

SEC. 3. That the Act entitled "An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by stimulating agriculture and facilitating the distribution of agricultural products," approved August tenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "An Act providing for an inspection of meats for exportation, prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink, and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain cases, and for other purposes" (Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and fourteen), is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, within his discretion and under such joint regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Treasury, to permit the admission into the United States for immediate slaughter at ports of entry to be designated in said joint regulations of tick-infested cattle which are otherwise free from disease and have not been exposed to the infection of any other disease within sixty days next before their exportation from Mexico, South and Central America, the islands of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, subject to the provisions of sections seven, eight, nine, and ten of said Act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety: Provided, That the importation of tick-infested cattle from any country referred to in this section in which foot-and-mouth disease exists, which existence...
shall be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture, is prohibited:

Provided further, That all cattle imported under the provisions of this section shall be slaughtered in accordance with the provisions of the Act of June thirty, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy-four), commonly called the meat-inspection amendment, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder by the Secretary of Agriculture, and that their hides shall be disposed of under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture: And provided further, That the slaughter of all such cattle imported into the Territory of Porto Rico may be deferred for such time and under such restrictions as the Secretary of Agriculture may by regulation prescribe, and that the Secretary of Agriculture, within his discretion and under such joint regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Treasury, may permit the exportation of tick-infested cattle from the Virgin Islands to Porto Rico when said cattle are otherwise free from disease.’’

SEC. 4. The President is hereby authorized to extend invitations to other nations to appoint delegates or representatives to the Farmers’ National Congress to be held at Jacksonville, Florida, in connection with the Pan-American International Farm and Live-Stock Exposition: Provided, That no appropriation shall be granted or used for the expenses of delegates.

SEC. 5. That the proviso to paragraph two, section seven, of the Act approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, entitled ‘‘An Act to provide further for the national security and defense, and for the purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war to provide credits for industries and enterprises in the United States necessary or contributory to the prosecution of the war, and to supervise the issuance of securities, and for other purposes,’’ be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

‘‘Provided, That every such advance shall be secured in the manner described in the preceding part of this section and (except in the case of an advance secured by a loan for agricultural purposes or a loan based on live stock) in addition thereto by collateral security, to be furnished by the bank, banker, or trust company of such character as shall be prescribed by the board of directors of a value at the time of such advance (as estimated and determined by the board of directors of the Corporation) equal to at least thirty-three per centum of the amount advanced by the Corporation. The Corporation shall retain power to require additional security at any time.’’

SEC. 6. No person employed under the provisions of this Act shall receive any greater salary or compensation than that paid to other persons employed in the Agricultural Department for similar or like services.

Approved, November 21, 1918.
RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following amendment to the Constitution be, and hereby is, proposed to the States, to become valid as a part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of the several States as provided by the Constitution:

"ARTICLE —

"SECTION 1. After one year from the ratification of this article the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors within, the importation thereof into, or the exportation thereof from the United States and all territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof for beverage purposes is hereby prohibited.

"SEC. 2. The Congress and the several States shall have concurrent power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

"SEC. 3. This article shall be inoperative unless it shall have been ratified as an amendment to the Constitution by the legislatures of the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress."

CHAMP CLARK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

THOS. R. MARSHALL
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

I certify that this Joint Resolution originated in the Senate.

JAMES M. BAKER
Secretary.

Deposited in the Department of State December 19, 1917.
CHAP. 1.—An Act To amend section thirty-five hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes.

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

"Sec. 3528. For the purchase of metal for the minor coinage authorized by this Act, a sum not exceeding $400,000 in lawful money of the United States shall, upon the recommendation of the Director of the Mint and in such sums as he may designate, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be transferred to the credit of the superintendents of the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Denver, at which establishments, until otherwise provided by law, such coinage shall be carried on. The superintendents, with the approval of the Director of the Mint as to price, terms, and quantity shall purchase the metal required for such coinage by public advertisement, and the lowest and best bid shall be accepted, the fineness of the metals to be determined on the mint assay. The gain arising from the coinage of such metals into coin of a nominal value, exceeding the cost thereof, shall be credited to the special fund denominated the minor coinage profit fund; and this fund shall be charged with the wastage incurred in such coinage, and with the cost of distributing said coins, as hereinafter provided. The balance remaining to the credit of this fund, and any balance of the profits accrued from minor coinage under former Acts, shall be, from time to time, and at least twice a year, covered into the Treasury of the United States."

Approved, December 2, 1918.

CHAP. 2.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River, at the foot of Garrison Avenue, at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing the construction and completion of a bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved July twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to be built across the Arkansas River, at the foot of Garrison Avenue, at Fort Smith, Arkansas, by the Sebas-
Amendment.

SEC. 1. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 1, 1919.

CHAP. 3.—Joint Resolution Authorizing payment of the salaries of officers and employees of Congress for December, nineteen hundred and eighteen.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and eighteen, on the twenty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and eighteen; and the Clerk of the House is authorized to pay on the same day to Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners their allowance for clerk hire for the said month of December: Provided, That the session employees of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be paid for the entire month of November, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and a sufficient sum is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for that purpose.

Approved, January 1, 1919.

CHAP. 4.—An Act Providing for the transportation from the District of Columbia of governmental employees whose services no longer are required.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the heads of the several executive departments and other governmental establishments in the District of Columbia are authorized to furnish to such civilian employees, receiving compensation, exclusive of the additional $120, at the rate of not more than $1,400 per annum or less than $100 per annum, under their respective jurisdiction as have come to the District of Columbia since April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, whose services are no longer required and whose employment has been or may be terminated by the Government without delinquency or misconduct on their part during the period from November eleventh, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to February twentieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, inclusive, their actual railroad transportation, including sleeping-car accommodations, from the District of Columbia to the place from which they accepted employment or to their legal residence, or to such other place not a greater distance as the employee may elect.

SEC. 2. That such transportation must be applied for within ten days after the termination of service and shall be used within five days after issuance unless an extension of time on account of illness be granted by the proper authority: Provided, That as to the employees whose services have been terminated during the period between November eleventh, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and the date of the passage of this Act, inclusive, the time within which transportation shall be applied for shall be twenty days from the date of the passage of this Act. Any person who shall sell, exchange, or transfer such transportation for the use of another shall be punished by a fine of not more than $100.
SEC. 3. That the expenses authorized by this Act shall be paid from the following appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nineteen, which hereby are made available therefor:

For the War Department, from "Transportation of the Army and its supplies."

For the Navy Department, from "Pay, miscellaneous."

For all other executive departments and independent establishments, from the appropriations for the support of the services in which such persons are employed.

SEC. 4. That any employee who would be entitled to transportation, including sleeping-car accommodation, under this Act and who has left the District of Columbia prior to the passage of this Act, but not before December tenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, upon application and presentation within sixty days after the passage of this Act of proper proof shall have refunded the cost of actual railroad transportation, including sleeping-car accommodation, from the District of Columbia to the place from which employment was accepted, or to their legal residence, or to such other place not a greater distance to which the employee may have gone: Provided, That payment to any employee for leave of absence not earned in proportion to the term of employment shall be deducted from the refund authorized in this section.

SEC. 5. That the provision made in this Act for the transportation of employees shall not be supplemented in any manner by the various services in which they are employed.

SEC. 6. That the provisions made in this Act for the transportation of employees shall not apply to those who enter such service after the passage of this Act.

Approved, January 7, 1919.

CHAP. 5.—An Act To authorize the sale of certain lands to school district numbered twenty-eight, of Missoula County, 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, in his discretion, to sell and convey to school district numbered twenty-eight, of Missoula County, Montana, the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-six, township twenty-one north, range twenty west, on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in Montana, or so much thereof as may be required, for public school purposes, under such terms and regulations as he may prescribe, at not less than its appraised value; and the net proceeds from the sale of said land shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Flathead Indians, to draw interest at the rate now provided by law, and to be used for the benefit of the Indians on the Flathead Indian Reservation: Provided, That the patent therefor shall contain the condition that Indian children, residing in the said school district numbered twenty-eight, shall at all times be admitted to the privilege of attendance and instruction on equality with white children.

Approved, January 7, 1919.

CHAP. 6.—Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the
Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, by reason of the death of the Honorable Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, be filled by the appointment of Robert S. Brookings, of Missouri.

Approved, January 7, 1919.

January 12, 1919.

CHAP. 7.—An Act To provide for the temporary promotion of commissioned officers of the Marine Corps serving with the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That commissioned officers of the Marine Corps, detached for duty with the Army under the provisions of section sixteen hundred and twenty-one, Revised Statutes, shall be eligible, in the same manner as officers of the Regular Army, for temporary promotion to higher grades in any of the forces provided by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen: Provided, That officers of the Marine Corps temporarily promoted to higher grades in any of the forces of the Army under the provisions of this Act shall not thereby vacate their permanent appointments or commissions, or be prejudiced in their relative lineal standing in the Marine Corps: Provided further, That temporary vacancies in the Marine Corps caused by the appointment of officers to higher grades in the Army shall be temporarily filled in the same manner as is now prescribed by law: And provided further, That the temporary promotions herein authorized shall continue only while such officers are detached for duty with the Army.

Approved, January 12, 1919.

CHAP. 8.—An Act Providing for the purchase of uniforms, accouterments, and equipment by officers of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and midshipmen at the Naval Academy from the Government at cost.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter uniforms, accouterments, and equipment shall, upon the request of any officer of the Navy or any officer of the Marine Corps or any officer of the Coast Guard while operating with the Navy or any midshipman at the Naval Academy or cadets at the Coast Guard Academy, be furnished by the Government at cost, subject to such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe.

Approved, January 12, 1919.

CHAP. 9.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Norman County, Minnesota, and Traill County, North Dakota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North on the boundary line between said States.

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 Norman County, Minnesota, Traill County, North Dakota, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the section line between sections twenty-four and twenty-five, township one hundred and forty-five north, range forty-nine west, fifth principal meridian, on the boundary line between Minne-
sota and 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, January 13, 1919.

CHAP. 10.—An Act To amend section three hundred and thirty-six of the
Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the annual report on the statistics of
commerce and navigation of the United States with foreign countries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That section three hundred
and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and
the same is hereby, amended by striking out the word "fiscal"
immediately preceding the word "year" at the end of the first sen-
tence of said section, and by inserting in lieu thereof the word
"calendar."

Approved, January 25, 1919.

CHAP. 11.—An Act Authorizing the President to reappoint Major Chalmers G.
Hall, retired, to the active list of the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby
authorized to reappoint to the Cavalry Arm as an extra number,
with such rank as he would have had if he had never been retired,
Major Chalmers G. Hall, of the United States Army, retired.

Approved, January 25, 1919.

CHAP. 12.—Joint Resolution To amend Senate joint resolution numbered seventy-
eight, approved October fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, entitled "Joint
resolution to suspend requirements of the annual assessment work on mining
claims during the year nineteen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and
eighteen."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of
Senate joint resolution, approved October fifth, nineteen hundred
and seventeen, be amended so as to provide that the time for filing
notices to hold said mining claims in the Territory of Alaska, under
the said resolution, be, and the same is hereby, extended to the
first day of April, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Approved, January 25, 1919.

CHAP. 13.—An Act For the sale of isolated tracts of the public domain in
Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section
twenty-four hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the
United States as amended by the Act of March twenty-eighth,
nineteen hundred and twelve (Thirty-seventh Statutes at Large,
page seventy-seven), relating to the sale of isolated tracts of the
public domain, be, and the same are hereby, extended and made

...

Provided, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to lands which are not subject to homestead entry: Provided further, That purchasers of land under this Act must pay for the lands not less than the price fixed in the law opening the lands to homestead entry. Approved, February 4, 1919.

CHAP. 14.—An Act To provide for the award of medals of honor, distinguished-service medals, and Navy crosses, 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 President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to present, in the name of Congress, a medal of honor to any person who, while in the naval service of the United States, shall, in action involving actual conflict with the enemy, distinguish himself conspicuously by galantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty and without detriment to the mission of his command or the command to which attached.

SEC. 2. That the President be, and he hereby is, further authorized to present, but not in the name of Congress, a distinguished-service medal of appropriate design and a ribbon, together with a rosette or other device to be worn in lieu thereof, to any person who, while in the naval service of the United States, since the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and seventeen, has distinguished, or who hereafter shall distinguish, himself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility.

SEC. 3. That the President be, and he hereby is, further authorized to present, but not in the name of Congress, a Navy cross of appropriate design and a ribbon, together with a rosette or other device to be worn in lieu thereof, to any person who, while in the naval service of the United States, since the sixth day of April, nineteen hundred and seventeen, has distinguished, or who hereafter shall distinguish, himself by extraordinary heroism or distinguished service in the line of his profession, such heroism or service not being sufficient to justify the award of a medal of honor or a distinguished-service medal.

SEC. 4. That each enlisted or enrolled person of the naval service to whom is awarded a medal of honor, distinguished-service medal, or a Navy cross shall, for each such award, be entitled to additional pay at the rate of $2 per month from the date of the distinguished act or service on which the award is based, and each bar, or other suitable emblem or insignia, in lieu of a medal of honor, distinguished-service medal, or Navy cross, as hereinafter provided for, shall entitle him to further additional pay at the rate of $2 per month from the date of the distinguished act or service for which the bar is awarded, and such additional pay shall continue throughout his active service, whether such service shall or shall not be continuous.

SEC. 5. That no more than one medal of honor or one distinguished-service medal or one Navy cross shall be issued to any one person; but for each succeeding deed or service sufficient to justify the award of a medal of honor or a distinguished-service medal or Navy cross, respectively, the President may award a suitable bar, or other suitable emblem or insignia, to be worn with the decoration and the corresponding rosette or other device.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to expend from the appropriation “Pay of the Navy” of the Navy Department so much as may be necessary to defray the cost of the medals of honor, distinguished-service medals, and Navy crosses, and bars, emblems, or insignia herein provided for, and so much as may
be necessary to replace any medals, crosses, bars, emblems, or insignia as are herein or may heretofore have been provided for: Provided, That such replacement shall be made only in those cases where the medal of honor, distinguished-service medal, or Navy cross, or bar, emblem, or insignia presented under the provisions of this or any other Act shall have been lost, destroyed, or rendered unfit for use without fault or neglect on the part of the person to whom it was awarded, and shall be made without charge therefor.

SEC. 7. That, except as otherwise prescribed herein, no medal of honor, distinguished-service medal, Navy cross, or bar or other suitable emblem or insignia in lieu of either of said medals or of said cross, shall be issued to any person after more than five years from the date of the act or service justifying the award thereof, nor unless a specific statement or report distinctly setting forth the act or distinguished service and suggesting or recommending official recognition thereof shall have been made by his naval superior through official channels at the time of the act or service or within three years thereafter.

SEC. 8. That in case an individual who shall distinguish himself dies before the making of the award to which he may be entitled the award may nevertheless be made and the medal or cross or the bar or other emblem or insignia presented within five years from the date of the act or service justifying the award thereof to such representative of the deceased as the President may designate: Provided, That no medal or cross or no bar or other emblem or insignia shall be awarded or presented to any individual or to the representative of any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguished himself shall not have been honorable: Provided further, That in cases of persons now in the naval service for whom the award of the medal of honor has been recommended in full compliance with then existing regulations, but on account of services which, though insufficient fully to justify the award of the medal of honor, appears to have been such as to justify the award of the distinguished-service medal or Navy cross hereinbefore provided for, such cases may be considered and acted upon under the provisions of this Act authorizing the award of the distinguished-service medal and Navy cross notwithstanding that said services may have been rendered more than five years before said cases shall have been considered as authorized by this proviso, but all consideration or any action upon any of said cases shall be based exclusively upon official records now on file in the Navy Department.

SEC. 9. That the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to delegate, under such conditions, regulations, and limitations as he shall prescribe, to flag officers who are commanders in chief or commanding on important independent duty the power conferred upon him by this Act to award the Navy cross; and he is further authorized to make from time to time any and all rules, regulations, and orders which he shall deem necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this Act and to execute the full purpose and intention thereof.

Approved, February 4, 1919.

CHAP. 18.—An Act To provide revenue, and for other purposes.

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

TITLE I.—GENERAL DEFINITIONS.

SECTION 1. That when used in this Act—
The term "person" includes partnerships and corporations, as well as individuals;
The term “corporation” includes associations, joint-stock companies, and insurance companies;

The term “domestic” when applied to a corporation or partnership means created or organized in the United States;

The term “foreign” when applied to a corporation or partnership means created or organized outside the United States;

The term “United States” when used in a geographical sense includes only the States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the District of Columbia;

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury;

The term “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Internal Revenue;

The term “collector” means collector of internal revenue;

The term “Revenue Act of 1916” means the Act entitled “An Act to increase the revenue, and for other purposes,” approved September 8, 1916;

The term “Revenue Act of 1917” means the Act entitled “An Act to provide revenue to defray war expenses, and for other purposes,” approved October 3, 1917;

The term “taxpayer” includes any person, trust or estate subject to a tax imposed by this Act;

The term “Government contract” means (a) a contract made with the United States, or with any department, bureau, officer, commission, board, or agency, under the United States and acting in its behalf, or with any agency controlled by any of the above if the contract is for the benefit of the United States, or (b) a subcontract made with a contractor performing such a contract if the products or services to be furnished under the subcontract are for the benefit of the United States. The term “Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive” when applied to a contract of the kind referred to in clause (a) of this paragraph, includes all such contracts which, although entered into during such period, were originally not enforceable, but which have been or may become enforceable by reason of subsequent validation in pursuance of law;

The term “military or naval forces of the United States” includes the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Army Nurse Corps, Female, and the Navy Nurse Corps, Female, but this shall not be deemed to exclude other units otherwise included within such term;

The term “present war” means the war in which the United States is now engaged against the German Government.

For the purposes of this Act the date of the termination of the present war shall be fixed by proclamation of the President.

**TITLE II.—INCOME TAX.**

**PART I.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

**DEFINITIONS.**

**Sec. 200.** That when used in this title—

The term “taxable year” means the calendar year, or the fiscal year ending during such calendar year, upon the basis of which the net income is computed under section 212 or section 232. The term “fiscal year” means an accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than December. The first taxable year, to be called the taxable year 1918, shall be the calendar year 1918 or any fiscal year ending during the calendar year 1918;

The term “fiduciary” means a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver, conservator, or any person acting in any fiduciary capacity for any person, trust or estate;
The term "withholding agent" means any person required to deduct and withhold any tax under the provisions of section 221 or section 237.

The term "personal service corporation" means a corporation whose income is to be ascribed primarily to the activities of the principal owners or stockholders who are themselves regularly engaged in the active conduct of the affairs of the corporation and in which capital (whether invested or borrowed) is not a material income-producing factor; but does not include any foreign corporation, nor any corporation 50 per centum or more of whose gross income consists either (1) of gains, profits or income derived from trading as a principal, or (2) of gains, profits, commissions, or other income, derived from a Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive;

The term "paid," for the purposes of the deductions and credits under this title, means "paid or accrued" or "paid or incurred," and the terms "paid or incurred" and "paid or accrued" shall be construed according to the method of accounting upon the basis of which the net income is computed under section 212.

DIVIDENDS.

Sec. 201. (a) That the term "dividend" when used in this title (except in paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of section 234) means (1) any distribution made by a corporation, other than a personal service corporation, to its shareholders or members, whether in cash or in other property or in stock of the corporation, out of its earnings or profits accumulated since February 28, 1913, or (2) any such distribution made by a personal service corporation out of its earnings or profits accumulated since February 28, 1913, and prior to January 1, 1918.

(b) Any distribution shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits unless all earnings and profits have first been distributed. Any distribution made in the year 1918 or any year thereafter shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits accumulated since February 28, 1913, or, in the case of a personal service corporation, from the most recently accumulated earnings or profits; but any earnings or profits accumulated prior to March 1, 1913, may be distributed in stock dividends or otherwise, exempt from the tax, after the earnings and profits accumulated since February 28, 1913, have been distributed.

(c) A dividend paid in stock of the corporation shall be considered income to the amount of the earnings or profits distributed. Amounts distributed in the liquidation of a corporation shall be treated as payments in exchange for stock or shares, and any gain or profit realized thereby shall be taxed to the distributee as other gains or profits.

(d) If any stock dividend (1) is received by a taxpayer between January 1 and November 1, 1918, both dates inclusive, or (2) is during such period bona fide authorized or declared, and entered on the books of the corporation, and is received by a taxpayer after November 1, 1918, and before the expiration of thirty days after the passage of this Act, then such dividend shall, in the manner provided in section 206, be taxed to the recipient at the rates prescribed by law for the years in which the corporation accumulated the earnings or profits from which such dividend was paid, but the dividend shall be deemed to have been paid from the most recently accumulated earnings or profits.
(c) Any distribution made during the first sixty days of any taxable year shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits accumulated during preceding taxable years; but any distribution made during the remainder of the taxable year shall be deemed to have been made from earnings or profits accumulated between the close of the preceding taxable year and the date of distribution, to the extent of such earnings or profits, and if the books of the corporation do not show the amount of such earnings or profits, the earnings or profits for the accounting period within which the distribution was made shall be deemed to have been accumulated ratably during such period.

Gain or loss.

SEC. 202. (a) That for the purpose of ascertaining the gain derived or loss sustained from the sale or other disposition of property, real, personal, or mixed, the basis shall be—

(1) In the case of property acquired before March 1, 1913, the fair market price or value of such property as of that date; and

(2) In the case of property acquired on or after that date the cost thereof; or the inventory value, if the inventory is made in accordance with section 203.

(b) When property is exchanged for other property, the property received in exchange shall for the purpose of determining gain or loss be treated as the equivalent of cash to the amount of its fair market value, if any; but when in connection with the reorganization, merger, or consolidation of a corporation a person receives in place of stock or securities owned by him new stock or securities of no greater aggregate par or face value, no gain or loss shall be deemed to occur from the exchange, and the new stock or securities received shall be treated as taking the place of the stock, securities, or property exchanged.

When in the case of any such reorganization, merger or consolidation the aggregate par or face value of the new stock or securities received is in excess of the aggregate par or face value of the stock or securities exchanged, a like amount in par or face value of the new stock or securities received shall be treated as taking the place of the stock or securities exchanged, and the amount of the excess in par or face value shall be treated as a gain to the extent that the fair market value of the new stock or securities is greater than the cost (or if acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the fair market value as of that date) of the stock or securities exchanged.

Inventories.

SEC. 203. That whenever in the opinion of the Commissioner the use of inventories is necessary in order clearly to determine the income of any taxpayer, inventories shall be taken by such taxpayer upon such basis as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe as conforming as nearly as may be to the best accounting practice in the trade or business and as most clearly reflecting the income.

Net losses.

SEC. 204. (a) That as used in this section the term "net loss" refers only to net losses resulting from either (1) the operation of any business regularly carried on by the taxpayer, or (2) the bona fide sale by the taxpayer of plant, buildings, machinery, equipment or other facilities, constructed, installed or acquired by the taxpayer on or after April 6, 1917, for the production of articles contributing
to the prosecution of the present war; and when so resulting means
the excess of the deductions allowed by law (excluding in the case of
corporations amounts allowed as a deduction under paragraph (v)
of subdivision (a) of section 234) over the sum of the gross income
plus any interest received free from taxation both under this title
and under Title III.

(b) If for any taxable year beginning after October 31, 1918,
and ending prior to January 1, 1920, it appears upon the production
of evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that any taxpayer has
sustained a net loss, the amount of such net loss shall under regula-
tions prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the
Secretary be deducted from the net income of the taxpayer for the
preceding taxable year; and the taxes imposed by this title and by
Title III for such preceding taxable year shall be redetermined
accordingly. Any amount found to be due to the taxpayer upon the
basis of such redetermination shall be credited or refunded to the
taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 252. If such
net loss is in excess of the net income for such preceding taxable
year, the amount of such excess shall under regulations prescribed
by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary be allowed
as a deduction in computing the net income for the succeeding taxable
year.

(c) The benefit of this section shall be allowed to the members
of a partnership and the beneficiaries of an estate or trust under regu-
lations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the
Secretary.

FISCAL YEAR WITH DIFFERENT RATES.

Sec. 205. (a) That if a taxpayer makes return for a fiscal year
beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, his tax under this title for the
first taxable year shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a
tax for the entire period computed under Title I of the Revenue
Act of 1916 as amended by the Revenue Act of 1917 and under
Title I of the Revenue Act of 1917, which the portion of such period
falling within the calendar year 1917 is of the entire period, and (2)
the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under
this title at the rates for the calendar year 1918 which the portion
of such period falling within the calendar year 1918 is of the entire
period: Provided, That in the case of a personal service corporation
the amount to be paid shall be only that specified in clause (1).
Any amount herefore or hereafter paid on account of the tax
imposed for such fiscal year by Title I of the Revenue Act of 1916
as amended by the Revenue Act of 1917, and by Title I of the Revenue
Act of 1917, shall be credited towards the payment of the tax imposed
for such fiscal year by this act, and if the amount so paid exceeds the
amount of such tax imposed by this act, or, in the case of a personal
service corporation, the amount specified in clause (1), the excess
shall be credited or refunded in accordance with the provisions
of section 252.

(b) If a taxpayer makes a return for a fiscal year beginning in
1918 and ending in 1919, the tax under this title for such fiscal year
shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a tax for the entire
period computed under this title at the rates specified for the calendar
year 1918 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar
year 1918 is of the entire period, and (2) the same proportion of a
tax for the entire period computed under this title at the rates
specified for the calendar year 1919 which the portion of such period
falling within the calendar year 1919 is of the entire period.

(c) If a fiscal year of a partnership begins in 1917 and ends in 1918
or begins in 1918 and ends in 1919, then notwithstanding the pro-
visions of subdivision (b) of section 218, (1) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year begins shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of such partnership net income (determined under the law applicable to such year) equal to the proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to the full fiscal year, and (2) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year ends shall apply to an amount of each partner's share of such partnership net income (determined under the law applicable to such calendar year) equal to the proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to the full fiscal year: Provided, That in the case of a personal service corporation with respect to a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, the amount specified in clause (1) shall not be subject to normal tax.

PARTS OF INCOME SUBJECT TO RATES FOR DIFFERENT YEARS.

Sec. 206. That whenever parts of a taxpayer's income are subject to rates for different calendar years, the part subject to the rates for the most recent calendar year shall be placed in the lower brackets of the rate schedule provided in this title, the part subject to the rates for the next preceding calendar year shall be placed in the next higher brackets of the rate schedule applicable to that year, and so on until the entire net income has been accounted for. In determining the income, any deductions, exemptions or credits of a kind not plainly and properly chargeable against the income taxable at rates for a preceding year shall first be applied against the income subject to rates for the most recent calendar year; but any balance thereof shall be applied against the income subject to the rates of the next preceding year or years until fully allowed.

PART II.—INDIVIDUALS.

NORMAL TAX.

Sec. 210. That, in lieu of the taxes imposed by subdivision (a) of section 1 of the Revenue Act of 1916 and by section 1 of the Revenue Act of 1917, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual a normal tax at the following rates:

(a) For the calendar year 1918, 12 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in section 216: Provided, That in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States the rate upon the first $4,000 of such excess amount shall be 6 per centum;

(b) For each calendar year thereafter, 8 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in section 216: Provided, That in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States the rate upon the first $4,000 of such excess amount shall be 4 per centum.

SURTAX.

Sec. 211. (a) That, in lieu of the taxes imposed by subdivision (b) of section 1 of the Revenue Act of 1916 and by section 2 of the Revenue Act of 1917, but in addition to the normal tax imposed by section 210 of this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every individual, a surtax equal to the sum of the following:

1 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $5,000 and does not exceed $6,000;
2 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $6,000
and does not exceed $8,000;
3 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $8,000
and does not exceed $10,000;
4 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $10,000
and does not exceed $12,000;
5 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $12,000
and does not exceed $14,000;
6 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $14,000
and does not exceed $16,000;
7 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $16,000
and does not exceed $18,000;
8 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $18,000
and does not exceed $20,000;
9 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $20,000
and does not exceed $22,000;
10 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $22,000
and does not exceed $24,000;
11 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $24,000
and does not exceed $26,000;
12 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $26,000
and does not exceed $28,000;
13 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $28,000
and does not exceed $30,000;
14 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $30,000
and does not exceed $32,000;
15 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $32,000
and does not exceed $34,000;
16 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $34,000
and does not exceed $36,000;
17 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $36,000
and does not exceed $38,000;
18 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $38,000
and does not exceed $40,000;
19 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $40,000
and does not exceed $42,000;
20 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $42,000
and does not exceed $44,000;
21 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $44,000
and does not exceed $46,000;
22 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $46,000
and does not exceed $48,000;
23 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $48,000
and does not exceed $50,000;
24 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $50,000
and does not exceed $52,000;
25 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $52,000
and does not exceed $54,000;
26 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $54,000
and does not exceed $56,000;
27 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $56,000
and does not exceed $58,000;
28 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $58,000
and does not exceed $60,000;
29 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $60,000
and does not exceed $62,000;
30 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $62,000
and does not exceed $64,000;
31 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $64,000
and does not exceed $66,000;
INCOME TAX. Surtax—Continued.

32 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $66,000 and does not exceed $68,000;
33 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $68,000 and does not exceed $70,000;
34 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $70,000 and does not exceed $72,000;
35 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $72,000 and does not exceed $74,000;
36 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $74,000 and does not exceed $76,000;
37 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $76,000 and does not exceed $78,000;
38 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $78,000 and does not exceed $80,000;
39 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $80,000 and does not exceed $82,000;
40 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $82,000 and does not exceed $84,000;
41 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $84,000 and does not exceed $86,000;
42 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $86,000 and does not exceed $88,000;
43 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $88,000 and does not exceed $90,000;
44 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $90,000 and does not exceed $92,000;
45 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $92,000 and does not exceed $94,000;
46 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $94,000 and does not exceed $96,000;
47 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $96,000 and does not exceed $98,000;
48 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $98,000 and does not exceed $100,000;
52 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $100,000 and does not exceed $150,000;
56 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $150,000 and does not exceed $200,000;
60 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $200,000 and does not exceed $300,000;
63 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $300,000 and does not exceed $500,000;
64 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $500,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000;
65 per centum of the amount by which the net income exceeds $1,000,000.

(b) In the case of a bona fide sale of mines, oil or gas wells, or any
interest therein, where the principal value of the property has been
demonstrated by prospecting or exploration and discovery work
done by the taxpayer, the portion of the tax imposed by this section
attributable to such sale shall not exceed 20 per centum of the selling
price of such property or interest.

INCOME TAX. Surtax—Continued.

Sec. 212. (a) That in the case of an individual the term "net
income" means the gross income as defined in section 213, less the
deductions allowed by section 214.

(b) The net income shall be computed upon the basis of the tax-
payer's annual accounting period (fiscal year or calendar year, as the
case may be) in accordance with the method of accounting regularly
employed in keeping the books of such taxpayer; but if no such method of accounting has been so employed, or if the method employed does not clearly reflect the income, the computation shall be made upon such basis and in such manner as in the opinion of the Commissioner does clearly reflect the income. If the taxpayer's annual accounting period is other than a fiscal year as defined in section 200 or if the taxpayer has no annual accounting period or does not keep books, the net income shall be computed on the basis of the calendar year.

If a taxpayer changes his accounting period from fiscal year to calendar year, from calendar year to fiscal year, or from one fiscal year to another, the net income shall, with the approval of the Commissioner, be computed on the basis of such new accounting period, subject to the provisions of section 226.

GROSS INCOME DEFINED.

Sec. 213. That for the purposes of this title (except as otherwise provided in section 233) the term "gross income"—

(a) includes gains, profits, and income derived from salaries, wages, or compensation for personal service (including in the case of the President of the United States, the judges of the Supreme and inferior courts of the United States, and all other officers and employees, whether elected or appointed, of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, the compensation received as such), of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, trades, businesses, commerce, or sales, or dealings in property, whether real or personal, growing out of the ownership or use of or interest in such property; also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, or the transaction of any business carried on for gain or profit, or gains or profits and income derived from any source whatever. The amount of all such items shall be included in the gross income for the taxable year in which received by the taxpayer; unless, under methods of accounting permitted under subdivision (b) of section 212, any such amounts are to be properly accounted for as of a different period; but

(b) does not include the following items, which shall be exempt from taxation under this title:

(1) The proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon the death of the insured to individual beneficiaries or to the estate of the insured;

(2) The amount received by the insured as a return of premium or premiums paid by him under life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts, either during the term or at the maturity of the term mentioned in the contract or upon surrender of the contract;

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

(4) Interest upon (a) the obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; or (b) securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act of July 17, 1916; or (c) the obligations of the United States or its possessions; or (d) bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation: Provided, That every person owning any of the obligations, securities or bonds enumerated in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) shall, in the return required by this title, submit a statement showing the number and amount of such obligations, securities and bonds owned by him and the income received therefrom, in such form and with such information as the Commissioner may require. In the case of obligations of the United States issued after September 1, 1917, and in the case of bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation, Returns required.

LIMITATION ON FEDERAL SECURITIES ISSUED AFTER SEPTEMBER 1, 1917, ETC.

INCOME TAX.
INCOME TAX.

Corporation, the interest shall be exempt only if and to the extent provided in the respective Acts authorizing the issue thereof as amended and supplemented, and shall be excluded from gross income only if and to the extent it is wholly exempt from taxation to the taxpayer both under this title and under Title III;

(5) The income of foreign governments received from investments in the United States in stocks, bonds, or other domestic securities, owned by such foreign governments, or from interest on deposits in banks in the United States of moneys belonging to such foreign governments, or from any other source within the United States;

(6) Amounts received, through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts, as compensation for personal injuries or sickness, plus the amount of any damages received whether by suit or agreement on account of such injuries or sickness;

(7) Income derived from any public utility or the exercise of any essential governmental function and accruing to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, or income accruing to the government of any possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof.

Whenever any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of a State or Territory, prior to September 8, 1916, entered in good faith into a contract with any person, the object and purpose of which is to acquire, construct, operate, or maintain a public utility, no tax shall be levied under the provisions of this title upon the income derived from the operation of such public utility, so far as the payment thereof will impose a loss or burden upon such State, Territory, District of Columbia, or political subdivision; but this provision is not intended to confer upon such person any financial gain or exemption or to relieve such person from the payment of a tax as provided for in this title upon the part or portion of such income to which such person is entitled under such contract;

(8) So much of the amount received during the present war by a person in the military or naval forces of the United States as salary or compensation in any form from the United States for active services in such forces, as does not exceed $3,500.

In the case of nonresident alien individuals, gross income includes only the gross income from sources within the United States, including interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of residents, corporate or otherwise, dividends from resident corporations, and including all amounts received (although paid under a contract for the sale of goods or otherwise) representing profits on the manufacture and disposition of goods within the United States.

DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED.

Sec. 214. (a) That in computing net income there shall be allowed as deductions:

(1) All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered, and including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession, for purposes of the trade or business, of property to which the taxpayer has not taken or is not taking title or in which he has no equity;

(2) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after September 24, 1917), the interest upon which is
wholly exempt from taxation under this title as income to the taxpayer, or, in the case of a nonresident alien individual, the proportion of such interest which the amount of his gross income from sources within the United States bears to the amount of his gross income from all sources within and without the United States;

(3) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year imposed (a) by the authority of the United States, except income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes; or (b) by the authority of any of its possessions, except the amount of income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes allowed as a credit under section 222; or (c) by the authority of any State or Territory, or any county, school district, municipality, or other taxing subdivision of any State or Territory, not including those assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed; or (d) in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States, by the authority of any foreign country, except the amount of income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes allowed as a credit under section 222; or (e) in the case of a non-resident alien individual, by the authority of any foreign country (except income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes, and taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed), upon property or business;

(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, if incurred in trade or business;

(5) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, if incurred in any transaction entered into for profit, though not connected with the trade or business; but in the case of a nonresident alien individual only as to such transactions within the United States;

(6) Losses sustained during the taxable year of property not connected with the trade or business (but in the case of a nonresident alien individual only property within the United States) if arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, and if not compensated for by insurance or otherwise;

(7) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year;

(8) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence;

(9) In the case of buildings, machinery, equipment, or other facilities, constructed, erected, installed, or acquired, on or after April 6, 1917, for the production of articles contributing to the prosecution of the present war, and in the case of vessels constructed or acquired on or after such date for the transportation of articles or men contributing to the prosecution of the present war, there shall be allowed a reasonable deduction for the amortization of such part of the cost of such facilities or vessels as has been borne by the taxpayer, but not again including any amount otherwise allowed under this title or previous Acts of Congress as a deduction in computing net income. At any time within three years after the termination of the present war, the Commissioner may, and at the request of the taxpayer shall, reexamine the return, and if he then finds as a result of an appraisal or from other evidence that the deduction originally allowed was incorrect, the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III for the year or years affected shall be redetermined; and the amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 252;

(10) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in each case,
INCOME TAX.

Provisions.

1. Provided. That in the case of such properties acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the fair market value of the property (or the taxpayer's interest therein) on that date shall be taken in lieu of cost up to that date: Provided further, That in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, discovered by the taxpayer, on or after March 1, 1913, and not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven tract or lease, where the fair market value of the property was materially disproportionate, the depletion allowance shall be based upon the fair market value of the property at the date of the discovery, or within thirty days thereafter; such reasonable allowance in all the above cases to be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of leases the deductions allowed by this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee.

2. Gifts to religious, etc., organizations.

Condition.

3. Vocational rehabilitation fund.

4. Limit.

5. Nonresident aliens.

6. Losses from inventory reduction or rebates on contracts.

Claims for, to be filed in 1919.

Bond required.

Payment of part disallowed.

Allowances to be deducted.

Deduction for loss if no claim filed.

Credit, etc., therefor.
(b) In the case of a nonresident alien individual the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1), (4), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (12), and clause (e) of paragraph (3), of subdivision (a) shall be allowed only if and to the extent that they are connected with income arising from a source within the United States; and the proper apportionment and allocation of the deductions with respect to sources of income within and without the United States shall be determined under rules and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

ITEMS NOT DEDUCTIBLE.

Sec. 215. That in computing net income no deduction shall in any case be allowed in respect of—

(a) Personal, living, or family expenses;

(b) Any amount paid out for new buildings or for permanent improvements or betterments made to increase the value of any property or estate;

(c) Any amount expended in restoring property or in making good the exhaustion thereof for which an allowance is or has been made; or

(d) Premiums paid on any life insurance policy covering the life of any officer or employee, or of any person financially interested in any trade or business carried on by the taxpayer, when the taxpayer is directly or indirectly a beneficiary under such policy.

CREDITS ALLOWED.

Sec. 216. That for the purpose of the normal tax only there shall be allowed the following credits:

(a) The amount received as dividends from a corporation which is taxable under this title upon its net income, and amounts received as dividends from a personal service corporation out of earnings or profits upon which income tax has been imposed by Act of Congress;

(b) The amount received as interest upon obligations of the United States and bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation, which is included in gross income under section 213;

(c) In the case of a single person, a personal exemption of $1,000, or in the case of the head of a family or a married person living with husband or wife, a personal exemption of $2,000. A husband and wife living together shall receive but one personal exemption of $2,000 against their aggregate net income; and in case they make separate returns, the personal exemption of $2,000 may be taken by either or divided between them;

(d) $200 for each person (other than husband or wife) dependent upon and receiving his chief support from the taxpayer, if such dependent person is under eighteen years of age or is incapable of self-support because mentally or physically defective.

(e) In the case of a nonresident alien individual who is a citizen or subject of a country which imposes an income tax, the credits allowed in subdivisions (c) and (d) shall be allowed only if such country allows a similar credit to citizens of the United States not residing in such country.

NONRESIDENT ALIENS—ALLOWANCE OF DEDUCTIONS AND CREDITS.

Sec. 217. That a nonresident alien individual shall receive the benefit of the deductions and credits allowed in this title only by filing or causing to be filed with the collector a true and accurate return of his total income received from all sources corporate or otherwise in the United States, in the manner prescribed by this title, including therein all the information which the Commissioner.
may deem necessary for the calculation of such deductions and credits: Provided, That the benefit of the credits allowed in subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 216 may, in the discretion of the Commissioner, and except as otherwise provided in subdivision (e) of that section, be received by filing a claim therefor with the withholding agent. In case of failure to file a return, the collector shall collect the tax on such income, and all property belonging to such nonresident alien individual shall be liable to distraint for the tax.

PARTNERSHIPS AND PERSONAL SERVICE CORPORATIONS.

Sec. 218. (a) That individuals carrying on business in partnership shall be liable for income tax only in their individual capacity. There shall be included in computing the net income of each partner his distributive share, whether distributed or not, of the net income of the partnership for the taxable year, or, if his net income for such taxable year is computed upon the basis of a period different from that upon the basis of which the net income of the partnership is computed, then his distributive share of the net income of the partnership for any accounting period of the partnership ending within the fiscal or calendar year upon the basis of which the partner’s net income is computed.

The partner shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits, in addition to the credits allowed to him under section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216 as are received by the partnership.

(b) If a fiscal year of a partnership ends during a calendar year for which the rates of tax differ from those for the preceding calendar year, then (1) the rates for such preceding calendar year shall apply to an amount of each partner’s share of such partnership net income equal to the proportion which the part of such fiscal year falling within such calendar year bears to the full fiscal year, and (2) the rates for the calendar year during which such fiscal year ends shall apply to the remainder.

(c) In the case of an individual member of a partnership which makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, his proportionate share of any excess-profits tax imposed upon the partnership under the Revenue Act of 1917 with respect to that part of such fiscal year falling in 1917, shall, for the purpose of determining the tax imposed by this title, be credited against that portion of the net income embraced in his personal return for the taxable year 1918 to which the rates for 1917 apply.

(d) The net income of the partnership shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in section 212, except that the deduction provided in paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of section 214 shall not be allowed.

(e) Personal service corporations shall not be subject to taxation under this title, but the individual stockholders thereof shall be taxed in the same manner as the members of partnerships. All the provisions of this title relating to partnerships and the members thereof shall so far as practicable apply to personal service corporations and the stockholders thereof: Provided, That for the purpose of this subdivision amounts distributed by a personal service corporation during its taxable year shall be accounted for by the distributees; and any portion of the net income remaining undistributed at the close of its taxable year shall be accounted for by the stockholders of such corporation at the close of its taxable year in proportion to their respective shares.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 18. 1919.

ESTATES AND TRUSTS.

Sec. 219. (a) That the tax imposed by sections 210 and 211 shall apply to the income of estates or of any kind of property held in trust, including—

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

2) Income accumulated in trust for the benefit of unborn or unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests;

3) Income held for future distribution under the terms of the will or trust; and

4) Income which is to be distributed to the beneficiaries periodically, whether or not at regular intervals, and the income collected by a guardian of an infant to be held or distributed as the court may direct.

(b) The fiduciary shall be responsible for making the return of income for the estate or trust for which he acts. The net income of the estate or trust shall be computed in the same manner and on the same basis as provided in section 212, except that there shall also be allowed as a deduction (in lieu of the deduction authorized by paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of section 214) any part of the gross income which, pursuant to the terms of the will or deed creating the trust, is during the taxable year paid to or permanently set aside for the United States, any State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, or any corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual; and in cases under paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of this section the fiduciary shall include in the return a statement of each beneficiary’s distributive share of such net income, whether or not distributed before the close of the taxable year for which the return is made.

(c) In cases under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subdivision (a) the tax shall be imposed upon the net income of the estate or trust and shall be paid by the fiduciary, except that in determining the net income of the estate of any deceased person during the period of administration or settlement there may be deducted the amount of any income properly paid or credited to any legatee, heir or other beneficiary. In such cases the estate or trust shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed the same credits as are allowed to single persons under section 216.

(d) In cases under paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), and in the case of any income of an estate during the period of administration or settlement permitted by subdivision (c) to be deducted from the net income upon which tax is to be paid by the fiduciary, the tax shall not be paid by the fiduciary, but there shall be included in computing the net income of each beneficiary his distributive share, whether distributed or not, of the net income of the estate or trust for the taxable year, or, if his net income for such taxable year is computed upon the basis of a period different from that upon the basis of which the net income of the estate or trust is computed, then his distributive share of the net income of the estate or trust for any accounting period of such estate or trust ending within the fiscal or calendar year upon the basis of which such beneficiary’s net income is computed. In such cases the beneficiary shall, for the purpose of the normal tax, be allowed as credits in addition to the credits allowed to him under section 216, his proportionate share of such amounts specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 216 as are received by the estate or trust.
SEC. 220. That if any corporation, however created or organized, is formed or availed of for the purpose of preventing the imposition of the surtax upon its stockholders or members through the medium of permitting its gains and profits to accumulate instead of being divided or distributed, such corporation shall not be subject to the tax imposed by section 230, but the stockholders or members thereof shall be subject to taxation under this title in the same manner as provided in subdivision (e) of section 218 in the case of stockholders of a personal service corporation, except that the tax imposed by Title III shall be deducted from the net income of the corporation before the computation of the proportionate share of each stockholder or member. The fact that any corporation is a mere holding company, or that the gains and profits are permitted to accumulate beyond the reasonable needs of the business, shall be prima facie evidence of a purpose to escape the surtax; but the fact that the gains and profits are in any case permitted to accumulate and become surplus shall not be construed as evidence of a purpose to escape the tax in such case unless the Commissioner certifies that in his opinion such accumulation is unreasonable for the purposes of the business. When requested by the Commissioner, or any collector, every corporation shall forward to him a correct statement of such gains and profits and the names and addresses of the individuals or shareholders who would be entitled to the same if divided or distributed, and of the amounts that would be payable to each.

PAYMENT OF TAX AT SOURCE.

SEC. 221. (a) That all individuals, corporations and partnerships, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagees of real or personal property, fiduciaries, employers, and all officers and employees of the United States, having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment, of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits, and income, of any nonresident alien individual (other than income received as dividends from a corporation which is taxable under this title upon its net income) shall (except in the cases provided for in subdivision (b) and except as otherwise provided in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner under section 217) deduct and withhold from such annual or periodical gains, profits, and income a tax equal to 8 per centum thereof: Provided, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld from the interest upon any securities the owners of which are not known to the withholding agent.

(b) In any case where bonds, mortgages, or deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of a corporation contain a contract or provision by which the obligor agrees to pay any portion of the tax imposed by this title upon the obligee, or to reimburse the obligee for any portion of the tax, or to pay the interest without deduction for any tax which the obligor may be required or permitted to pay thereon or to retain therefrom under any law of the United States, the obligor shall deduct and withhold a tax equal to 2 per centum of the interest upon such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other obligations, whether such interest is payable annually or at shorter or longer periods and whether payable to a nonresident alien individual or to an individual citizen or resident of the United States or to a partnership: Provided, That the Commissioner may authorize such tax to be deducted and withheld in the case of interest upon
any such bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust or other obligations, the
owners of which are not known to the withholding agent. Such
deduction and withholding shall not be required in the case of a
citizen or resident entitled to receive such interest, if he files with the
withholding agent on or before February 1, a signed notice in writing
claiming the benefit of the credits provided in subdivisions (c) and
(d) of section 216; nor in the case of a nonresident alien individual
if so provided for in regulations prescribed by the Commissioner
under section 217.

(c) Every individual, corporation, or partnership required to deduct
and withhold any tax under this section shall make return thereof
on or before March first of each year and shall on or before June
fifteenth pay the tax to the official of the United States Government
authorized to receive it. Every such individual, corporation, or
partnership is hereby made liable for such tax and is hereby indem-
nified against the claims and demands of any individual, corpora-
tion, or partnership for the amount of any payments made in accord-
ance with the provisions of this section.

(d) Income upon which any tax is required to be withheld at the
source under this section shall be included in the return of the recip-
ient of such income, but any amount of tax so withheld shall be cred-
ited against the amount of income tax as computed in such return.

(e) If any tax required under this section to be deducted and with-
held is paid by the recipient of the income, it shall not be re-collected
from the withholding agent; nor in cases in which the tax is so paid
shall any penalty be imposed upon or collected from the recipient of
the income or the withholding agent for failure to return or pay the
same, unless such failure was fraudulent and for the purpose of evading
payment.

**CREDIT FOR TAXES.**

Sec. 222. (a) That the tax computed under Part II of this title
shall be credited with:

(1) In the case of a citizen of the United States, the amount of
any income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes paid during the
taxable year to any foreign country, upon income derived from sources
therein, or to any possession of the United States; and

(2) In the case of a resident of the United States, the amount of
any such taxes paid during the taxable year to any possession of the
United States; and

(3) In the case of an alien resident of the United States who is a
citizen or subject of a foreign country, the amount of any such taxes
paid during the taxable year to such country, upon income derived
from sources therein, if such country, in imposing such taxes, allows
a similar credit to citizens of the United States residing in such coun-
try; and

(4) In the case of any such individual who is a member of a part-
tnership or a beneficiary of an estate or trust, his proportionate share
of such taxes of the partnership or the estate or trust paid during the
taxable year to a foreign country or to any possession of the United
States, as the case may be.

(b) If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as
credits by the taxpayer, or if any tax paid is refunded in whole or in
part, the taxpayer shall notify the Commissioner who shall redeter-
mine the amount of the tax due under Part II of this title for the year
or years affected, and the amount of tax due upon such redetermi-
nation, if any, shall be paid by the taxpayer upon notice and demand
by the collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall be
credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the pro-

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visions of section 252. In the case of such a tax accrued but not paid, the Commissioner as a condition precedent to the allowance of this credit may require the taxpayer to give a bond with sureties satisfactory to and to be approved by the Commissioner in such penal sum as the Commissioner may require, conditioned for the payment by the taxpayer of any amount of tax found due upon any such redetermination; and the bond herein prescribed shall contain such further conditions as the Commissioner may require.

(c) These credits shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources within such foreign country or such possession of the United States, and all other information necessary for the computation of such credits.

Individual returns.

Sec. 223. That every individual having a net income for the taxable year of $1,000 or over if single or if married and not living with husband or wife, or of $2,000 or over if married and living with husband or wife, shall make under oath a return stating specifically the items of his gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this title. If a husband and wife living together have an aggregate net income of $2,000 or over, each shall make such a return unless the income of each is included in a single joint return.

If the taxpayer is unable to make his own return, the return shall be made by a duly authorized agent or by the guardian or other person charged with the care of the person or property of such taxpayer.

Partnership returns.

Sec. 224. That every partnership shall make a return for each taxable year, stating specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions allowed by this title and shall include in the return the names and addresses of the individuals who would be entitled to share in the net income if distributed and the amount of the distributive share of each individual. The return shall be sworn to by any one of the partners.

Fiduciary returns.

Sec. 225. That every fiduciary (except receivers appointed by authority of law in possession of part only of the property of an individual) shall make under oath a return for the individual, estate or trust for which he acts (1) if the net income of such individual is $1,000 or over if single or if married and not living with husband or wife, or $2,000 or over if married and living with husband or wife, or (2) if the net income of such estate or trust is $1,000 or over or if any beneficiary of such estate or trust is a nonresident alien, stating specifically the items of the gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this title. Under such regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary may prescribe, a return made by one of two or more joint fiduciaries and filed in the office of the collector of the district where such fiduciary resides shall be a sufficient compliance with the above requirement. The fiduciary shall make oath that he has sufficient knowledge of the affairs of such individual, estate or trust to enable him to make the return, and that the same is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, true and correct.

Fiduciaries required to make returns under this Act shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act which apply to individuals.
SEC. 226. That if a taxpayer, with the approval of the Commissioner, changes the basis of computing net income from fiscal year to calendar year a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the last fiscal year for which return was made and the following December thirty-first. If the change is from calendar year to fiscal year, a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the last calendar year for which return was made and the date designated as the close of the fiscal year. If the change is from one fiscal year to another fiscal year a separate return shall be made for the period between the close of the former fiscal year and the date designated as the close of the new fiscal year. If a taxpayer making his first return for income tax keeps his accounts on the basis of a fiscal year he shall make a separate return for the period between the beginning of the calendar year in which such fiscal year ends and the end of such fiscal year.

In all of the above cases the net income shall be computed on the basis of such period for which separate return is made, and the tax shall be paid thereon at the rate for the calendar year in which such period is included; and the credits provided in subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 216 shall be reduced respectively to amounts which bear the same ratio to the full credits provided in such subdivisions as the number of months in such period bears to twelve months.

TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING RETURNS.

SEC. 227. (a) That returns shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year, or, if the return is made on the basis of the calendar year, then the return shall be made on or before the fifteenth day of March. The Commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing returns whenever in his judgment good cause exists and shall keep a record of every such extension and the reason therefor. Except in the case of taxpayers who are abroad, no such extension shall be for more than six months.

(b) Returns shall be made to the collector for the district in which is located the legal residence or principal place of business of the person making the return, or, if he has no legal residence or principal place of business in the United States, then to the collector at Baltimore, Maryland.

UNDERSTATEMENT IN RETURNS.

SEC. 228. That if the collector or deputy collector has reason to believe that the amount of any income returned is understated, he shall give due notice to the taxpayer making the return to show cause why the amount of the return should not be increased, and upon proof of the amount understated, may increase the same accordingly. Such taxpayer may furnish sworn testimony to prove any relevant facts and if dissatisfied with the decision of the collector may appeal to the Commissioner for his decision, under such rules of procedure as may be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.

PART III.—CORPORATIONS.

TAX ON CORPORATIONS.

SEC. 230. (a) That, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 10 of the Revenue Act of 1916, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1917, and by section 4 of the Revenue Act of 1917, there shall be levied,
INCOME TAX.

For 1918.

Thereafter.

Collected, and paid for each taxable year upon the net income of every corporation a tax at the following rates:

(1) For the calendar year 1918, 12 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the credits provided in section 236; and

(2) For each calendar year thereafter, 10 per centum of such excess amount.

(b) For the purposes of the Act approved March 21, 1918, entitled "An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners, and for other purposes," five-sixths of the tax imposed by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and four-fifths of the tax imposed by paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall be treated as levied by an Act in amendment of Title I of the Revenue Act of 1917.

CONDITIONAL AND OTHER EXEMPTIONS.

Sec. 231. That the following organizations shall be exempt from taxation under this title—

(1) Labor, agricultural, or horticultural organizations;

(2) Mutual savings banks not having a capital stock represented by shares;

(3) Fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or associations, (a) operating under the lodge system or for the exclusive benefit of the members of a fraternity itself operating under the lodge system, and (b) providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, or other benefits to the members of such society, order, or association or their dependents;

(4) Domestic building and loan associations and cooperative banks without capital stock organized and operated for mutual purposes and without profit;

(5) Cemetery companies owned and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members;

(6) Corporations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual;

(7) Business leagues, chambers of commerce, or boards of trade, not organized for profit and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual;

(8) Civic leagues or organizations not organized for profit but operated exclusively for the promotion of social welfare;

(9) Clubs organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or member;

(10) Farmers' or other mutual hail, cyclone, or fire insurance companies, mutual ditch or irrigation companies, mutual or cooperative telephone companies, or like organizations of a purely local character, the income of which consists solely of assessments, dues, and fees collected from members for the sole purpose of meeting expenses;

(11) Farmers', fruit growers', or like associations, organized and operated as sales agents for the purpose of marketing the products of members and turning back to them the proceeds of sales, less the necessary selling expenses, on the basis of the quantity of produce furnished by them;

(12) Corporations organized for the exclusive purpose of holding title to property, collecting income therefrom, and turning over the entire amount thereof, less expenses, to an organization which itself is exempt from the tax imposed by this title;

(13) Federal land banks and national farm-loan associations as provided in section 28 of the Act approved July 17, 1916, entitled "An Act to provide capital for agricultural development, to create
standard forms of investment based upon farm mortgage, to equalize rates of interest upon farm loans, to furnish a market for United States bonds, to create Government depositaries and financial agents for the United States, and for other purposes";

(14) Personal service corporations.

**NET INCOME DEFINED.**

SEC. 232. That in the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 the term "net income" means the gross income as defined in section 233 less the deductions allowed by section 234, and the net income shall be computed on the same basis as is provided in subdivision (b) of section 212 or in section 226.

**GROSS INCOME DEFINED.**

SEC. 233. (a) That in the case of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 the term "gross income" means the gross income as defined in section 213, except that:

(1) In the case of life insurance companies there shall not be included in gross income such portion of any actual premium received from any individual policyholder as is paid back or credited to or treated as an abatement of premium of such policyholder within the taxable year.

(2) Mutual marine insurance companies shall include in gross income the gross premiums collected and received by them less amounts paid for reinsurance.

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation gross income includes only the gross income from sources within the United States, including the interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of residents, corporate or otherwise, dividends from resident corporations, and including all amounts received (although paid under a contract for the sale of goods or otherwise) representing profits on the manufacture and disposition of goods within the United States.

**DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED.**

SEC. 234. (a) That in computing the net income of a corporation subject to the tax imposed by section 230 there shall be allowed as deductions:

(1) All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensation for personal services actually rendered, and including rentals or other payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property to which the corporation has not taken or is not taking title, or in which it has no equity;

(2) All interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on its indebtedness, except on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities (other than obligations of the United States issued after September 24, 1917) the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation under this title as income to the taxpayer, or, in the case of a foreign corporation, the proportion of such interest which the amount of its gross income from sources within the United States bears to the amount of its gross income from all sources within and without the United States;

(3) Taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year imposed (a) by the authority of the United States, except income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes; or (b) by the authority of any of its posses-
INCOME TAX.

Foreign taxes.

Domestic corporations.

Foreign corporations.

Prizes.

Exception.

Amendment, p. 1072.

Losses.

Worthless debts.

Tax-paid dividends, etc.

Exhaustion, etc., of property.

Amortization of cost of plants, vessels, etc., for war uses.

Limit.

Redetermination, etc., of tax within three years.

Credit, etc., for over-payments.

Mines, oil wells, timber, etc.

Allowance for depletion, depreciation, etc.

Proceeds.

If acquired prior to March 1, 1913.

If discovered by taxpayer after March 1, 1913.

sions, except the amount of income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes allowed as a credit under section 238; or (c) by the authority of any State or Territory, or any county, school district, municipality, or other taxing subdivision of any State or Territory, not including those assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed; or (d) in the case of a domestic corporation, by the authority of any foreign country, except the amount of income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes allowed as a credit under section 238; or (e) in the case of a foreign corporation, by the authority of any foreign country (except income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes, and taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed), upon the property or business: Provided, That in the case of obligors specified in subdivision (b) of section 221 no deduction for the payment of the tax imposed by this title or any other tax paid pursuant to the contract or provision referred to in that subdivision, shall be allowed;

(4) Losses sustained during the taxable year and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise;

(5) Debts ascertained to be worthless and charged off within the taxable year;

(6) Amounts received as dividends from a corporation which is taxable under this title upon its net income, and amounts received as dividends from a personal service corporation out of earnings or profits upon which income tax has been imposed by Act of Congress;

(7) A reasonable allowance for the exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business, including a reasonable allowance for obsolescence;

(8) In the case of buildings, machinery, equipment, or other facilities, constructed, erected, installed, or acquired, on or after April 6, 1917, for the production of articles contributing to the prosecution of the present war, and in the case of vessels constructed or acquired on or after such date for the transportation of articles or men contributing to the prosecution of the present war, there shall be allowed a reasonable deduction for the amortization of such part of the cost of such facilities or vessels as has been borne by the taxpayer, but not again including any amount otherwise allowed under this title or previous Acts of Congress as a deduction in computing net income. At any time within three years after the termination of the present war the Commissioner may, and at the request of the taxpayer shall, reexamine the return, and if he then finds as a result of an appraisal or from other evidence that the deduction originally allowed was incorrect, the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III for the year or years affected shall be redetermined and the amount of tax due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of tax overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 252;

(9) In the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber, a reasonable allowance for depletion and for depreciation of improvements, according to the peculiar conditions in each case, based upon cost including cost of development not otherwise deducted: Provided, That in the case of such properties acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the fair market value of the property (or the taxpayer's interest therein) on that date shall be taken in lieu of cost up to that date: Provided further, That in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, discovered by the taxpayer, on or after March 1, 1913, and not acquired as the result of purchase of a proven tract or lease, where the fair market value of the property is materially disproportionate to the cost, the depletion allowance shall be based upon the fair market-
value of the property at the date of the discovery, or within thirty days thereafter; such reasonable allowance in all the above cases to be made under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary. In the case of leases the deductions allowed by this paragraph shall be equitably apportioned between the lessor and lessee;

(10) In the case of insurance companies, in addition to the above:
(a) The net addition required by law to be made within the taxable year to reserve funds (including in the case of assessment insurance companies the actual deposit of sums with State or Territorial officers pursuant to law as additions to guarantee or reserve funds); and
(b) the sums other than dividends paid within the taxable year on policy and annuity contracts;

(11) In the case of corporations issuing policies covering life, health, and accident insurance combined in one policy issued on the weekly premium payment plan continuing for life and not subject to cancellation, in addition to the above, such portion of the net addition (not required by law) made within the taxable year to reserve funds as the Commissioner finds to be required for the protection of the holders of such policies only;

(12) In the case of mutual marine insurance companies, there shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1) to (10), inclusive, amounts repaid to policyholders on account of premiums previously paid by them, and interest paid upon such amounts between the ascertainment and the payment thereof;

(13) In the case of mutual insurance companies (other than mutual life or mutual marine insurance companies) requiring their members to make premium deposits to provide for losses and expenses, there shall be allowed, in addition to the deductions allowed in paragraphs (1) to (10), inclusive, (unless otherwise allowed under such paragraphs) the amount of premium deposits returned to their policyholders and the amount of premium deposits retained for the payment of losses, expenses, and reinsurance reserves;

(14) (a) At the time of filing return for the taxable year 1918 a taxpayer may file a claim in abatement based on the fact that he has sustained a substantial loss (whether or not actually realized by sale or other disposition) resulting from any material reduction (not due to temporary fluctuation) of the value of the inventory for such taxable year, or from the actual payment after the close of such taxable year of rebates in pursuance of contracts entered into during such year upon sales made during such year. In such case payment of the amount of the tax covered by such claim shall not be required until the claim is decided, but the taxpayer shall accompany his claim with a bond in double the amount of the tax covered by the claim, with sureties satisfactory to the Commissioner, conditioned for the payment of any part of such tax found to be due, with interest. If any part of such claim is disallowed then the remainder of the tax due shall on notice and demand by the collector be paid by the taxpayer with interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month from the time the tax would have been due had no such claim been filed. If it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such substantial loss has been sustained, then in computing the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III the amount of such loss shall be deducted from the net income. (b) If no such claim is filed, but it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that during the taxable year 1919 the taxpayer has sustained a substantial loss of the character above described then the amount of such loss shall be deducted from the net income for the taxable year 1918 and the taxes imposed by this title and by Title III for such year shall be redetermined accordingly. Any amount found to be due to the taxpayer upon the basis...
INCOME TAX.

Foreign corporations.

Deductions only on business in United States.

Items not deductible.

Same as individuals. Add, p. 1066.

Credits allowed.

Designation of.

Interest on Federal, etc., obligations.

War and excess profits. 

Fiscal year ending 1918. 

Computation.

Allowance.

Domestic corporations, $2,000.

Payment at source.

Of foreign corporations not in business in United States.

Act, p. 1672.

Proviso. Interest fees from tax.

Credit for taxes.

Domestic corporations. Paid to foreign country or United States possession.

Redetermination if paid taxes differ from credit claimed, etc.

of such redetermination shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer
in accordance with the provisions of section 252.

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation the deductions allowed in
subdivision (a), except those allowed in paragraph (2) and in clauses
(a), (b), and (c) of paragraph (3), shall be allowed only if and to the
extent that they are connected with income arising from a source
within the United States; and the proper apportionment and alloca-
tion of the deductions with respect to sources of income within and
without the United States shall be determined under rules and regu-
lations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the
Secretary.

ITEMS NOT DEDUCTIBLE.

Sec. 235. That in computing net income no deduction shall in
any case be allowed in respect of any of the items specified in sec-
section 215.

CREDITS ALLOWED.

Sec. 236. That for the purpose only of the tax imposed by section
230 there shall be allowed the following credits:

(a) The amount received as interest upon obligations of the
United States and bonds issued by the War Finance Corporation,
which is included in gross income under section 233; War and excess profits tax.

(b) The amount of any taxes imposed by Title III for the same
taxable year: Provided, That in the case of a corporation which
makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918,
in computing the tax as provided in subdivision (a) of section 205,
the tax computed for the entire period under Title II of the Revenue
Act of 1917 shall be credited against the net income computed for
the entire period under Title I of the Revenue Act of 1916 as amended
by the Revenue Act of 1917 and under Title I of the Revenue Act
of 1917, and the tax computed for the entire period under Title III
of this Act at the rates prescribed for the calendar year 1918 shall
be credited against the net income computed for the entire period
under this title; and

(c) In the case of a domestic corporation, $2,000.

PAYMENT OF TAX AT SOURCE.

Sec. 237. That in the case of foreign corporations subject to
taxation under this title not engaged in trade or business within the
United States and not having any office or place of business therein,
tax shall be deducted and withheld at the source in the same man-
ner and upon the same items of income as is provided in section 221
and upon the same items of income as is provided in section 221
and any tax paid during the taxable year to any foreign
country, upon income derived from sources therein, or to any pos-
session of the United States.

A tax equal to 10 per centum thereof, and such tax shall be returned
and paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as
provided in that section: Provided, That in the case of interest
items described in subdivision (b) of that section the deduction and with-
holding shall be at the rate of 2 per centum.

CREDIT FOR TAXES.

Sec. 238. (a) That in the case of a domestic corporation the total
taxes imposed for the taxable year by this title and by Title III
shall be credited with the amount of any income, war-profits and
excess-profits taxes paid during the taxable year to any foreign
country, upon income derived from sources therein, or to any poss-
session of the United States.

If accrued taxes when paid differ from the amounts claimed as
credits by the corporation, or if any tax paid is refunded in whole
or in part, the corporation shall at once notify the Commissioner who shall redetermine the amount of the taxes due under this title and under Title III for the year or years affected, and the amount of taxes due upon such redetermination, if any, shall be paid by the corporation upon notice and demand by the collector, or the amount of taxes overpaid, if any, shall be credited or refunded to the corporation in accordance with the provisions of section 252. In the case of such a tax accrued but not paid, the Commissioner as a condition precedent to the allowance of this credit may require the corporation to give a bond with sureties satisfactory to and to be approved by him in such penal sum as he may require, conditioned for the payment by the taxpayer of any amount of taxes found due upon such redetermination; and the bond herein prescribed shall contain such further conditions as the Commissioner may require.

(b) This credit shall be allowed only if the taxpayer furnishes evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner showing the amount of income derived from sources within such foreign country or such possession of the United States, as the case may be, and all other information necessary for the computation of such credit.

(c) If a domestic corporation makes a return for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, only that proportion of this credit shall be allowed which the part of such period within the calendar year 1918 bears to the entire period.

CORPORATION RETURNS.

SEC. 239. That every corporation subject to taxation under this title and every personal service corporation shall make a return, stating specifically the items of its gross income and the deductions and credits allowed by this title. The return shall be sworn to by the president, vice president, or other principal officer and by the treasurer or assistant treasurer. If any foreign corporation has no office or place of business in the United States but has an agent in the United States, the return shall be made by the agent. In cases where receivers, trustees in bankruptcy, or assignees are operating the property or business of corporations, such receivers, trustees, or assignees shall make returns for such corporations in the same manner and form as corporations are required to make returns. Any tax due on the basis of such returns made by receivers, trustees, or assignees shall be collected in the same manner as if collected from the corporations of whose business or property they have custody and control.

Returns made under this section shall be subject to the provisions of sections 226 and 228. When return is made under section 226 the credit provided in subdivision (c) of section 236 shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the full credit therein provided as the number of months in the period for which such return is made bears to twelve months.

CONSOLIDATED RETURNS.

SEC. 240. (a) That corporations which are affiliated within the meaning of this section shall, under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, make a consolidated return of net income and invested capital for the purposes of this title and Title III, and the taxes thereunder shall be computed and determined upon the basis of such return: Provided, That there shall be taken out of such consolidated net income and invested capital, the net income and invested capital of any such affiliated corporation organized after August 1, 1914, and not successor to a then existing business, 50 per centum or more of whose
INCOME TAX.

gross income consists of gains, profits, commissions, or other income, derived from a Government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive. In such case the corporation so taken out shall be separately assessed on the basis of its own invested capital and net income and the remainder of such affiliated group shall be assessed on the basis of the remaining consolidated invested capital and net income.

In any case in which a tax is assessed upon the basis of a consolidated return, the total tax shall be computed in the first instance as a unit and shall then be assessed upon the respective affiliated corporations in such proportions as may be agreed upon among them, or, in the absence of any such agreement, then on the basis of the net income properly assignable to each. There shall be allowed in computing the income tax only one specific credit of $2,000 (as provided in section 236); in computing the war-profits credit (as provided in section 311) only one specific exemption of $3,000; and in computing the excess-profits credit (as provided in section 312) only one specific exemption of $3,000.

(b) For the purpose of this section two or more domestic corporations shall be deemed to be affiliated (1) if one corporation owns directly or controls through closely affiliated interests or by a nominee or nominees substantially all the stock of the other or others, or (2) if substantially all the stock of two or more corporations is owned or controlled by the same interests.

(c) For the purposes of section 238 a domestic corporation which owns a majority of the voting stock of a foreign corporation shall be deemed to have paid the same proportion of any income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes paid (but not including taxes accrued) by such foreign corporation during the taxable year to any foreign country or to any possession of the United States upon income derived from sources without the United States, which the amount of any dividends (not deductible under section 234) received by such domestic corporation from such foreign corporation during the taxable year bears to the total taxable income of such foreign corporation upon or with respect to which such taxes were paid: Provided, That in no such case shall the amount of the credit for such taxes exceed the amount of such dividends (not deductible under section 234) received by such domestic corporation during the taxable year.

TIME AND PLACE FOR FILING RETURNS.

Sec. 241. (a) That returns of corporations shall be made at the same time as is provided in subdivision (a) of section 227.

(b) Returns shall be made to the collector of the district in which is located the principal place of business or principal office or agency of the corporation, or, if it has no principal place of business or principal office or agency in the United States, then to the collector at Baltimore, Maryland.

PART IV.—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

PAYMENT OF TAXES.

Sec. 250. (a) That except as otherwise provided in this section and sections 221 and 237 the tax shall be paid in four installments, each consisting of one-fourth of the total amount of the tax. The first installment shall be paid at the time fixed by law for filing the return, and the second installment shall be paid on the fifteenth day of the third month, the third installment on the fifteenth day of the sixth month, and the fourth installment on the fifteenth day of the
ninth month, after the time fixed by law for filing the return. Where an extension of time for filing a return is granted the time for payment of the first installment shall be postponed until the date of the expiration of the period of the extension, but the time for payment of the other installments shall not be postponed unless the Commissioner so provides in granting the extension. In any case in which the time for the payment of any installment is at the request of the taxpayer thus postponed, there shall be added as part of such installment interest thereon at the rate of 1/2 of 1 per centum per month from the time it would have been due if no extension had been granted, until paid. If any installment is not paid when due, the whole amount of the tax unpaid shall become due and payable upon notice and demand by the collector.

The tax may at the option of the taxpayer be paid in a single payment instead of in installments, in which case the total amount shall be paid on or before the time fixed by law for filing the return, or, where an extension of time for filing the return has been granted, on or before the expiration of the period of such extension.

(b) As soon as practicable after the return is filed, the Commissioner shall examine it. If it then appears that the correct amount of the tax is greater or less than that shown in the return, the installments shall be recomputed. If the amount already paid exceeds that which should have been paid on the basis of the installments as recomputed, the excess so paid shall be credited against the subsequent installments; and if the amount already paid exceeds the correct amount of the tax, the excess shall be credited or refunded to the taxpayer in accordance with the provisions of section 252.

If the amount already paid is less than that which should have been paid, the difference shall, to the extent not covered by any credits then due to the taxpayer under section 252, be paid upon notice and demand by the collector. In such case if the return is made in good faith and the understatement of the amount in the return is not due to any fault of the taxpayer, there shall be no penalty because of such understatement. If the understatement is due to negligence on the part of the taxpayer, but without intent to defraud, there shall be added as part of the tax 5 per centum of the total amount of the deficiency, plus interest at the rate of 1 per centum per month on the amount of the deficiency of each installment from the time the installment was due.

If the understatement is false or fraudulent with intent to evade the tax, then, in lieu of the penalty provided by section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, for false or fraudulent returns willfully made, but in addition to other penalties provided by law for false or fraudulent returns, there shall be added as part of the tax 50 per centum of the amount of the deficiency.

(c) If the return is made pursuant to section 3176 of the Revised Statutes as amended, the amount of tax determined to be due under such return shall be paid upon notice and demand by the collector.

(d) Except in the case of false or fraudulent returns with intent to evade the tax, the amount of tax due under any return shall be determined and assessed by the Commissioner within five years after the return was due or was made, and no suit or proceeding for the collection of any tax shall be begun after the expiration of five years after the date when the return was due or was made. In the case of such false or fraudulent returns, the amount of tax due may be determined at any time after the return is filed, and the tax may be collected at any time after it becomes due.

(e) If any tax remains unpaid after the date when it is due, and for ten days after notice and demand by the collector, then, except in the case of estates of insane, deceased, or insolvent persons, there
shall be added as part of the tax the sum of 5 per centum on the
amount due but unpaid, plus interest at the rate of 1 per centum per
month upon such amount from the time it became due: Provided,
That as to any such amount which is the subject of a bona fide claim
for abatement such sum of 5 per centum shall not be added and the
interest from the time the amount was due until the claim is decided
shall be at the rate of $ of 1 per centum per month.

In the case of the first installment provided for in subdivision (a)
the instructions printed on the return shall be deemed sufficient
notice of the date when the tax is due and sufficient demand, and the
taxpayer's computation of the tax on the return shall be deemed
sufficient notice of the amount due.

(f) In any case in which in order to enforce payment of a tax it is
necessary for a collector to cause a warrant of distraint to be served,
there shall also be added as part of the tax the sum of $5.

(g) If the Commissioner finds that a taxpayer designs quickly to
depart from the United States or to remove his property therefrom,
or to conceal himself or his property therein, or to do any other act
attending to prejudice or to render wholly or partly ineffectual pro-
ceedings to collect the tax for the taxable year then last past or the
taxable year then current unless such proceedings be brought with-
out delay, the Commissioner shall declare the taxable period for such
taxpayer terminated at the end of the calendar month then last
past and shall cause notice of such finding and declaration to be
given the taxpayer, together with a demand for immediate pay-
ment of the tax for the taxable period so declared terminated and
of the tax for the preceding taxable year or so much of said tax as is
unpaid, whether or not the time otherwise allowed by law for filing
return and paying the tax has expired; and such taxes shall thereupon
become immediately due and payable. In any action or suit brought
to enforce payment of taxes made due and payable by virtue of the
provisions of this subdivision the finding of the Commissioner, made
as herein provided, whether made after notice to the taxpayer or
not, shall be for all purposes presumptive evidence of the taxpayer's
design. A taxpayer who is not in default in making any return or
paying income, war-profits, or excess-profits tax under any Act of
Congress may furnish to the United States; under regulations to be
prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary,
security approved by the Commissioner that he will duly make the
return next thereafter required to be filed and pay the tax next there-
after required to be paid. The Commissioner may approve and ac-
cept in like manner security for return and payment of taxes made
due and payable by virtue of the provisions of this subdivision, pro-
vided the taxpayer has paid in full all other income, war-profits,
or excess-profits taxes due from him under any Act of Congress. If
security is approved and accepted pursuant to the provisions of this
subdivision and such further or other security with respect to the
tax or taxes covered thereby is given as the Commissioner shall from
time to time find necessary and required, payment of such taxes shall
not be enforced by any proceedings under the provisions of this sub-
division prior to the expiration of the time otherwise allowed for
paying such respective taxes.

RECEIPTS FOR TAXES.

Sec. 251. That every collector to whom any payment of any tax
is made under the provisions of this title shall upon request give to
the person making such payment a full written or printed receipt,
stating the amount paid and the particular account for which such
payment was made; and whenever any debtor pays taxes on account
of payments made or to be made by him to separate creditors the
collector shall, if requested by such debtor, give a separate receipt for
the tax paid on account of each creditor in such form that the debtor can conveniently produce such receipts separately to his several creditors in satisfaction of their respective demands up to the amounts stated in the receipts; and such receipt shall be sufficient evidence in favor of such debtor to justify him in withholding from his next payment to his creditor the amount therein stated; but the creditor may, upon giving to his debtor a full written receipt acknowledging the payment to him of any sum actually paid and accepting the amount of tax paid as aforesaid (specifying the same) as a further satisfaction of the debt to that amount, require the surrender to him of such collector's receipt.

REFUNDS.

Sec. 252. That if, upon examination of any return of income made pursuant to this Act, the Act of August 5, 1909, entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," the Act of October 3, 1913, entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," the Revenue Act of 1916, as amended, or the Revenue Act of 1917, it appears that an amount of income, war-profits or excess-profits tax has been paid in excess of that properly due, then, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3228 of the Revised Statutes, the amount of the excess shall be credited against any income, war-profits or excess-profits taxes, or installment thereof, then due from the taxpayer under any other return, and any balance of such excess shall be immediately refunded to the taxpayer: Provided, That no such credit or refund shall be allowed or made after five years from the date when the return was due, unless before the expiration of such five years a claim therefor is filed by the taxpayer.

PENALTIES.

Sec. 253. That any individual, corporation, or partnership required under this title to pay or collect any tax, to make a return or to supply information, who fails to pay or collect such tax, to make such return, or to supply such information at the time or times required under this title, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than $1,000. Any individual, corporation, or partnership, or any officer or employee of any corporation or member or employee of a partnership, who willfully refuses to pay or collect such tax, to make such return, or to supply such information at the time or times required under this title, or who willfully attempts in any manner to defeat or evade the tax imposed by this title, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

>Returns of payments of dividends.

Sec. 254. That every corporation subject to the tax imposed by this title and every personal service corporation shall, when required by the Commissioner, render a correct return duly verified under oath, of its payments of dividends, stating the name and address of each stockholder, the number of shares owned by him, and the amount of dividends paid to him.

>returns of brokers.

Sec. 255. That every individual, corporation, or partnership doing business as a broker shall, when required by the Commissioner, render a correct return duly verified under oath, under such rules and
INCOME TAX.

Information at source.

Required from all persons making fixed payments to others of $1,000.

Section 256. That all individuals, corporations, and partnerships, in whatever capacity acting, including lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduciaries, and employers, making payment to another individual, corporation, or partnership, of interest, rent, salaries, wages, premiums, annuities, compensations, remunerations, emoluments, or other fixed or determinable gains, profits, and income (other than payments described in sections 254 and 255), of $1,000 or more in any taxable year, or, in the case of such payments made by the United States, the officers or employees of the United States having information as to such payments and required to make returns in regard thereto by the regulations hereinafter provided for, shall render a true and accurate return to the Commissioner, under such regulations and in such form and manner and to such extent as may be prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, setting forth the amount of such gains, profits, and income, and the name and address of the recipient of such payment.

Such returns may be required, regardless of amounts, (1) in the case of payments of interest upon bonds, mortgages, deeds of trust, or other similar obligations of corporations, and (2) in the case of collections of items (not payable in the United States) of interest upon the bonds of foreign countries and interest upon the bonds of and dividends from foreign corporations by individuals, corporations, or partnerships, undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of foreign payments of such interest or dividends by means of coupons, checks, or bills of exchange.

Names and addresses.

To be made each year.

Publicity.

Returns made public records.

Sec. 257. That returns upon which the tax has been determined by the Commissioner shall constitute public records; but they shall be open to inspection only upon order of the President and under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary and approved by the President: Provided, That the proper officers of any State imposing an income tax may, upon the request of the governor thereof, have access to the returns of any corporation, or to an abstract thereof showing the name and income of the corporation, at such times and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe: Provided further, That all bona fide stockholders of record owning 1 per centum or more of the outstanding stock of any corporation shall, upon making request of the Commissioner, be allowed to examine the annual income returns of such corporation and of its subsidiaries. Any stockholder who pursuant to the provisions of this section is allowed to examine
the return of any corporation, and who makes known in any manner
whatever not provided by law the amount or source of income, profits,
losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed
in any such return, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished
by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding one
year, or both.

The Commissioner shall as soon as practicable in each year cause
to be prepared and made available to public inspection in such manner
as he may determine, in the office of the collector in each internal-
revenue district and in such other places as he may determine, lists
containing the names and the post-office addresses of all individuals
making income-tax returns in such district.

**PUBLICATION OF STATISTICS.**

Sec. 258. That the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secre-
tary, shall prepare and publish annually statistics reasonably available
with respect to the operation of the income, war-profits and excess-
profits-tax laws, including classifications of taxpayers and of income,
the amounts allowed as deductions, exemptions, and credits, and any
other facts deemed pertinent and valuable.

**COLLECTION OF FOREIGN ITEMS.**

Sec. 259. That all individuals, corporations, or partnerships
undertaking as a matter of business or for profit the collection of
foreign payments of interest or dividends by means of coupons,
checks, or bills of exchange shall obtain a license from the Commis-
sioner and shall be subject to such regulations enabling the Gov-
ernment to obtain the information required under this title as the
Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe;
and whoever knowingly undertakes to collect such payments with-
out having obtained a license therefor, or without complying with
such regulations, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be
fined not more than $5,000, or imprisoned for not more than one
year, or both.

**CITIZENS OF UNITED STATES POSSESSIONS.**

Sec. 260. That any individual who is a citizen of any possession
of the United States (but not otherwise a citizen of the United
States) and who is not a resident of the United States, shall be sub-
ject to taxation under this title only as to income derived from sources
within the United States, and in such case the tax shall be computed
and paid in the same manner and subject to the same conditions
as in the case of other persons who are taxable only as to income
derived from such sources.

**PORTO RICO AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.**

Sec. 261. That in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands the
income tax shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in accordance
with the provisions of the Revenue Act of 1916 as amended.

Returns shall be made and taxes shall be paid under Title I of
such Act in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands, as the case may be,
by (1) every individual who is a citizen or resident of Porto Rico
or the Philippine Islands or derives income from sources therein,
and (2) every corporation created or organized in Porto Rico or
the Philippine Islands or deriving income from sources therein.
An individual who is neither a citizen nor a resident of Porto Rico
or the Philippine Islands but derives income from sources therein,
INCOME TAX.

shall be taxed in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands as a nonresident alien individual, and a corporation created or organized outside Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands and deriving income from sources therein shall be taxed in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands as a foreign corporation. For the purposes of section 216 and of paragraph (b) of subdivision (a) of section 234 a tax imposed in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands upon the net income of a corporation shall not be deemed to be a tax under this title.

The Porto Rican or Philippine Legislature shall have power by due enactment to amend, alter, modify, or repeal the income tax laws in force in Porto Rico or the Philippine Islands, respectively.

War and Excess Profits Tax.

General definitions.

Terms used in this title.

Sec. 300. That when used in this title the terms "taxable year," "fiscal year," "personal service corporation," "paid or accrued," and "dividends" shall have the same meaning as provided for the purposes of income tax in sections 200 and 201. The first taxable year for the purposes of this title shall be the same as the first taxable year for the purposes of the income tax under Title II.

Part II.—Imposition of Tax.

Additional tax on corporation net income.

For 1919.

Sec. 301. (a) That in lieu of the tax imposed by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917, but in addition to the other taxes imposed by this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid for the taxable year 1918 upon the net income of every corporation a tax equal to the sum of the following:

FIRST BRACKET.

Not in excess of 20 per cent of capital. 30 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the excess-profits credit (determined under section 312) and not in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital;

SECOND BRACKET.

In excess thereof. 65 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital;

THIRD BRACKET.

For higher income. The sum, if any, by which 80 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the war-profits credit (determined under section 311) exceeds the amount of the tax computed under the first and second brackets.

For 1919, and thereafter.

(b) For the taxable year 1919 and each taxable year thereafter there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the net income of every corporation (except corporations taxable under subdivision (c) of this section) a tax equal to the sum of the following:

FIRST BRACKET.

Not in excess of 20 per cent of capital. 20 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of the excess-profits credit (determined under section 312) and not in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital;

SECOND BRACKET.

In excess thereof. 40 per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of 20 per centum of the invested capital.
(c) For the taxable year 1919 and each taxable year thereafter there
shall be levied, collected, and paid upon the net income of every cor-
poration which derives in such year a net income of more than
$10,000 from any Government contract or contracts made between
April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive, a tax equal
to the sum of the following:

(1) Such a portion of a tax computed at the rates specified in sub-
division (a) as the part of the net income attributable to such Govern-
ment contract or contracts bears to the entire net income. In com-
puting such tax the excess-profits credit and the war-profits credit
applicable to the taxable year shall be used;

(2) Such a portion of a tax computed at the rates specified in
subdivision (b) as the part of the net income not attributable to such
Government contract or contracts bears to the entire net income.

For the purpose of determining the part of the net income attribu-
table to such Government contract or contracts, the proper apportion-
ment and allocation of the deductions with respect to gross
income derived from such Government contract or contracts and
from other sources, respectively, shall be determined under rules
and regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval
of the Secretary.

(d) In any case where the full amount of the excess-profits credit
is not allowed under the first bracket of subdivision (a) or (b), by
reason of the fact that such credit is in excess of 20 per centum of the
invested capital, the part not so allowed shall be deducted from the
amount in the second bracket.

(e) For the purposes of the Act approved March 21, 1918, entitled
"An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems
while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their
owners, and for other purposes," the tax imposed by this title shall
be treated as levied by an Act in amendment of Title II of the Revenue
Act of 1917.

Sec. 302. That the tax imposed by subdivision (a) of section 301
shall in no case be more than 30 per centum of the amount of the
net income in excess of $3,000 and not in excess of $20,000, plus 80
per centum of the amount of the net income in excess of $20,000;
the tax imposed by subdivision (b) of section 301 shall in no case
be more than 20 per centum of the amount of the net income in
excess of $3,000 and not in excess of $20,000, plus 40 per centum
of the amount of the net income in excess of $20,000; and the above
limitations shall apply to the taxes computed under subdivisions
(a) and (b) of section 301, respectively, when used in subdivision (c)
of that section. Nothing in this section shall be construed in such
manner as to increase the tax imposed by section 301.

Sec. 303. That if part of the net income of a corporation is derived
(1) from a trade or business (or a branch of a trade or business) in
which the employment of capital is necessary, and (2) a part (consti-
tuting not less than 30 per centum of its total net income) is derived
from a separate trade or business (or a distinctly separate branch of
the trade or business) which if constituting the sole trade or business
would bring it within the class of "personal service corporations," then
(under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the
approval of the Secretary) the tax upon the first part of such net
income shall be separately computed (allowing in such computation
only the same proportionate part of the credits authorized in sec-
tions 311 and 312), and the tax upon the second part shall be the
same percentage thereof as the tax so computed upon the first part
is of such first part: Provided, That the tax upon such second part
shall in no case be less than 20 per centum thereof, unless the tax
upon the entire net income, if computed without benefit of this sec-

WAR AND EXCESS-PROFITS TAX.
From Government contracts during the war.

Computation for 1918.

For 1919, and after.

Determination of taxable income due to contracts.

Deductions.

On railroad contracts as levied by Revenue Act of 1917. 
A etc., p. 451.

Limitations for 1918.

For 1919, and after.

Government contracts.

No increase authorized.

Separation of tax if part of income from personal service corpora-

tion, would constitute less than 20 per centum of such entire net income, in which event the tax shall be determined upon the entire net income, without reference to this section, as other taxes are determined under this title. The total tax computed under this section shall be subject to the limitations provided in section 302.

SEC. 304. (a) That the corporations enumerated in section 231 shall, to the extent that they are exempt from income tax under Title II, be exempt from taxation under this title.

(b) Any corporation whose net income for the taxable year is less than $3,000 shall be exempt from taxation under this title.

(c) In the case of any corporation engaged in the mining of gold, the portion of the net income derived from the mining of gold shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this title, and the tax on the remaining portion of the net income shall be the proportion of a tax computed without the benefit of this subdivision which such remaining portion of the net income bears to the entire net income.

Sec. 305. That if a tax is computed under this title for a period of less than twelve months, the specific exemption of $3,000, wherever referred to in this title, shall be reduced to an amount which is the same proportion of $3,000 as the number of months in the period is of twelve months.

PART III.—CREDITS.

Sec. 310. That as used in this title the term "prewar period" means the calendar years 1911, 1912, and 1913, or, if a corporation was not in existence during the whole of such period, then as many of such years during the whole of which the corporation was in existence.

Sec. 311. (a) That the war-profits credit shall consist of the sum of:

(1) A specific exemption of $3,000; and

(2) An amount equal to the average net income of the corporation for the prewar period, plus or minus, as the case may be, 10 per centum of the difference between the average invested capital for the prewar period and the invested capital for the taxable year. If the tax is computed for a period of less than twelve months such amount shall be reduced to the same proportion thereof as the number of months in the period is of twelve months.

(b) If the corporation had no net income for the prewar period, or if the amount computed under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) is less than 10 per centum of its invested capital for the taxable year, then the war-profits credit shall be the sum of:

(1) A specific exemption of $3,000; and

(2) An amount equal to 10 per centum of the invested capital for the taxable year.

(c) If the corporation was not in existence during the whole of at least one calendar year during the prewar period, then, except as provided in subdivision (d), the war-profits credit shall be the sum of:

(1) A specific exemption of $3,000; and

(2) An amount equal to the same percentage of the invested capital of the taxpayer for the taxable year as the average percentage of net income to invested capital, for the prewar period, of corporations engaged in a trade or business of the same general class as that conducted by the taxpayer; but such amount shall in no case be less than 10 per centum of the invested capital of the taxpayer for the taxable year. Such average percentage shall be determined by the Commissioner on the basis of data contained in returns made under Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917, and the average known as the median shall be used. If such average percentage has not been determined and published at least 30 days prior to the time when the return of the taxpayer is due, then for purposes of such return
10 per centum shall be used in lieu thereof; but such average percentage when determined shall be used for the purposes of section 250 in determining the correct amount of the tax.

(d) The war-profits credit shall be determined in the manner provided in subdivision (b) instead of in the manner provided in subdivision (c), in the case of any corporation which was not in existence during the whole of at least one calendar year during the prewar period, if (1) a majority of its stock at any time during the taxable year is owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by a corporation which was in existence during the whole of at least one calendar year during the prewar period, or if (2) 50 per centum or more of its gross income (as computed under section 223 for income tax purposes) consists of gains, profits, commissions, or other income, derived from a government contract or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive.

(e) A foreign corporation shall not be entitled to a specific exemption of $3,000.

Sec. 312. That the excess-profits credit shall consist of a specific exemption of $3,000 plus an amount equal to 8 per centum of the invested capital for the taxable year.

A foreign corporation shall not be entitled to the specific exemption of $3,000.

PART IV.—NET INCOME.

Sec. 320. (a) That for the purpose of this title the net income of a corporation shall be ascertained and returned—

(1) For the calendar years 1911 and 1912 upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided in section 38 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1909, except that taxes imposed by such section and paid by the corporation within the year shall be included;

(2) For the calendar year 1913 upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided in Section II of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1913, except that taxes imposed by section 38 of such Act of August 5, 1909, and paid by the corporation within the year shall be included, and except that the amounts received by it as dividends upon the stock or from the net earnings of other corporations subject to the tax imposed by Section II of such Act of October 3, 1913, shall be deducted; and

(3) For the taxable year upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided for income tax purposes in Title II of this Act.

(b) The average net income for the prewar period shall be determined by dividing the number of years within that period during which the corporation was in existence into the sum of the net income for such years, even though there may have been no net income for one or more of such years.

PART V.—INVESTED CAPITAL.

Sec. 325. (a) That as used in this title—

The term "intangible property" means patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, good will, trade-marks, trade-brands, franchises, and other like property;

The term "tangible property" means stocks, bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness, bills and accounts receivable, lease-holds, and other property other than intangible property;

The term "borrowed capital" means money or other property borrowed, whether represented by bonds, notes, open accounts, or otherwise;
The term "inadmissible assets" means stocks, bonds, and other
obligations (other than obligations of the United States), the divi-
dends or interest from which is not included in computing net income,
but where the income derived from such assets consists in part of
gain or profit derived from the sale or other disposition thereof, or
where all or part of the interest derived from such assets is in effect
included in the net income because of the limitation on the deduction
of interest under paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 234, a
Corresponding part of the capital invested in such assets shall not be
deed to be inadmissible assets;
Admissible assets.

The term "admissible assets" means all assets other than inad-
misal assets, valued in accordance with the provisions of subdi-
vision (a) of section 326, section 330, and section 331.

(b) For the purposes of this title, the par value of stock or shares
shall, in the case of stock or shares issued at a nominal value or having
no par value, be deemed to be the fair market value as of the date or
dates of issue of such stock or shares.

Section 326. (a) That as used in this title the term "invested capital"
for any year means (except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c) of
this section);
Cash paid in.

(1) Actual cash bona fide paid in for stock or shares;
(2) Actual cash value of tangible property, other than cash,
bona fide paid in for stock or shares, at the time of such payment,
but in no case to exceed the par value of the original stock or shares
specifically issued therefor, unless the actual cash value of such tan-
gible property at the time paid in is shown to the satisfaction of the
Commissioner to have been clearly and substantially in excess of such
par value, in which case such excess shall be treated as paid-in surplus:
Provided, That the Commissioner shall keep a record of all cases in
which tangible property is included in invested capital at a value in
excess of the stock or shares issued therefor, containing the name
and address of each taxpayer, the business in which engaged, the
amount of invested capital and net income shown by the return,
the value of the tangible property at the time paid in, the par value
of the stock or shares specifically issued therefor, and the amount
included under this paragraph as paid-in surplus. The Commis-
sioner shall furnish a copy of such record and other detailed informa-
tion with respect to such cases when required by resolution of either
House of Congress, without regard to the restrictions contained in
section 257;
(3) Paid-in or earned surplus and undivided profits; not including
surplus and undivided profits earned during the year;
(4) Intangible property bona fide paid in for stock or shares prior
to March 3, 1917, in an amount not exceeding (a) the actual cash
value of such property at the time paid in, (b) the par value of the
stock or shares issued therefor, or (c) in the aggregate 25 per centum
of the par value of the total stock or shares of the corporation out-
standing on March 3, 1917, whichever is lowest;
(5) Intangible property bona fide paid in for stock or shares on or
after March 3, 1917, in an amount not exceeding (a) the actual cash
value of such property at the time paid in, (b) the par value of the
stock or shares issued therefor, or (c) in the aggregate 25 per centum
of the par value of the total stock or shares of the corporation out-
standing at the beginning of the taxable year, whichever is lowest:
Provided, That in no case shall the total amount included under
paragraphs (4) and (5) exceed in the aggregate 25 per centum of the
par value of the total stock or shares of the corporation outstanding
at the beginning of the taxable year; but
(b) As used in this title the term "invested capital" does not
include borrowed capital.
(c) There shall be deducted from invested capital as above defined a percentage thereof equal to the percentage which the amount of inadmissible assets is of the amount of admissible and inadmissible assets held during the taxable year.

(d) The invested capital for any period shall be the average invested capital for such period, but in the case of a corporation making a return for a fractional part of a year, it shall (except for the purpose of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of section 311) be the same fractional part of such average invested capital.

The average invested capital for the prewar period shall be determined by dividing the number of years within that period during the whole of which the corporation was in existence into the sum of the average invested capital for such years.

Sec. 327. That in the following cases the tax shall be determined as provided in section 328:

(a) Where the Commissioner is unable to determine the invested capital as provided in section 326;

(b) In the case of a foreign corporation;

(c) Where a mixed aggregate of tangible property and intangible property has been paid in for stock or for stock and bonds and the Commissioner is unable satisfactorily to determine the respective values of the several classes of property at the time of payment, or to distinguish the classes of property paid in for stock and for bonds, respectively;

(d) Where upon application by the corporation the Commissioner finds and so declares of record that the tax if determined without benefit of this section would, owing to abnormal conditions affecting the capital or income of the corporation, work upon the corporation an exceptional hardship evidenced by gross disproportion between the tax computed without benefit of this section and the tax computed by reference to the representative corporations specified in section 328. This subdivision shall not apply to any case (1) in which the tax (computed without benefit of this section) is high merely because the corporation earned within the taxable year a high rate of profit upon a normal invested capital, nor (2) in which 50 per centum or more of the gross income of the corporation for the taxable year (computed under section 233 of Title II) consists of gains, profits, commissions, or other income, derived on a cost-plus basis from Government contracts or contracts made between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive.

Sec. 328. (a) In the cases specified in section 327 the tax shall be the amount which bears the same ratio to the net income of the taxpayer (in excess of the specific exemption of $3,000) for the taxable year, as the average tax of representative corporations engaged in a like or similar trade or business, bears to their average net income (in excess of the specific exemption of $3,000) for such year. In the case of a foreign corporation the tax shall be computed without deducting the specific exemption of $3,000 either for the taxpayer or the representative corporations.

In computing the tax under this section the Commissioner shall compare the taxpayer only with representative corporations whose invested capital can be satisfactorily determined under section 326 and which are, as nearly as may be, similarly circumstanced with respect to gross income, net income, profits per unit of business transacted and capital employed, the amount and rate of war profits or excess profits, and all other relevant facts and circumstances.

(b) For the purposes of subdivision (a) the ratios between the average tax and the average net income of representative corporations shall be determined by the Commissioner in accordance with regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary.
In cases in which the tax is to be computed under this section, if the tax as computed without the benefit of this section is less than 50 per centum of the net income of the taxpayer, the installments shall in the first instance be computed upon the basis of such tax; but if the tax so computed is 50 per centum or more of the net income, the installments shall in the first instance be computed upon the basis of a tax equal to 50 per centum of the net income. In any case, the actual ratio when ascertained shall be used in determining the correct amount of the tax. If the correct amount of the tax when determined exceeds 50 per centum of the net income, any excess of the correct installments over the amounts actually paid shall on notice and demand be paid together with interest at the rate of 1/4 of 1 per centum per month on such excess from the time the installment was due.

(c) The Commissioner shall keep a record of all cases in which the tax is determined in the manner prescribed in subdivision (a), containing the name and address of each taxpayer, the business in which engaged, the amount of invested capital and net income shown by the return, and the amount of invested capital as determined under such subdivision. The Commissioner shall furnish a copy of such record and other detailed information with respect to such cases when required by resolution of either House of Congress, without regard to the restrictions contained in section 257.

PART VI.—REORGANIZATIONS.

Sec. 330. That in the case of the reorganization, consolidation, or change of ownership after January 1, 1911, of a trade or business now carried on by a corporation, the corporation shall for the purposes of this title be deemed to have been in existence prior to that date, and the net income and invested capital of such predecessor trade or business for all or any part of the prewar period prior to the organization of the corporation now carrying on such trade or business shall be deemed to have been the net income and invested capital of such corporation.

If such predecessor trade or business was carried on by a partnership or individual the net income for the prewar period shall, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, be ascertained and returned as nearly as may be upon the same basis and in the same manner as provided for corporations in Title II, including a reasonable deduction for salary or compensation to each partner or the individual for personal services actually rendered.

In the case of the organization as a corporation before July 1, 1919, of any trade or business in which capital is a material income-producing factor and which was previously owned by a partnership or individual, the net income of such trade or business from January 1, 1918, to the date of such reorganization may at the option of the individual or partnership be taxed as the net income of a corporation is taxed under Titles II and III; in which event the net income and invested capital of such trade or business shall be computed as if such corporation had been in existence on and after January 1, 1918, and the undistributed profits or earnings of such trade or business shall not be subject to the surtax imposed in section 211, but amounts distributed on or after January 1, 1918, from the earnings of such trade or business shall be taxed to the recipients as dividends, and all the provisions of Titles II and III relating to corporations shall so far as practicable apply to such trade or business.

Provided That this paragraph shall not apply to any trade or business
the net income of which for the taxable year 1918 was less than 20 per centum of its invested capital for such year: Provided further, That any taxpayer who takes advantage of this paragraph shall pay the tax imposed by section 1000 of this Act and by the first subdivision of section 407 of the Revenue Act of 1916, as if such taxpayer had been a corporation on and after January 1, 1918, with a capital stock having no par value.

If any asset of the trade or business in existence both during the taxable year and any prewar year is included in the invested capital for the taxable year but is not included in the invested capital for such prewar year, or is valued on a different basis in computing the invested capital for the taxable year and such prewar year, respectively, then under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary such readjustments shall be made as are necessary to place the computation of the invested capital for such prewar year on the basis employed in determining the invested capital for the taxable year.

Sec. 331. In the case of the reorganization, consolidation, or change of ownership of a trade or business, or change of ownership of property, after March 3, 1917, if an interest or control in such trade or business or property of 50 per centum or more remains in the same persons, or any of them, then no asset transferred or received from the previous owner shall, for the purpose of determining invested capital, be allowed a greater value than would have been allowed under this title in computing the invested capital of such previous owner if such asset had not been so transferred or received: Provided, That if such previous owner was not a corporation, then the value of any asset so transferred or received shall be taken at its cost of acquisition (at the date when acquired by such previous owner) with proper allowance for depreciation, impairment, betterment or development, but no addition to the original cost shall be made for any charge or expenditure deducted as expense or otherwise on or after March 1, 1913, in computing the net income of such previous owner for purposes of taxation.

PART VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Sec. 335. (a) That if a corporation (other than a personal service corporation) makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1917 and ending in 1918, the tax for the first taxable year under this title shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1917 is of the entire period, and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under this title at the rates specified in subdivision (a) of section 301 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1918 is of the entire period. Any amount heretofore or hereafter paid on account of the tax imposed for such fiscal year by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1917 shall be credited toward the payment of the tax imposed for such fiscal year by this title, and if the amount so paid exceeds the amount of the tax imposed by this title, the excess shall be credited or refunded to the corporation in accordance with the provisions of section 252.

(b) If a corporation makes return for a fiscal year beginning in 1918 and ending in 1919, the tax for such fiscal year under this title shall be the sum of: (1) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under subdivision (a) of section 301 which the portion of such period falling within the calendar year 1918 is of the entire period, and (2) the same proportion of a tax for the entire period computed under subdivision (b) or (c) of section 301 which the por-
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 18. 1919.

WAR AND EXCESS PROFIT TAX.

Partnership or personal service corporation for fiscal year ending in 1918.

Refund of tax for period after January 1, 1918.

Returns required.

Payment of tax, Act, p. 1081.

Miners, oil wells, etc., maximum of tax on sales, etc., if discovered by taxpayer.

Estate tax.

Construction of terms, "Executor."

"Collector."

Tax on transfers of estates of decedents hereafter.

Sec. 400. That when used in this title—

The term "executor" means the executor or administrator of the decedent, or, if there is no executor or administrator, any person who takes possession of any property of the decedent; and

The term "collector" means the collector of internal revenue of the district in which was the domicile of the decedent at the time of his death, or, if there was no such domicile in the United States, then the collector of the district in which is situated the part of the gross estate of the decedent in the United States, or, if such part of the gross estate is situated in more than one district, then the collector of internal revenue of such district as may be designated by the Commissioner.

Sec. 401. That (in lieu of the tax imposed by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1916, as amended, and in lieu of the tax imposed by Title IX of the Revenue Act of 1917) a tax equal to the sum of the following percentages of the value of the net estate (determined as provided in section 403) is hereby imposed upon the transfer of the net estate of every decedent dying after the passage of this Act, whether a resident or nonresident of the United States:

1 per centum of the amount of the net estate not in excess of $50,000;
2 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $50,000 and does not exceed $150,000;
3 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $150,000 and does not exceed $250,000;
4 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $250,000 and does not exceed $450,000;
6 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $450,000 and does not exceed $750,000;
8 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $750,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000;

TITLE IV.—ESTATE TAX.

Sec. 400. That when used in this title—

The term "executor" means the executor or administrator of the decedent, or, if there is no executor or administrator, any person who takes possession of any property of the decedent; and

The term "collector" means the collector of internal revenue of the district in which was the domicile of the decedent at the time of his death, or, if there was no such domicile in the United States, then the collector of the district in which is situated the part of the gross estate of the decedent in the United States, or, if such part of the gross estate is situated in more than one district, then the collector of internal revenue of such district as may be designated by the Commissioner.

Sec. 401. That (in lieu of the tax imposed by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1916, as amended, and in lieu of the tax imposed by Title IX of the Revenue Act of 1917) a tax equal to the sum of the following percentages of the value of the net estate (determined as provided in section 403) is hereby imposed upon the transfer of the net estate of every decedent dying after the passage of this Act, whether a resident or nonresident of the United States:

1 per centum of the amount of the net estate not in excess of $50,000;
2 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $50,000 and does not exceed $150,000;
3 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $150,000 and does not exceed $250,000;
4 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $250,000 and does not exceed $450,000;
6 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $450,000 and does not exceed $750,000;
8 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $750,000 and does not exceed $1,000,000;
10 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $1,000,000 and does not exceed $1,500,000;
12 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $1,500,000 and does not exceed $2,000,000;
14 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $2,000,000 and does not exceed $3,000,000;
16 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $3,000,000 and does not exceed $4,000,000;
18 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $4,000,000 and does not exceed $5,000,000;
20 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $5,000,000 and does not exceed $8,000,000;
22 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $8,000,000 and does not exceed $10,000,000; and
25 per centum of the amount by which the net estate exceeds $10,000,000.

The taxes imposed by this title or by Title II of the Revenue Act of 1916 (as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the increased appropriations for the Army and Navy and the extensions of fortifications, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1917) or by Title IX of the Revenue Act of 1917, shall not apply to the transfer of the net estate of any decedent who has died or may die while serving in the military or naval forces of the United States in the present war or from injuries received or disease contracted while in such service, and any such tax collected upon such transfers shall be refunded to the executor.

Sec. 402. That the value of the gross estate of the decedent shall be determined by including the value at the time of his death of all property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, wherever situated—
(a) To the extent of the interest therein of the decedent at the time of his death which after his death is subject to the payment of the charges against his estate and the expenses of its administration and is subject to distribution as part of his estate;
(b) To the extent of any interest therein of the surviving spouse, existing at the time of the decedent's death as dower, courtesy, or by virtue of a statute creating an estate in lieu of dower or courtesy;
(c) To the extent of any interest therein of which the decedent has at any time made a transfer, or with respect to which he has at any time created a trust, in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death (whether such transfer or trust is made or created before or after the passage of this Act), except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth. Any transfer of a material part of his property in the nature of a final disposition or distribution thereof, made by the decedent within two years prior to his death without such a consideration, shall, unless shown to the contrary, be deemed to have been made in contemplation of death within the meaning of this title;
(d) To the extent of the interest therein held jointly or as tenants in the entirety by the decedent and any other person, or deposited in banks or other institutions in their joint names and payable to either or the survivor, except such part thereof as may be shown to have originated belonged to such other person and never to have belonged to the decedent;
(e) To the extent of any property passing under a general power of appointment exercised by the decedent (1) by will, or (2) by deed executed in contemplation of, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after, his death, except in case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth; and
(f) To the extent of the amount receivable by the executor as insurance under policies taken out by the decedent upon his own life; and to the extent of the excess over $40,000 of the amount receivable by all other beneficiaries as insurance under policies taken out by the decedent upon his own life.

Sec. 403. That for the purpose of the tax the value of the net estate shall be determined—

(a) In the case of a resident, by deducting from the value of the gross estate—

(1) Such amounts for funeral expenses, administration expenses, claims against the estate, unpaid mortgages, losses incurred during the settlement of the estate arising from fires, storms, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, when such losses are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise, and such amounts reasonably required and actually expended for the support during the settlement of the estate of those dependent upon the decedent, as are allowed by the laws of the jurisdiction, whether within or without the United States, under which the estate is being administered, but not including any income taxes upon income received after the death of the decedent, or any estate, succession, legacy, or inheritance taxes;

(2) An amount equal to the value at the time of the decedent’s death of any property, real, personal, or mixed, which can be identified as having been received by the decedent as a share in the estate of any person who died within five years prior to the death of the decedent, or which can be identified as having been acquired by the decedent in exchange for property so received, if an estate tax under the Revenue Act of 1917 or under this Act was collected from such estate, and if such property is included in the decedent’s gross estate;

(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or gifts, to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a trustee or trustees exclusively for such religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes. This deduction shall be made in case of the estates of all decedents who have died since December 31, 1917; and

(4) An exemption of $50,000;

(b) In the case of a nonresident, by deducting from the value of that part of his gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States—

(1) That proportion of the deductions specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of this section which the value of such part bears to the value of his entire gross estate, wherever situated, but in no case shall the amount so deducted exceed 10 per centum of the value of that part of his gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States;

(2) An amount equal to the value at the time of the decedent’s death of any property, real, personal, or mixed, which can be identified as having been received by the decedent as a share in the estate of any person who died within five years prior to the death of the decedent, or which can be identified as having been acquired by the decedent in exchange for property so received, if an estate tax under the Revenue Act of 1917 or under this Act was collected from such estate, and if such property is included in that part of the decedent’s gross estate which at the time of his death is situated in the United States; and
(3) The amount of all bequests, legacies, devises, or gifts, to or for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes, or to or for the use of any domestic corporation organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, including the encouragement of art and the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual, or to a trustee or trustees exclusively for such religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes within the United States. This deduction shall be made in case of the estates of all decedents who have died since December 31, 1917; and

No deduction shall be allowed in the case of a nonresident unless the executor includes in the return required to be filed under section 404 the value at the time of his death of that part of the gross estate of the nonresident not situated in the United States.

For the purpose of this title stock in a domestic corporation owned and held by a nonresident decedent, and the amount receivable as insurance upon the life of a nonresident decedent where the insurer is a domestic corporation, shall be deemed property within the United States, and any property of which the decedent has made a transfer or with respect to which he has created a trust, within the meaning of subdivision (c) of section 402, shall be deemed to be situated in the United States, if so situated either at the time of the transfer or the creation of the trust, or at the time of the decedent’s death.

In the case of any estate in respect to which the tax under existing law has been paid, if necessary to allow the benefit of the deduction under paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) or (b) the tax shall be redetermined and any excess of tax paid shall be refunded to the executor.

Sec. 404. That the executor, within sixty days after qualifying as such, or after coming into possession of any property of the decedent, whichever event first occurs, shall give written notice thereof to the collector. The executor shall also, at such times and in such manner as may be required by regulations made pursuant to law, file with the collector a return under oath in duplicate, setting forth (a) the value of the gross estate of the decedent at the time of his death, or, in case of a nonresident, of that part of his gross estate situated in the United States; (b) the deductions allowed under section 403; (c) the value of the net estate of the decedent as defined in section 403; and (d) the tax paid or payable thereon; or such part of such information as may at the time be ascertainable and such supplemental data as may be necessary to establish the correct tax.

Return shall be made in all cases where the gross estate at the death of the decedent exceeds $50,000, and in the case of the estate of every nonresident any part of whose gross estate is situated in the United States. If the executor is unable to make a complete return as to any part of the gross estate of the decedent, he shall include in his return a description of such part and the name of every person holding a legal or beneficial interest therein, and upon notice from the collector such person shall in like manner make a return as to such part of the gross estate. The Commissioner shall make all assessments of the tax under the authority of existing administrative special and general provisions of law relating to the assessment and collection of taxes.

Sec. 405. That if no administration is granted upon the estate of a decedent, or if no return is filed as provided in section 404, or if a return contains a false or incorrect statement of a material fact, the collector or deputy collector shall make a return and the Commissioner shall assess the tax thereon.

Sec. 406. That the tax shall be due one year after the decedent’s death; but in any case where the Commissioner finds that payment
ESTATE TAX.

Interest if delayed.

Payment.

Partial, if amount not determined.

Refund of excess.

Payment if deficient. Interest, etc., if unpaid.

Duplicate receipts for payments.

Collection of unpaid taxes.

Use of proceeds if property sold.

Reimbursement from estate if tax paid by other than executor.

From life insurance.

Unpaid tax a lien on gross estate.

of the tax within one year after the decedent's death would impose undue hardship upon the estate, he may grant an extension of time for the payment of the tax for a period not to exceed three years from the due date. If the tax is not paid within one year and 180 days after the decedent's death, interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum from the expiration of one year after the decedent's death shall be added as part of the tax.

Sec. 407. That the executor shall pay the tax to the collector or deputy collector. If the amount of the tax can not be determined, the payment of a sum of money sufficient, in the opinion of the collector, to discharge the tax shall be deemed payment in full of the tax, except as in this section otherwise provided. If the amount so paid exceeds the amount of the tax as finally determined, the Commissioner shall refund such excess to the executor. If the amount of the tax as finally determined exceeds the amount so paid, the collector shall notify the executor of the amount of such excess and demand payment thereof. If such excess part of the tax is not paid within thirty days after such notification, interest shall be added thereto at the rate of 10 per centum per annum from the expiration of such thirty days' period until paid, and the amount of such excess shall be a lien upon the entire gross estate, except such part thereof as may have been sold to a bona fide purchaser for a fair consideration in money or money's worth.

The collector shall grant to the person paying the tax duplicate receipts, either of which shall be sufficient evidence of such payment, and shall entitle the executor to be credited and allowed the amount thereof by any court having jurisdiction to audit or settle his accounts.

Sec. 408. That if the tax herein imposed is not paid within 180 days after it is due, the collector shall, unless there is reasonable cause for further delay, proceed to collect the tax under the provisions of general law, or commence appropriate proceedings in any court of the United States, in the name of the United States, to subject the property of the decedent to be sold under the judgment or decree of the court. From the proceeds of such sale the amount of the tax, together with the costs and expenses of every description to be allowed by the court, shall be first paid, and the balance shall be deposited according to the order of the court, to be paid under its direction to the person entitled thereto.

If the tax or any part thereof is paid by, or collected out of that part of the estate passing to or in the possession of, any person other than the executor in his capacity as such, such person shall be entitled to reimbursement out of any part of the estate still undistributed or by a just and equitable contribution by the persons whose interest in the estate of the decedent would have been reduced if the tax had been paid before the distribution of the estate or whose interest is subject to equal or prior liability for the payment of taxes, debts, or other charges against the estate, it being the purpose and intent of this title that so far as is practicable and unless otherwise directed by the will of the decedent the tax shall be paid out of the estate before its distribution. If any part of the gross estate consists of proceeds of policies of insurance upon the life of the decedent receivable by a beneficiary other than the executor, the executor shall be entitled to recover from such beneficiary such portion of the total tax paid as the proceeds, in excess of $40,000, of such policies bear to the net estate. If there is more than one such beneficiary the executor shall be entitled to recover from such beneficiaries in the same ratio.

Sec. 409. That unless the tax is sooner paid in full, it shall be a lien for ten years upon the gross estate of the decedent, except that such part of the gross estate as is used for the payment of charges
against the estate and expenses of its administration, allowed by any court having jurisdiction thereof, shall be divested of such lien. If the Commissioner is satisfied that the tax liability of an estate has been fully discharged or provided for, he may, under regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary, issue his certificate releasing any or all property of such estate from the lien herein imposed.

If (a) the decedent makes a transfer of, or creates a trust with respect to, any property in contemplation of or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after his death (except in the case of a bona fide sale for a fair consideration in money or money's worth) or (b) if insurance passes under a contract executed by the decedent in favor of a specific beneficiary, and if in either case the tax in respect thereto is not paid when due, then the transferee, trustee, or beneficiary shall be personally liable for such tax, and such property, to the extent of the decedent's interest therein at the time of such transfer, or to the extent of such beneficiary's interest under such contract of insurance, shall be subject to a like lien equal to the amount of such tax. Any part of such property sold by such transferee or trustee to a bona fide purchaser for a fair consideration in money or money's worth shall be divested of the lien and a like lien shall then attach to all the property of such transferee or trustee, except any part sold to a bona fide purchaser for a fair consideration in money or money's worth.

Sec. 410. That whoever knowingly makes any false statement in any notice or return required to be filed under this title shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding $5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Whoever fails to comply with any duty imposed upon him by section 404, or, having in his possession or control any record, file, or paper, containing or supposed to contain any information concerning the estate of the decedent, or, having in his possession or control any property comprised in the gross estate of the decedent, fails to exhibit the same upon request to the Commissioner or any collector or law officer of the United States, or his duly-authorized deputy or agent, who desires to examine the same in the performance of his duties under this title, shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding $500, to be recovered, with costs of suit, in a civil action in the name of the United States.

TITLE V.—TAX ON TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER FACILITIES, AND ON INSURANCE.

Sec. 500. That from and after April 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 500 of the Revenue Act of 1917—

(a) A tax equivalent to 3 per centum of the amount paid for the transportation on or after such date, by rail or water or by any form of mechanical motor power when in competition with carriers by rail or water, of property by freight transported from one point in the United States to another; and a like tax on the amount paid for such transportation within the United States of property transported from a point without the United States to a point within the United States;

(b) A tax of 1 cent for each 20 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid to any person for the transportation on or after such date, by rail or water or by any form of mechanical motor power when in competition with express by rail or water, of any package, parcel, or shipment, by express, transported from one point in the United States to another; and a like tax on the amount paid for such transportation within the United States of property transported from a point without the United States to a point within the United States;
TRANSPORTATION TAX.

(c) A tax equivalent to 8 per centum of the amount paid for the transportation on or after such date of persons by rail or water, or by any form of mechanical motor power on a regular established line when in competition with carriers by rail or water, from one point in the United States to another or to any point in Canada or Mexico, where the ticket or order therefor is sold or issued in the United States, not including the amount paid for commutation or season tickets for trips less than thirty miles, or for transportation the fare for which does not exceed 42 cents: Provided, That where such water transportation lines are in competition between American ports with foreign water transportation lines from adjacent foreign ports, the tax imposed under this subdivision on amounts paid for water transportation between American ports shall not exceed the amount of the transportation tax to which such foreign water transportation lines are subjected by their government corresponding to this tax;

(d) A tax equivalent to 8 per centum of the amount paid for seats, berths, and staterooms in parlor cars, sleeping cars, or on vessels, used on or after such date in connection with transportation upon which tax is imposed by subdivision (c);

(e) A tax equivalent to 8 per centum of the amount paid for the transportation on or after such date of oil by pipe line;

(f) In the case of each telegraph, telephone, cable, or radio, dispatch, message, or conversation, which originates on or after such date within the United States, and for the transmission of which the charge is more than 14 cents and not more than 50 cents, a tax of 5 cents; and if the charge is more than 50 cents, a tax of 10 cents: Provided, That only one payment of such tax shall be required, notwithstanding the lines or stations of one or more persons are used for the transmission of such dispatch, message, or conversation; and

(g) A tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the amount paid after such date to any telegraph or telephone company for any leased wire or talking circuit special service furnished after such date. This subdivision shall not apply to the amount paid for so much of such service as is utilized (1) in the collection and dissemination of news through the public press, or (2) in the conduct, by a common carrier or telegraph or telephone company, of its business as such;

(h) No tax shall be imposed under this section upon any payment received for services rendered to the United States or to any State or Territory or the District of Columbia. The right to exemption under this subdivision shall be evidenced in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

Sec. 501. (a) That the taxes imposed by section 500 shall be paid by the person paying for the services or facilities rendered.

(b) If a mileage book used for transportation or accommodation was purchased before November 1, 1917, or if cash fare is paid, the tax imposed by section 500 shall be collected from the person presenting the mileage book, or paying the cash fare, by the conductor or other agent, when presented for such transportation or accommodation, and the amount so collected shall be paid to the United States in such manner and at such times as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe; if a ticket (other than a mileage book) was bought and partially used before November 1, 1917, it shall not be taxed, but if bought but not so used before section 500 takes effect, it shall not be valid for passage until the tax has been paid and such payment evidenced on the ticket in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

(c) The taxes imposed by section 500 shall apply to all services or facilities specified in such section when rendered for hire, whether
or not the agency rendering them is a common carrier. In case a carrier (other than a pipe line) principally engaged in rendering transportation services or facilities for hire does not, because of its ownership of the goods transported, or for any other reason, receive the amount which as a carrier it would otherwise charge, such carrier shall pay a tax equivalent to the tax which would be imposed upon the transportation of such goods if the carrier received payment for such transportation, such tax, if it can not be computed from actual rates or tariffs of the carrier, to be computed on the basis of the rates or tariffs of other carriers for like services as determined by the Commissioner. In the case of any carrier (other than a pipe line) the principal business of which is to transport goods belonging to it on its own account and which only incidentally renders services for hire, the tax shall apply to such services or facilities only as are actually rendered by it for hire. Nothing in this or the preceding section shall be construed as imposing a tax (1) upon the transportation of any commodity which is necessary for the use of the carrier in the conduct of its business as such and is intended to be so used or has been so used; or (2) upon the transportation of company material transported by one carrier, which constitutes a part of a railroad system, for another carrier which is also a part of the same system.

(d) The tax imposed by subdivision (e) of section 500 shall apply to all transportation of oil by pipe line. In case no charge for transportation is made, by reason of ownership of the commodity transported, or for any other reason, the person transporting by pipe line shall pay a tax equivalent to the tax which would be imposed if such person received payment for such transportation, and if the tax can not be computed from actual bona fide rates or tariffs, it shall be computed (1) on the basis of the rates or tariffs of other pipe lines for like services, as determined by the Commissioner, or (2) if no such rates or tariffs exist, on the basis of a reasonable charge for such transportation, as determined by the Commissioner.

Sec. 502. That each person receiving any payments referred to in section 500 shall collect the amount of the tax, if any, imposed by such section from the person making such payments, and shall make monthly returns under oath, in duplicate, and pay the taxes so collected and the taxes imposed upon it under subdivision (c) or (d) of section 501 to the collector of the district in which the principal office or place of business is located.

No carrier collecting the taxes imposed by subdivision (a) or (b) of section 500 shall be required to list the amount of such tax separately in any bill of lading, freight or express receipt, or other similar document, if the total amount of the transportation charge and the tax is stated therein.

Any person making a refund of any payment upon which tax is collected under this section may repay therewith the amount of the tax collected on such payment; and the amount so repaid may be credited against amounts included in any subsequent monthly return.

The returns required under this section shall contain such information, and be made at such times and in such manner, as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month, from the time when the tax became due.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 18. 1919.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE TAX.

Levied on policies issued after April 1, 1919.

Exception. Post, p. 1138.

Sec. 503. That from and after April 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 504 of the Revenue Act of 1917, the following taxes on the issuance of insurance policies, including, in the case of policies issued outside the United States (except those taxable under subdivision 15 of Schedule A of Title XI), their delivery within the United States by any agent or broker, whether acting for the insurer or the insured; such taxes to be paid by the insurer, or by such agent or broker:

(a) Life insurance: A tax equivalent to 8 cents on each $100 or fractional part thereof of the amount for which any life is insured under any policy of insurance, or other instrument, by whatever name the same is called: Provided, That on all policies for life insurance only by which a life is insured not in excess of $500, issued on the industrial or weekly or monthly payment plan of insurance, the tax shall be 40 per centum of the amount of the first weekly premium or 20 per centum of the amount of the first monthly premium, as the case may be; Provided further, That on policies of group life insurance, covering groups of not less than 25 lives in the employ of the same person, for the benefit of persons other than the employer, the tax shall be equivalent to 4 cents on each $100 of the aggregate amount for which the group policy is issued and of any net increase in the amount of the insurance under such policy: And provided further, That on all policies covering life, health, and accident insurance combined in one policy by which a life is insured not in excess of $500, issued on the industrial, or weekly or monthly payment plan of insurance, the tax shall be 40 per centum of the amount of the first weekly premium or 20 per centum of the amount of the first monthly premium, as the case may be;

(b) Marine, inland, and fire insurance: A tax equivalent to 1 cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof of the premium charged under each policy of insurance or other instrument by whatever name the same is called, whereby insurance is made or renewed upon property of any description (including rents or profits), whether against peril by sea or inland waters, or by fire or lightning, or other peril;

(c) Casualty insurance: A tax equivalent to 1 cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof of the premium charged under each policy of insurance or obligation of the nature of indemnity for loss, damage, or liability (except bonds and policies taxable under subdivision 2 of schedule A of Title XI) issued or executed or renewed by any person transacting the business of employer's liability, workmen's compensation, accident, health, tornado, plate glass, steam boiler, elevator, burglary, automatic sprinkler, automobile, or other branch of insurance (except life insurance, and insurance described and taxed in the preceding subdivision): Provided, That in case of policies of insurance issued on the industrial or weekly or monthly payment plan the tax shall be 40 per centum of the amount of the first weekly premium or 20 per centum of the amount of the first monthly premium, as the case may be;

(d) Policies issued by any corporation enumerated in section 231, and policies of reinsurance, shall be exempt from the taxes imposed by this section.

Sec. 504. That every person issuing policies of insurance upon the issuance of which a tax is imposed by section 503 shall make monthly returns under oath, in duplicate, and pay such tax to the collector of the district in which the principal office or place of business of such person is located. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice
from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month, from the time when the tax became due.

TITLE VI.—TAX ON BEVERAGES.

SEC. 600. (a) That there shall be levied and collected on all distilled spirits now in bond or that have been or that may be hereafter produced in or imported into the United States, except such distilled spirits as are subject to the tax provided in section 601, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by law, a tax of $2.20 (or, if withdrawn for beverage purposes or for use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage, a tax of $6.40) on each proof gallon, or wine gallon when below proof, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof or wine gallon, to be paid by the distiller or importer when withdrawn, and collected under the provisions of existing law.

(b) That the tax imposed by subdivision (a) on distilled spirits intended for beverage purposes shall not be due or payable on such spirits while stored in any distillery, bonded warehouse, or special or general bonded warehouse, and which, pursuant to any Act of Congress or proclamation of the President of the United States, can not be lawfully sold or removed from any such warehouse during the period of prohibition fixed by such Act or proclamation; and all warehousing bonds or transportation and warehousing bonds conditioned for the payment of tax on any such spirits so stored on the date such prohibition takes-effect shall as to all such spirits actually so stored be canceled and discharged, provided the distiller of such spirits shall in lieu of such bonds and prior to their cancellation execute a bond in a penal sum of not less than $10,000, with sureties satisfactory to the collector of the district, conditioned that the principal shall, during the period of such prohibition, safely keep or cause to be kept in good condition all such spirits and the warehouse in which the same are stored, and shall not remove or suffer to be removed from warehouse, contrary to law, any such spirits during the period of such prohibition; and the bond herein prescribed shall be in such further sum and shall contain such further conditions as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations require. The distiller may, subject to the provisions of this section, be permitted to retain in any such bonded warehouse distilled spirits on which, under the terms of any existing bond, the tax imposed thereon becomes due and payable prior to the date such prohibition takes effect: Provided, That on the removal of such prohibition the distiller shall, as to all spirits as to which the bonded period fixed by law has not expired and which remain stored in warehouse, execute new and satisfactory bond in the form required by existing law, conditioned for the payment of the tax on all such spirits; and all provisions of existing law relating to such bonded warehouses, or the storage of spirits therein, or to the execution of new or additional bonds, so far as applicable, shall continue in force as to all distilled spirits rebonded under the provisions of this section.

Upon the withdrawal of distilled spirits from bonded warehouse, after the period of prohibition has ended, and under the conditions imposed by section 50 of an Act entitled "An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the support of the Government, and for other purposes," approved August 28, 1894, an allowance for loss by leakage or other unavoidable cause, not exceeding one proof gallon as to pack-
TAX ON BEVERAGES.

Imported liquors may remain in warehouse during prohibition.

S. 3071, p. 373.

Exports allowed prior to prohibition date.

On imported perfumes containing spirited.

Collection at customs house.

Importing spirits produced after October 3, 1917, forbidden.

For other than beverage allowed.

Filling packages at distilleries.

Transfers by pipe lines, tanks, etc., to warehouses, etc.

For export, etc.

Regulations to be made.

Payment of tax before removal.

ages of a capacity of not less than 40 wine gallons, may be made in addition to that provided in said section 50, as amended; and a like additional allowance of one proof gallon as to each package withdrawn may be made for each period of four months, or fraction thereof, for such spirits as shall have remained in warehouse during the period of prohibition and after the expiration of the maximum leakage period fixed by that section.

Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, any imported distilled spirits, wines or other liquors which may be in any customs bonded warehouse under the customs laws on the date such prohibition takes effect shall be permitted to remain therein without payment of any taxes or duties thereon, beyond the three-year period provided in section 2971 of the Revised Statutes, during such period of prohibition; and may be exported at any time during such extended period. Any imported spirits, wines or other liquors as to which the three-year bonded period may expire after the passage of this Act and prior to the date such prohibition takes effect may at the option of the owner remain in bond during such period of prohibition.

In lieu of the internal-revenue tax now imposed thereon by law there shall be levied and collected upon all perfumes hereafter imported into the United States containing distilled spirits, a tax of $1.10 per wine gallon, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such wine gallon. Such tax shall be collected by the collector of customs and deposited as internal-revenue collections, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.

Sec. 601. That no distilled spirits produced after October 3, 1917, shall be imported into the United States from any foreign country, or from the Virgin Islands (unless produced from products the growth of such islands, and not then into any State or Territory or District of the United States in which the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor is prohibited), or from Porto Rico, or the Philippine Islands. Under such rules, regulations, and bonds as the Secretary may prescribe, the provisions of this section shall not apply to distilled spirits imported for other than (1) beverage purposes or (2) use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage.

Sec. 602. That at registered distilleries producing alcohol, or other high-proof spirits, packages may be filled with such spirits reduced to not less than one hundred proof from the receiving cisterns and tax paid without being entered into bonded warehouse. Such spirits may be also transferred from the receiving cisterns at such distilleries, by means of pipe lines, direct to storage tanks in the bonded warehouse and may be warehoused in such storage tanks. Such spirits may be also transferred in tanks or tank cars to general bonded warehouses for storage therein, either in storage tanks in such warehouses or in the tanks in which they were transferred. Such spirits may also be transferred from receiving cisterns or warehouse storage tanks to barrels, drums, tanks, tank cars, or other approved containers, and may be transported in such containers for exportation or other lawful purposes. The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is hereby empowered to prescribe all necessary regulations relating to the drawing off, transferring, gauging, storing, and transporting of such spirits; the records to be kept and returns to be made; the size and kind of packages and tanks to be used; the marking, branding, numbering, and stamping of such packages and tanks; the kinds of stamps, if any, to be used; and the time and manner of paying the tax; the kind of bond and the penal sum of same. The tax prescribed by
law must be paid before such spirits are removed from the distillery premises, or from general bonded warehouse in the case of spirits transferred thereto, except as otherwise provided by law.

Under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, distilled spirits may hereafter be drawn from receiving cisterns and deposited in distillery warehouses without having affixed to the packages containing the same, distillery warehouse stamps, and such packages, when so deposited in warehouse, may be withdrawn therefrom on the original gauge where the same have remained in such warehouse for a period not exceeding thirty days from the date of deposit.

Under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, the manufacture, warehousing, withdrawal, and shipment, under the provisions of existing law, of ethyl alcohol for other than (1) beverage purposes or (2) use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage, and denatured alcohol, may be exempted from the provisions of section 3283 of the Revised Statutes.

The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations exempt distillers of ethyl alcohol, for use in the production of munitions of war, or for other nonbeverage purposes, from so much of the provisions of sections 3264, 3285, or 3309 of the Revised Statutes, and Acts amendatory thereof, respecting the survey of distilleries, the period of fermentation, the filling and emptying of fermenting tubs, and assessments, as, in his judgment, may be expedient: Provided, That the bond prescribed in section 3260 of the Revised Statutes shall, in the cases herein provided, be in such sum and contain such further conditions as the Commissioner may require.

Sec. 604. That upon all distilled spirits produced in or imported into the United States upon which the internal-revenue tax now imposed by law has been paid, and which, on the day after the passage of this Act, are held by any person and intended for sale or for use in the manufacture or production of any article intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a floor tax of $3.20 (if intended for sale for beverage purposes or for use in the manufacture or production of any article used or intended for use as a beverage) on each proof gallon, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof gallon.
TAX ON BEVERAGES. 

Rectified spirits.

Additional tax levied on.

Act, p. 510.

R. S., sec. 3244, p. 621.

Proviso.

Gin excepted.

Floor tax for stock on hand.

Spirits included.

Reduction of proof after rectifying, unlawful.

House permitted.

Tax paid cordials, liqueurs, etc., not included.

Blending permitted.

Prior to whisky restriction.

Uniform regulations govern use, etc.

Rectifiers, take for business of.

Punishment for violations.

Penalty tax.

Exchange of stamps restricted.

Sec. 605. That in addition to the tax imposed by this Act on distilled spirits and wines, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 304 of the Revenue Act of 1917, a tax of 30 cents on each proof gallon and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof gallon on all distilled spirits or wines hereafter rectified, purified, or refined in such manner, and on all mixtures hereafter produced in such manner, that the person so rectifying, purifying, refining, or mixing the same is a rectifier within the meaning of section 3244 of the Revised Statutes, as amended: Provided, That this tax shall not apply to gin produced by the redistillation of a pure spirit over juniper berries and other aromatics.

Upon all such articles heretofore produced, and which on the day after the passage of this Act are held by any person and intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a floor tax of 15 cents on each proof gallon, and a proportionate tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of such proof gallon; and all such distilled spirits so held and not contained in the distillers' original stamped packages, or in bottles or other containers bearing the distillers' original labels, shall for the purpose of this section be regarded as rectified spirits.

When the process of rectification is completed and the taxes prescribed by this section have been paid, it shall be unlawful for the rectifier or other dealer to reduce in proof or increase in volume such spirits or wine by the addition of water or other substance; nothing herein contained shall, however, prevent a rectifier from using again in the process of rectification spirits already rectified and upon which the taxes have theretofore been paid.

The taxes imposed by this section shall not attach to cordials or liqueurs on which a tax is imposed and paid under section 611 or 613, nor to the mixing and blending of wines, where such blending is for the sole purpose of perfecting such wines according to commercial standards, nor to blends made exclusively of two or more pure straight whiskies aged in wood for a period not less than four years and without the addition of coloring or flavoring matter or any other substance than pure water and if not reduced below ninety proof: Provided, That such blended whiskies shall be exempt from tax under this section only when compounded under the immediate supervision of a revenue officer, in such tanks and under such conditions and supervision as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.

All distilled spirits or wines taxable under this section shall be subject to uniform regulations concerning the use thereof in the manufacture, blending, compounding, mixing, marking, branding, and sale of whisky and rectified spirits, and no discrimination whatsoever shall be made by reason of a difference in the character of the material from which same may have been produced.

The business of a rectifier of spirits shall be carried on, and the tax on rectified spirits shall be paid, under such rules, regulations, and bonds as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary.

Whoever violates any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, and shall, in addition, be liable to double the tax evaded, together with the tax, to be collected by assessment or on any bond given.

Sec. 606. That hereafter collectors shall not furnish wholesale liquor dealer's stamps in lieu of and in exchange for stamps for rectified spirits unless the package covered by said for rectified spirits is to be broken into smaller packages.
The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is authorized to discontinue the use of the following stamps whenever in his judgment the interests of the Government will be subserved thereby:

Distillery warehouse, special bonded warehouse, special bonded rewarehouse, general bonded warehouse, general bonded retransfer, transfer brandy, export tobacco, export cigars, export oleomargarine, and export fermented-liquor stamps.

SEC. 607. That the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary is hereby authorized to require at distilleries, breweries, rectifying houses, and wherever else in his judgment such action may be deemed advisable, the installation of meters, tanks, pipes, or any other apparatus for the purpose of protecting the revenue, and such meters, tanks, and pipes and all necessary labor incident thereto shall be at the expense of the person on whose premises the installation is required. Any such person refusing or neglecting to install such apparatus when so required by the Commissioner shall not be permitted to conduct business on such premises.

SEC. 608. That there shall be levied and collected on all beer, lager beer, ale, porter, and other similar fermented liquor, containing one-half of one per centum, or more, of alcohol, brewed or manufactured and hereafter sold, or removed for consumption or sale, within the United States, by whatever name such liquors may be called, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by law, a tax of $6.00 for every barrel containing not more than thirty-one gallons, and at a like rate for any other quantity or for the fractional parts of a barrel authorized and defined by law, to be collected under the provisions of existing law.

SEC. 609. That from and after the passage of this Act taxable fermented liquors may be conveyed without payment of tax from the brewery premises where produced to a contiguous industrial distillery of either class established under the Act entitled "An Act to reduce tariff duties and to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes," approved October 3, 1913, to be used as distilling material, and the residue from such distillation, containing less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume, which is to be used in making beverages, may be manipulated, by cooling, flavoring, carbonating, settling, and filtering on the distillery premises or elsewhere.

The removal of the taxable fermented liquor from the brewery to the distillery and the operation of the distillery and removal of the residue therefrom shall be under the supervision of such officer or officers as the Commissioner shall deem proper, and the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is hereby authorized to make such regulations from time to time as may be necessary to give force and effect to this section and to safeguard the revenue.

SEC. 610. That natural wine within the meaning of this Act shall be deemed to be the product made from the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe grapes, without addition or abstraction, except such as may occur in the usual cellar treatment of clarifying and aging: Provided, however, That the product made from the juice of sound, ripe grapes by complete fermentation of the must under proper cellar treatment and corrected by the addition (under the supervision of a gauger or storekeeper-gauger in the capacity of gauger) of a solution of water and pure cane, beet, or dextrose sugar (containing, respectively, not less than 95 per centum of actual sugar, calculated on a dry basis) to the must or to the wine, to correct natural deficiencies, when such addition shall not increase the volume of the resultant product more than 35 per centum, and the resultant product does not contain less than five parts per thousand of acid before fermentation and not more than 13 per centum.
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of alcohol after complete fermentation, shall be deemed to be wine within the meaning of this Act, and may be labeled, transported, and sold as "wine," qualified by the name of the locality where produced, and may be further qualified by the name of its own particular type or variety: And provided further, That wine as defined in this section may be sweetened with cane sugar or beet sugar or pure condensed grape must and fortified under the provisions of this Act, and wines so sweetened or fortified shall be considered sweet wine within the meaning of this Act.

Sec. 611. That upon all still wines, including vermouth, and all artificial or imitation wines or compounds said as still wine, which are hereafter produced in or imported into the United States, or which on the day after the passage of this Act are on any winery premises or other bonded premises or in transit thereto or at any customhouse, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by law, taxes at rates as follows, when sold, or removed for consumption or sale:

On wines containing not more than 14 per centum of absolute alcohol, 16 cents per wine gallon, the per centum of alcohol taxable under this section to be reckoned by volume and not by weight:

On wines containing more than 14 per centum and not exceeding 21 per centum of absolute alcohol, 40 cents per wine gallon;

On wines containing more than 21 per centum and not exceeding 24 per centum of absolute alcohol, $1 per wine gallon;

Higher strength, classed as spirits.

All such wines containing more than 24 per centum of absolute alcohol by volume shall be classed as distilled spirits and shall pay tax accordingly.

Sec. 612. That under such regulations and official supervision and upon the giving of such notices, entries, bonds, and other security as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, any producer of wines defined under the provisions of this title, may withdraw from any fruit distillery or special bonded warehouse grape brandy, or wine spirits, for the fortification of such wines on the premises where actually made: Provided, That there shall be levied and assessed against the producer of such wines a tax (in lieu of the internal-revenue tax now imposed thereon by law) of 60 cents per proof gallon of grape brandy or wine spirits whenever withdrawn and hereafter so used by him in the fortification of such wines during the preceding month, which assessment shall be paid by him within ten months from the date of notice thereof: Provided further, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed as exempting any wines, cordials, liqueurs, or similar compounds from the payment of any tax provided for in this title.

Sec. 613. That upon the following articles which are hereafter produced in or imported into the United States, or which on the day after the passage of this Act are on any winery premises or other bonded premises or in transit thereto or at any customhouse, there shall be levied, collected, and paid taxes at rates as follows, when sold, or removed for consumption or sale:

On each bottle or other container of champagne or sparkling wine, 12 cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof;

On each bottle or other container of artificially carbonated wine, 6 cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof;

On each bottle or other container of liqueurs, cordials, or similar compounds, by whatever name sold or offered for sale, containing sweet wine fortified with grape brandy, 6 cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof.

In lieu of present tax.

The tax imposed by this section shall, in the case of any article upon which a corresponding internal-revenue tax is now imposed by law, be in lieu of such tax.
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SEC. 614. That upon all articles specified in section 611 or 613 upon which the internal-revenue tax now imposed by law has been paid and which are on the day after the passage of this Act held by any person and intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a floor tax equal to the difference between the tax imposed by this Act and the tax so paid.

SEC. 615. That upon all sweet wines held for sale by the producer thereof upon the day after the passage of this Act there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a floor tax equal to 30 cents per proof gallon upon the grape brandy or wine spirits used in the fortification of such wine.

SEC. 616. That the taxes imposed by section 611 or 613 shall be paid by stamp on removal of the wines from the customhouse, winery, or other bonded place of storage for consumption or sale, and every person hereafter producing, or having in his possession or under his control when this title takes effect, any wines subject to the tax imposed in section 611 or 613 shall file such notice, describing the premises on which such wines are produced or stored; shall execute a bond in such form; shall make such inventories under oath; and shall, prior to sale or removal for consumption, affix to each cask or vessel containing such wine such marks, labels, or stamps as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may from time to time prescribe; and the premises described in such notice shall, for the purpose of this Act, be regarded as bonded premises. But the provisions of this section, except as to payment of tax and the affixing of the required stamps or labels, shall not apply to wines held by retail dealers, as defined in section 3244 of the Revised Statutes, nor subject to regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall the tax imposed by section 611 apply to wines produced for the family use of the duly registered producer thereof and not sold or otherwise removed from the place of manufacture and not exceeding in any case two hundred gallons per year.

SEC. 617. That sections 42, 43, and 45 of the Act entitled “An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes,” approved October 1, 1890, as amended by section 68 of the Act entitled “An Act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the Government, and for other purposes,” approved August 27, 1894, are further amended to read as follows:

‘“SEC. 42. That any producer of pure sweet wines may use in the preparation of such sweet wines, under such regulations and after the filing of such notices and bonds, together with the keeping of such records and the rendition of such reports as to materials and products as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, wine spirits produced by any duly authorized distiller, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in determining the liability of any distiller of wine spirits to assessment under section 3309 of the Revised Statutes, is authorized to allow such distiller credit in his computations for the wine spirits withdrawn to be used in fortifying sweet wines under this Act.”

‘“SEC. 43. That the wine spirits mentioned in section 42 is the product resulting from the distillation of fermented grape juice, to which water may have been added prior to, during, or after fermentation, for the sole purpose of facilitating the fermentation and economical distillation thereof, and shall be held to include the product from grapes or their residues commonly known as grape brandy, and shall include commercial grape brandy which may have been colored with burnt sugar or caramel; and the pure sweet wine which may be fortified with wine spirits under the provisions of this Act is fermented or partially fermented grape juice only, with the usual cellar treatment, and shall contain no other substance what-
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Provisos.

Additions of sugar, etc., allowed.

Sugar restriction.

Water addition.

Records to be kept, inspection, etc.

Alcoholic strength limited.

Withdrawal of wine spirits by producer of pure sweet wines. Vol. 50, p. 783.

Records, etc.

Restriction on place of withdrawal.

Supervision by officials.

Regulations for inspection, etc.

ever introduced before, at the time of, or after fermentation, except as herein expressly provided: Provided, That the addition of pure boiled or condensed grape must or pure crystallized cane or beet sugar, or pure dextrose sugar containing, respectively, not less than 95 per centum of actual sugar, calculated on a dry basis, or water, or any or all of them, to the pure grape juice before fermentation, or to the fermented product of such grape juice, or to both, prior to the fortification herein provided for, either for the purpose of perfecting sweet wines according to commercial standards or for mechanical purposes, shall not be excluded by the definition of pure sweet wine aforesaid: Provided, however, That the cane or beet sugar, or pure dextrose sugar added for sweetening purposes shall not be in excess of 11 per centum of the weight of the wine to be fortified: And pro-
vided further, That the addition of water herein authorized shall be under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time prescribe: Provided, however, That records kept in accordance with such regulations as to the percentage of saccharine, acid, alcoholic, and added water content of the wine offered for fortification shall be open to inspection by any official of the Department of Agriculture thereto duly authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture; but in no case shall such wines to which water has been added be eligible for fortification under the provisions of this Act, where the same, after fermentation and before fortification, have an alcoholic strength of less than 5 per centum of their volume. "Sec. 45. That under such regulations and official supervision, and upon the execution of such entries and the giving of such bonds, bills of lading, and other security as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, any producer of pure sweet wines as defined by this Act may withdraw wine spirits from any special bonded warehouse in original packages or from any registered distillery in any quantity not less than eighty wine gallons, and may use so much of the same as may be required by him under such regulations, and after the filing of such notices and bonds and the keeping of such records and the rendition of such reports as to materials and products and the disposition of the same as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, in fortifying the pure sweet wines made by him, and for no other purpose, in accordance with the foregoing limitations and provisions; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized whenever he shall deem it to be necessary for the prevention of violations of this law to prescribe that wine spirits withdrawn under this section shall not be used to fortify wines except at a certain distance prescribed by him from any distillery, rectifying house, winery, or other establishment used for producing or storing distilled spirits, or for making or storing wines other than wines which are so fortified, and that in the building in which such fortification of wines is prac-
ticed no wines or spirits other than those permitted by this regulation shall be stored in any room or part of the building in which fortifica-
tion of wines is practiced. The use of wine spirits for the fortification of sweet wines under this Act shall be under the immediate supervision of an officer of internal revenue, who shall make returns describing the kinds and quantities of wine so fortified, and shall affix such stamps and seals to the packages containing such wines as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall provide by regulations the time within which wines so fortified with the wine spirits so withdrawn may be subject to inspection, and for final
accounting for the use of such wine spirits and for rewarehousing or for payment of the tax on any portion of such wine spirits which remain not used in fortifying pure sweet wines."

Sec. 618. (a) That under such regulations and upon the execution of such notices, entries, bonds, and other security as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, domestic wines subject to the tax imposed by section 611 may be removed from the winery where produced, free of tax, for storage on other bonded premises or from such premises to other bonded premises (but not more than one such additional removal shall be allowed), or for exportation from the United States or for use as distilling material at any regularly registered distillery: Provided, however, That the distiller using any such wine as material, shall, subject to the provisions of section 3309 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, be held to pay the tax on the product of such wines as will include both the alcoholic strength therein produced by fermentation and that obtained from the brandy or wine spirits added to such wines at the time of fortification.

(b) Under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary, it shall be lawful to produce grape wines on bonded winery premises by the usual method, and to transport and use the same, and like wines heretofore produced and now stored on bonded winery premises, as distilling material for the production of nonbeverage wines in the production of nonalcoholic wines, containing less than \( \frac{1}{2} \) of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume, in any fruit brandy or industrial distillery: Provided, That all alcoholic spirits so obtained at any industrial distillery shall be denatured, and all spirits so obtained at any fruit distillery shall be removed and used only for nonbeverage purposes or for denaturation.

Sec. 619. That the collection of the tax on imported still wines, including vermouth, and sparkling wines, including champagne, and on imported liqueurs, cordials, and similar compounds, may be made within the discretion of the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, by assessment instead of by stamps.

Sec. 620. That whoever evades or attempts to evade any tax imposed by sections 611 to 615, both inclusive, or any requirement of sections 610 to 621, both inclusive, or regulation issued pursuant thereto, or whoever, otherwise than as provided in such sections, recovers or attempts to recover any spirits from domestic or imported wine, or whoever rectifies, mixes, or compounds with distilled spirits any domestic wines, other than in the manufacture of liqueurs, cordials, or similar compounds, shall, on conviction, be punished for each such offense by a fine of not exceeding $5,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, and in addition thereto by a penalty of double the tax evaded, or attempted to be evaded, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes are assessed and collected, and all wines, spirits, liqueurs, cordials, or similar compounds as to which such violation occurs shall be forfeited to the United States. But the provisions of this section and the provisions of section 3244 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, relating to rectification, or other internal-revenue laws of the United States, shall not be held to apply to or prohibit the mixing or blending of wines subject to tax under the provisions of sections 611 to 615, both inclusive, with each other or with other wines for the sole purpose of perfecting such wines according to commercial standards: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as prohibiting the use of tax-paid grain or other ethyl alcohol in the fortification of sweet wines as defined in section 610 of this Act and section 43 of the Act entitled "An Act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October 1, 1890, as amended by this Act.
SEC. 621. That the Commissioner, by regulations to be approved by the Secretary, may require the use at each fruit distillery of such spirit meters, and such locks and seals to be affixed to fermenters, tanks, or other vessels and to such pipe connections as may in his judgment be necessary or expedient, and is hereby authorized to assign to any such distillery and to each winery where wines are to be fortified such number of gaugers or storekeeper-gaugers in the capacity of gaugers as may be necessary for the proper supervision of the manufacture of brandy or the making or fortifying of wines subject to tax imposed by this section; and the compensation of such officers shall not exceed $5 per diem while so assigned, together with their actual and necessary traveling expenses, and also a reasonable allowance for their board bills, to be fixed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, but not to exceed $2.50 per diem for such board bills.

SEC. 622. That the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is hereby authorized to make such allowances for unavoidable loss of wines while on storage or during cellar treatment as in his judgment may be just and proper.

SEC. 623. That the second paragraph of section 3264 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 5 of the Act of March 1, 1879, and as further amended by the Act of June 22, 1910, be amended so as to read as follows:

"In all surveys forty-five gallons of mash or beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain, and seven gallons of mash or beer brewed or fermented from molasses shall represent not less than one gallon of molasses, except in distilleries operated on the sour-mash principle, in which distilleries sixty gallons of beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain, and except that in distilleries where the filtration-aeration process is used, with the approval of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; that is, where the mash after it leaves the-mash tub is passed through a filtering machine before it is run into the fermenting tub, and only the filtered liquor passes into the fermenting tub, there shall hereafter be no limitation upon the number of gallons of water which may be used in the process of mashing or filtration for fermentation; but the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to protect the revenue, shall be authorized to prescribe by regulation, to be made by him, such character of survey as he may find suitable for distilleries using such filtration-aeration process. The provisions hereof relating to filtration-aeration process shall apply only to sweet-mash distilleries."

SEC. 624. That under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, alcohol or other distilled spirits of a proof strength of not less than one hundred and eighty degrees intended for export free of tax may be drawn from cisterns at any distillery, or from storage tanks in any distillery warehouse, for transfer to tanks or tank cars for export from the United States, and all provisions of existing law relating to the exportation of distilled spirits not inconsistent herewith shall apply to spirits removed for export under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 625. That section 3255 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of June 3, 1896, and as further amended by the Act of March 2, 1911, be further amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3255. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may exempt distillers of brandy made exclusively from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pine-apples, oranges, apricots, berries, plums, pawpaws, persimmons, prunes, figs, or cherries from any provision of this title relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the tax thereon, when in
his judgment it may seem expedient to do so: Provided, That where, in the manufacture of wine, artificial sweetening has been used the wine or the fruit pomace residuum may be used in the distillation of brandy, and such use shall not prevent the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, from exempting such distiller from any provision of this title relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the tax thereon, when in his judgment it may seem expedient to do so: And provided further, That the distillers mentioned in this section may add to not less than five hundred gallons (or ten barrels) of grape cheese not more than five hundred gallons of a sugar solution made from cane, beet, starch, or corn sugar, 95 per centum pure, such solution to have a saccharine strength of not to exceed 10 per centum, and may ferment the resultant mixture on a winery or distillery premises, and such fermented product shall be regarded as distilling material."

Sec. 626. That distilled spirits known commercially as gin of not less than 80 per centum proof may at any time within eight years after entry in bond at any distillery be bottled in bond at such distillery for export without the payment of tax, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.

Sec. 627. That section 3354 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act approved June 18, 1890, be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3354. Every person who withdraws any fermented liquor from any hogshead, barrel, keg, or other vessel upon which the proper stamp has not been affixed for the purpose of bottling the same, or who carries on or attempts to carry on the business of bottling fermented liquor in any brewery or other place in which fermented liquor is made, or upon any premises having communication with such brewery, or any warehouse, shall be liable to a fine of $500, and the property used in such bottling or business shall be liable to forfeiture: Provided, however, That this section shall not be construed to prevent the withdrawal and transfer of unfermented, partially fermented, or fermented liquors from any of the vats in any brewery by way of a pipe line or other conduit to another building or place for the sole purpose of bottling the same, such pipe line or conduit to be constructed and operated in such manner and with such cisterns, vats, tanks, valves, cocks, faucets, and gauges, or other utensils or apparatus, either on the premises of the brewery or the bottling house, and with such changes of or additions thereto, and such locks, seals, or other fastenings, and under such rules and regulations as shall be from time to time prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and all locks and seals prescribed shall be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at the expense of the United States: Provided further, That the tax imposed in section 3339 of the Revised Statutes shall be paid on all fermented liquor removed from a brewery to a bottling house by means of a pipe or conduit, at the time of such removal, by the cancellation and defacement, by the collector of the district or his deputy, in the presence of the brewer, of the number of stamps denoting the tax on the fermented liquor thus removed. The stamps thus canceled and defaced shall be disposed of and accounted for in the manner directed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. And any violation of the rules and regulations hereafter prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, in pursuance of these provisions, shall be subject to the penalties above provided by this section. Every owner, agent, or superin-
TAX ON BEVERAGES.

Sec. 628. That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in lieu of the taxes imposed by sections 313 and 315 of the Revenue Act of 1917—

(a) Upon all beverages derived wholly or in part from cereals or cereal substitutes therefor, and containing less than one-half of one per centum of alcohol, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, in bottles or other closed containers, a tax equivalent to 15 per centum of the price for which so sold; and upon all unfermented grape juice, ginger ale, root beer, sarsaparilla, pop, artificial mineral waters (carbonated or not carbonated), other carbonated waters or beverages, and other soft drinks, sold by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, in bottles or other closed containers, a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the price for which so sold; and

(b) Upon all natural mineral waters or table waters, sold by the producer, bottler, or importer thereof, in bottles or other closed containers, at over 10 cents per gallon, a tax of 2 cents per gallon.

Sec. 629. That each manufacturer, producer, bottler, or importer of any of the articles enumerated in section 628 shall make monthly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes imposed in respect to such articles by such section to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business, containing such information necessary for the assessment of the tax, and at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulation prescribe.

The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month, from the time the tax became due.

Sec. 630. That on and after May 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid to any person conducting a soda fountain, ice-cream parlor, or other similar place of business, for drinks commonly known as soft drinks, compounded or mixed at such place of business, or for ice cream, ice-cream sodas, sundaes, or other similar articles of food or drink, when any of the above are sold or after such date for consumption in or in proximity to such place of business. Such tax shall be paid by the purchaser to the vendor at the time of the sale and shall be collected, returned, and paid to the United States by such vendor in the same manner as provided in section 502.

TAX ON CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Sec. 700. (a) That upon cigars and cigarettes manufactured in or imported into the United States, and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be levied, collected, and paid under the provisions of existing law, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by law, the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer thereof—

On cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, $1.50 per thousand;
On cigars made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, if manufactured or imported to retail at not more than 5 cents each, $4 per thousand; if manufactured or imported to retail at more than 5 cents each and not more than 8 cents each, $6 per thousand; if manufactured or imported to retail at more than 8 cents each and not more than 15 cents each, $9 per thousand; if manufactured or imported to retail at more than 15 cents each and not more than 20 cents each, $12 per thousand; if manufactured or imported to retail at more than 20 cents each, $15 per thousand.

On cigarettes made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, $3 per thousand; weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, $7.20 per thousand.

(b) Whenever in this section reference is made to cigars manufactured or imported to retail at not over a certain price each, then in determining the tax to be paid regard shall be had to the ordinary retail price of a single cigar.

(c) The Commissioner may, by regulation, require the manufacturer or importer to affix to each box, package, or container a conspicuous label indicating the clause of this section under which the cigars therein contained have been tax-paid, which must correspond with the tax-paid stamp on such box or container.

(d) Every manufacturer of cigarettes (including small cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand) shall put up all the cigarettes and such small cigars that he manufactures or has manufactured for him, and sells or removes for consumption or sale, in packages or parcels containing five, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen, sixteen, twenty, twenty-four, forty, fifty, eighty, or one hundred cigarettes each, and shall securely affix to each of such packages or parcels a suitable stamp denoting the tax thereon and shall properly cancel the same prior to such sale or removal for consumption or sale under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; and all cigarettes imported from a foreign country shall be packed, stamped, and the stamps canceled in a like manner, in addition to the import stamp indicating inspection of the customhouse before they are withdrawn therefrom.

Sec. 701. (a) That upon all tobacco and snuff manufactured in or imported into the United States, and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the internal-revenue taxes now imposed thereon by law, a tax of 18 cents per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer thereof.

(b) Section 3362 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3362. All manufactured tobacco shall be put up and prepared by the manufacturer for sale, or removal for sale or consumption, in packages of the following description and in no other manner:

"All smoking tobacco, snuff, fine-cut chewing tobacco, all cut and granulated tobacco, all shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing, which has passed through a riddle of thirty-six meshes to the square inch, and all refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, and all other kinds of tobacco not otherwise provided for, in packages containing one-eighth of an ounce, three-eighths of an ounce, and further packages with a difference between each package and the one next smaller of one-eighth of an ounce up to and including two ounces, and further packages with a difference between each package and the one next smaller of one-fourth of an ounce up to and including four ounces, and packages of five ounces, six ounces,
seven ounces, eight ounces, ten ounces, twelve ounces, fourteen ounces, and sixteen ounces: Provided, That snuff may, at the option of the manufacturer, be put up in bladders and in jars containing not exceeding twenty pounds.

And every such wooden package shall have printed or marked thereon the manufacturer's name and place of manufacture, the registered number of the manufactory, and the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight of the tobacco in each package: Provided, That these limitations and descriptions of packages shall not apply to tobacco and snuff transported in bond for exportation and actually exported: And provided further, That perique tobacco, snuff flour, fine-cut shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, may be sold in bulk as material, and without the payment of tax, by one manufacturer directly to another manufacturer, or for export, under such restrictions, rules, and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe: And provided further, That wood, metal, paper, or other materials may be used separately or in combination for packaging tobacco, snuff, and cigars, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may establish."

Sec. 702. That upon all the articles enumerated in section 700 or 701, which were manufactured or imported, and removed from factory or customhouse on or prior to the date of the passage of this Act, and upon which the tax imposed by existing law has been paid, and which are, on the day after the passage of this Act, held by any person and intended for sale, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a floor tax equal to the difference between (a) the tax imposed by this Act upon such articles according to the class in which they are placed by this title, and (b) the tax imposed upon such articles by existing law other than section 403 of the Revenue Act of 1917. Sec. 703. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 404 of the Revenue Act of 1917, upon cigarette paper made up into packages, books, sets, or tubes, made up in or imported into the United States and hereafter sold by the manufacturer or importer to any person (other than to a manufacturer of cigarettes for use by him in the manufacture of cigarettes) the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer or importer: On each package, book, or set, containing more than twenty-five but not more than fifty papers, 1 cent; containing more than fifty but not more than one hundred papers, 1 cent; containing more than one hundred papers, 4 cent for each fifty papers or fractional part thereof; and upon tubes, 1 cent for each fifty tubes or fractional part thereof.

Every manufacturer of cigarettes purchasing any cigarette paper made up into tubes (a) shall give bond in an amount and with sureties satisfactory to the Commissioner that he will use such tubes in the manufacture of cigarettes or pay thereon a tax equivalent to the tax imposed by this section, and (b) shall keep such records and render under oath such returns as the Commissioner finds necessary to show the disposition of all tubes purchased or imported by such manufacturer of cigarettes.

Sec. 704. That section 35 of the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1909, be, and is hereby, repealed, to take effect April 1, 1919.

That section 3360 of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended to read as follows:
"Sec. 3360. (a) Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall file with the collector of the district in which his business is carried on, a statement in duplicate, subscribed under oath, setting forth the place, and, if in a city, the street and number of the street, where his business is to be carried on, and the exact location of each place where leaf tobacco is held by him on storage, and, whenever he adds to or discontinues any of his leaf tobacco storage places, he shall give immediate notice to the collector of the district in which he is registered.

"Every such dealer shall give a bond with surety, satisfactory to, and to be approved by, the collector of the district, in such penal sum as the collector may require, not less than $500; and a new bond may be required in the discretion of the collector or under instructions of the Commissioner.

"Every such dealer shall be assigned a number by the collector of the district, which number shall appear in every inventory, invoice and report rendered by the dealer, who shall also obtain certificates from the collector of the district setting forth the place where his business is carried on and the places designated by the dealer as the places of storage of his tobacco, which certificates shall be posted conspicuously within the dealer’s registered place of business, and within each designated place of storage.

"(b) Every dealer in leaf tobacco shall make and deliver to the collector of the district a true inventory of the quantity of the different kinds of tobacco held or owned, and where stored by him, on the first day of January of each year, or at the time of commencing and at the time of concluding business, if before or after the first day of January, such inventory to be made under oath and rendered in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner.

"Every dealer in leaf tobacco on or before the tenth day of each month, shall furnish to the collector of the district a true and complete report of all purchases, receipts, sales and shipments of leaf tobacco made by him during the month next preceding, which report shall be verified and rendered in such form as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe.

"(c) Sales or shipments of leaf tobacco by a dealer in leaf tobacco shall be in quantities of not less than a hogshead, tierce, case, or bale, except loose leaf tobacco comprising the breaks on warehouse floors, and except to a duly registered manufacturer of cigars for use in his own manufactory exclusively.

"Dealers in leaf tobacco shall make shipments of leaf tobacco only to other dealers in leaf tobacco, to registered manufacturers of tobacco, snuff, cigars or cigarettes, or for export.

"(d) Upon all leaf tobacco sold, removed or shipped by any dealer in leaf tobacco in violation of the provisions of subdivision (c), or in respect to which no report has been made by such dealer in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (b), there shall be levied, assessed,
collected and paid a tax equal to the tax then in force upon manufactured tobacco, such tax to be assessed and collected in the same manner as the tax on manufactured tobacco.

"(e) Every dealer in leaf tobacco

"(1) who neglects or refuses to furnish the statement, to give bond, to keep books, to file inventory or to render the invoices, returns or reports required by the Commissioner, or to notify the collector of the district of additions to his places of storage; or

"(2) who ships or delivers leaf tobacco, except as herein provided; or

"(3) who fraudulently omits to account for tobacco purchased, received, sold, or shipped;

shall be fined not less than $100 or more than $500, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

"(f) For the purposes of this section a farmer or grower of tobacco shall not be regarded as a dealer in leaf tobacco in respect to the leaf tobacco produced by him."

ADMISSIONS AND DUES.

TITLE VIII.—TAX ON ADMITTANCE AND DUES.

Sec. 800. (a) That from and after April 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 700 of the Revenue Act of 1917—

(1) A tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for admission to any place on or after such date, including admission by season ticket or subscription, to be paid by the person paying for such admission;

(2) In the case of persons (except bona fide employees, municipal officers on official business, persons in the military or naval forces of the United States when in uniform, and children under twelve years of age) admitted free or at reduced rates to any place at a time when and under circumstances under which an admission charge is made to other persons, a tax of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the price so charged to such other persons for the same or similar accommodations, to be paid by the person so admitted;

(3) Upon tickets or cards of admission to theaters, operas, and other places of amusement, sold at news stands, hotels, and places other than the ticket offices of such theaters, operas, or other places of amusement, at not to exceed 50 cents in excess of the sum of the established price therefor at such ticket offices plus the amount of any tax imposed under paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the amount of such excess; and if sold for more than 50 cents in excess of the sum of such established price plus the amount of any tax imposed under paragraph (1), a tax equivalent to 50 per centum of the whole amount of such excess, such taxes to be returned and paid, in the manner provided in section 903, by the person selling such tickets;

(4) A tax equivalent to 50 per centum of the amount for which the proprietors, managers, or employees of any opera house, theater, or other place of amusement sell or dispose of tickets or cards of admission in excess of the regular or established price or charge therefor, such tax to be returned and paid, in the manner provided in section 903, by the person selling such tickets;

(5) In the case of persons having the permanent use of boxes or seats in an opera house or any place of amusement or a lease for the use of such box or seat in such opera house or place of amusement (in lieu of the tax imposed by paragraph (1)), a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the amount for which a similar box or seat is sold for each performance or exhibition at which the box or seat is used or reserved by or for the lessee or holder, such tax to be paid by the lessee or holder; and
(6) A tax of 1½ cents for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for admission to any public performance for profit at any roof garden, cabaret, or other similar entertainment, to which the charge for admission is wholly or in part included in the price paid for refreshment, service, or merchandise; the amount paid for such admission to be deemed to be 20 per centum of the amount paid for refreshment, service, and merchandise; such tax to be paid by the person paying for such refreshment, service, or merchandise.

(b) No tax shall be levied under this title in respect to any admissions all the proceeds of which inure exclusively to the benefit of religious, educational, or charitable institutions, societies, or organizations, societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, or exclusively to the benefit of organizations conducted for the sole purpose of maintaining symphony orchestras and receiving substantial support from voluntary contributions, none of the profits of which are distributed to members of such organizations, or exclusively to the benefit of persons in the military or naval forces of the United States, or admissions to agricultural fairs none of the profits of which are distributed to stockholders or members of the association conducting the same.

(c) The term "admission" as used in this title includes seats and tables, reserved or otherwise, and other similar accommodations, and the charges made therefor.

(d) The price (exclusive of the tax to be paid by the person paying for admission) at which every admission ticket or card is sold shall be conspicuously and indelibly printed, stamped, or written on the face or back thereof, together with the name of the vendor if sold other than at the ticket office of the theater, opera, or other place of amusement. Whoever sells an admission ticket or card on which the name of the vendor and price is not so printed, stamped, or written, or at a price in excess of the price so printed, stamped, or written thereon, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $100.

Sec. 801. That from and after April 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 701 of the Revenue Act of 1917, a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of any amount paid on or after such date, for any period after such date, (a) as dues or membership fees (where the dues or fees of an active resident annual member are in excess of $10 per year) to any social, athletic, or sporting club or organization; or (b) as initiation fees to such a club or organization, if such fees amount to more than $10, or if the dues or membership fees (not including initiation fees) of an active resident annual member are in excess of $10 per year; such taxes to be paid by the person paying such dues or fees: Provided, That there shall be exempted from the provisions of this section all amounts paid as dues or fees to a fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system. In the case of life memberships a life member shall pay annually; at the time for the payment of dues by active resident annual members, a tax equivalent to the tax upon the amount paid by such a member, but shall pay no tax upon the amount paid for life membership.

Sec. 802. That every person (a) receiving any payments for such admission, dues, or fees shall collect the amount of the tax imposed by section 800 or 801 from the person making such payments, or (b) admitting any person free to any place for admission to which a charge is made, shall collect the amount of the tax imposed by section 800 from the person so admitted. Every club or organization having life members, shall collect from such members the amount of the tax imposed by section 801. In all the above cases returns

Returns and payments.
Tax on sales by manufacturers, etc. 

Automobile trucks, etc. 

Automobiles, motorcycles, etc. 

Accessories to other than manufacturer. 

Sporting goods, games, etc. 

Cheewing gum. 

Cameras. 

Photographic films and plates. 

Candy. 

Firearms, etc. 

For war use excepted. 

Hunting and bowie knives. 

Dirks, daggers, etc. 

Electric fans. 

Thermos bottles, etc. 

Smokers' articles. 

Slot machines. 

When operated by manufacturer, etc. 

Livezies.

and payments of the amount so collected shall be made at the same time and in the same manner as provided in section 502.

TITLE IX.—EXCISE TAXES.

Sec. 900. That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon the following articles sold or leased by the manufacturer, producer, or importer, a tax equivalent to the following percentages of the price for which so sold or leased—

(1) Automobile trucks and automobile wagons, (including tires, inner tubes, parts, and accessories therefor, sold on or in connection therewith or with the sale thereof), 3 per centum;

(2) Other automobiles and motorcycles, (including tires, inner tubes, parts, and accessories therefor, sold on or in connection therewith or with the sale thereof), except tractors, 5 per centum;

(3) Tires, inner tubes, parts, or accessories, for any of the articles enumerated in subdivision (1) or (2), sold to any person other than a manufacturer or producer of any of the articles enumerated in subdivision (1) or (2), 5 per centum;

(4) Pianos, organs (other than pipe organs), piano players, graphophones, phonographs, talking machines, music boxes, and records used in connection with any musical instrument, piano player, graphophone, phonograph, or talking machine, 5 per centum;

(5) Tennis rackets, nets, racket covers and presses, skates, snow-shoes, skis, toboggans, canoe paddles and cushions, polo mallets, baseball bats, gloves, masks, protectors, shoes and uniforms, football helmets, harness and goals, basket-ball goals and uniforms, golf bags and clubs, lacrosse sticks, balls of all kinds, including baseballs, footballs, tennis, golf, lacrosse and pool balls, fishing rods and reels, billiard and pool tables, chess and checker boards and pieces, dice, games and parts of games (except playing cards and children's toys and games), and all similar articles commonly or commercially known as sporting goods, 10 per centum;

(6) Chewing gum or substitutes therefor, 3 per centum;

(7) Cameras, weighing not more than 100 pounds, 10 per centum;

(8) Photographic films and plates, other than moving-picture films, 5 per centum;

(9) Candy, 5 per centum;

(10) Firearms, shells, and cartridges, except those sold for the use of the United States, any State, Territory, or possession of the United States, any political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, or any foreign country while engaged against the German Government in the present war, 10 per centum;

(11) Hunting and bowie knives, 10 per centum;

(12) Dirk knives, daggers, sword canes, stilettos, and brass or metallic knuckles, 100 per centum;

(13) Portable electric fans, 5 per centum;

(14) Thermos and thermostatic bottles, carafes, jugs, or other thermostatic containers, 5 per centum;

(15) Cigar or cigarette holders and pipes, composed wholly or in part of meerschaum or amber, humidors, and smoking stands, 10 per centum;

(16) Automatic slot-device vending machines, 5 per centum, and automatic slot-device weighing machines, 10 per centum; if the manufacturer, producer, or importer of any such machine operates it for profit, he shall pay a tax in respect to each such machine put into operation equivalent to 5 per centum of its fair market value in the case of a vending machine, and 10 per centum of its fair market value in the case of a weighing machine;

(17) Livezies and livery boots and hats, 10 per centum;
(18) Hunting and shooting garments and riding habits, 10 per centum;

(19) Articles made of fur on the hide or pelt, or of which any such fur is the component material of chief value, 10 per centum;

(20) Yachts and motor boats not designed for trade, fishing, or national defense; and pleasure boats and pleasure canoes if sold for more than $15, 10 per centum; and

(21) Toilet soaps and toilet soap powders, 3 per centum.

If any manufacturer, producer, or importer of any of the articles enumerated in this section customarily sells such articles both at wholesale and at retail, the tax in the case of any article sold by him at retail shall be computed on the price for which like articles are sold by him at wholesale.

The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of any article in respect to which a corresponding tax is imposed by section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1917, be in lieu of such tax.

Sec. 901. That if any person manufactures, produces or imports any article enumerated in section 900, or leases or licenses for exhibition any positive motion-picture film containing a picture ready for projection, and, whether through any agreement, arrangement, or understanding, or otherwise, sells, leases or licenses such article at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor, either (a) in such manner as directly or indirectly to benefit such person or any person directly or indirectly interested in the business of such person, or (b) with intent to cause such benefit, the amount for which such article is sold, leased or licensed shall be taken to be the amount which would have been received from the sale, lease or license of such article if sold, leased or licensed at the fair market price.

Sec. 902. That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon sculpture, paintings, statuary, art porcelains, and bronzes, sold by any person other than the artist, a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the price for which so sold. This section shall not apply to the sale of any such article to an educational institution or public art museum.

Sec. 903. That every person liable for any tax imposed by section 900, 902, or 906, shall make monthly returns under oath in duplicate and pay the taxes imposed by such sections to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe.

The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month, from the time the tax became due.

Sec. 904. (a) That on and after May 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid a tax equivalent to 10 per centum of so much of the amount paid for any of the following articles as is in excess of the price hereinafter specified as to each such article, when such article is sold by or for a dealer or his estate on or after such date for consumption or use—

(1) Carpets and rugs, including fiber, except imported and American rugs made principally of wool, on the amount in excess of $5 per square yard;

(2) Picture frames, on the amount in excess of $10 each;

(3) Trunks, on the amount in excess of $50 each;

(4) Valises, traveling bags, suit cases, hat boxes used by travelers, and fitted toilet cases, on the amount in excess of $25 each;
(5) Purses, pocketbooks, shopping and hand bags, on the amount in excess of $7.50 each;

(6) Portable lighting fixtures, including lamps of all kinds and lamp shades, on the amount in excess of $25 each;

(7) Umbrellas, parasols, and sun shades, on the amount in excess of $4 each;

(8) Fans, on the amount in excess of $1 each;

(9) House or smoking coats or jackets, and bath or lounging robes, on the amount in excess of $7.50 each;

(10) Men's waistcoats, sold separately from suits, on the amount in excess of $5 each;

(11) Women's and misses' hats, bonnets, and hoods, on the amount in excess of $15 each;

(12) Men's and boys' hats, on the amount in excess of $5 each;

(13) Men's and boys' caps, on the amount in excess of $2 each;

(14) Men's, women's, misses', and boys' boots, shoes, pumps, and slippers, not including shoes or appliances made to order for any person having a crippled or deformed foot or ankle, on the amount in excess of $10 per pair;

(15) Men's and boys' neckties and neckwear, on the amount in excess of $2 each;

(16) Men's and boys' silk stockings or hose, on the amount in excess of $1 per pair;

(17) Women's and misses' silk stockings or hose, on the amount in excess of $2 per pair;

(18) Men's shirts, on the amount in excess of $3 each;

(19) Men's, women's, misses', and boys' pajamas, night gowns, and underwear, on the amount in excess of $5 each; and

(20) Kimonos, petticoats, and waists, on the amount in excess of $15 each.

(b) The tax imposed by this section shall not apply (1) to any article enumerated in paragraphs (2) to (8), both inclusive, of subdivision (a), if such article is made of, or ornamented, mounted, or fitted with, precious metals or imitations thereof or ivory, or (2) to any article made of fur on the hide or pelt, or of which any such fur is the component material of chief value, or to (3) any article enumerated in subdivision (17) or (18) of section 900.

(c) The taxes imposed by this section shall be paid by the purchaser to the vendor at the time of the sale and shall be collected, returned, and paid to the United States by such vendor in the same manner as provided in section 502.

Sec. 905. That on and after April 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid (in lieu of the tax imposed by subdivision (e) of section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1917) upon all articles commonly or commercially known as jewelry, whether real or imitation; pearls, precious and semiprecious stones, and imitations thereof; articles made of, or ornamented, mounted, or fitted with, precious metals or imitations thereof or ivory (not including surgical instruments); watches; clocks; opera glasses; lorgnettes; marine glasses; field glasses; and binoculars; upon any of the above when sold by or for a dealer or his estate for consumption or use, a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the price for which so sold.

Every person selling any of the articles enumerated in this section shall make returns under oath in duplicate (monthly or quarterly as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe) and pay the taxes imposed in respect to such articles by this section to the collector for the district in which is located the principal place of business. Such returns shall contain such information and be made at such times and in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may by regulations prescribe.
The tax shall, without assessment by the Commissioner or notice from the collector, be due and payable to the collector at the time so fixed for filing the return. If the tax is not paid when due, there shall be added as part of the tax a penalty of 5 per centum, together with interest at the rate of 1 per centum for each full month, from the time when the tax became due.

Sec. 906. That on and after the 1st day of May, 1919, any person engaged in the business of leasing or licensing for exhibition, positive motion-picture films containing pictures ready for projection shall pay monthly an excise tax in respect to carrying on such business equal to 5 per centum of the total rentals earned from each such lease or license during the preceding month. If a person owning such a film exhibits it for profit he shall pay a tax equivalent to 5 per centum of the fair rental or license value of such film at the time and place where and for the period during which exhibited. If any such person has, prior to December 6, 1918, made a bona fide contract with any person for the lease or licensing, after the tax imposed by this section takes effect, of such a film for exhibition for profit, and if such contract does not permit the adding of the whole of the tax imposed by this section to the amount to be paid under such contract, then the lessee or licensee shall, in lieu of the lessee or licensor, pay so much of such tax as is not so permitted to be added to the contract price. The tax imposed by this section shall be in lieu of the tax imposed by subdivisions (c) and (d) of section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1917.

Sec. 907. (a) That on and after May 1, 1919, there shall be levied, assessed, collected and paid (in lieu of the taxes imposed by subdivisions (g) and (h) of section 600 of the Revenue Act of 1917) a tax of 1 cent for each 25 cents or fraction thereof of the amount paid for any of the following articles when sold by or for a dealer or his estate on or after such date for consumption or use:

1. Perfumes, essences, extracts, toilet waters, cosmetics, petroleum jellies, hair oils, pomades, hair dressings, hair restoratives, hair dyes, tooth and mouth washes, dentifrices, tooth pastes, aromatic cachous, toilet powders (other than soap powders), or any similar substance, article, or preparation by whatsoever name known or distinguished, any of the above which are used or applied or intended to be used or applied for toilet purposes;

2. Pills, tablets, powders, tinctures, troches or lozenges, sirups, medicinal cordials or bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters (except those taxed under section 628 of this Act), essences, spirits, oils, and other medicinal preparations, compounds, or compositions (not including serums and antitoxins), upon the amount paid for any of the above as to which the manufacturer or producer claims to have any private formula, secret, or occult art for making or preparing the same, or has or claims to have any exclusive right or title to the making or preparing the same, or which are prepared, uttered, vended, or exposed for sale under any letters patent, or trade-mark, or which (if prepared by any formula, published or unpublished) are held out or recommended to the public by the makers, vendors, or proprietors thereof as proprietary medicines or medicinal proprietary articles or preparations, or as remedies or specificis for any disease, diseases, or affection whatever affecting the human or animal body: Provided, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to the sale of vaccines and bacterines which are not advertised to the general lay public, nor to the sale by a physician in personal attendance upon a patient of medicinal preparations not so advertised.
EXCISE TAX.
Method of collection.
(b) The taxes imposed by this section shall be collected by whichever of the following methods the Commissioner may deem expedient: (1) by stamp affixed to such article by the vendor, the cost of which shall be reimbursed to the vendor by the purchaser; or (2) by payment to the vendor by the purchaser at the time of the sale, the taxes so collected being returned and paid to the United States by such vendor in the same manner as provided in section 502.

SPECIAL TAXES.

SECTION 1000. (a) That on and after July 1, 1918, in lieu of the tax imposed by the first subdivision of section 407 of the Revenue Act of 1916—

(1) Every domestic corporation shall pay annually a special excise tax with respect to carrying on or doing business, equivalent to $1 for each $1,000 of so much of the fair average value of its capital stock for the preceding year ending June 30 as is in excess of $5,000. In estimating the value of capital stock the surplus and undivided profits shall be included;

(2) Every foreign corporation shall pay annually a special excise tax with respect to carrying on or doing business in the United States, equivalent to $1 for each $1,000 of the average amount of capital employed in the transaction of its business in the United States during the preceding year ending June thirtieth.

(b) In computing the tax in the case of insurance companies such deposits and reserve funds as they are required by law or contract to maintain or hold for the protection of or payment to or apportionment among policyholders shall not be included.

(c) The taxes imposed by this section shall not apply in any year to any corporation which was not engaged in business (or in the case of a foreign corporation not engaged in business in the United States) during the preceding year ending June 30, nor to any corporation enumerated in section 231. The taxes imposed by this section shall apply to mutual insurance companies, and in the case of every such domestic company the tax shall be equivalent to $1 for each $1,000 of the excess over $5,000 of the sum of its surplus or contingent reserves maintained for the general use of the business and any reserves the net additions to which are included in net income under the provisions of Title II, as of the close of the preceding accounting period used by such company for purposes of making its income tax return:

Provided, That in the case of a foreign mutual insurance company the tax shall be equivalent to $1 for each $1,000 of the same proportion of the sum of such surplus and reserves, which the reserve fund upon business transacted within the United States is of the total reserve upon all business transacted, as of the close of the preceding accounting period used by such company for purposes of making its income tax return.

(d) Section 257 shall apply to all returns filed with the Commissioner for purposes of the tax imposed by this section.

SECTION 1001. That on and after January 1, 1919, there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually the following special taxes—

(1) Brokers shall pay $50. Every person whose business it is to negotiate purchases or sales of stocks, bonds, exchange, bullion, coined money, bank notes, promissory notes, other securities, produce or merchandise, for others, shall be regarded as a broker. If a broker is a member of a stock exchange, or if he is a member of any produce exchange, board of trade, or similar organization, where produce or merchandise is sold, he shall pay an additional amount as follows: If the average value, during the preceding year ending June 30, of a seat or membership in such exchange or organization

TITIE X.—SPECIAL TAXES.
was $2,000 or more but not more than $5,000, $100; if such value was more than $5,000, $150.

(2) Pawnbrokers shall pay $100. Every person whose business or occupation it is to take or receive, by way of pledge, pawn, or exchange, any goods, wares, or merchandise, or any kind of personal property whatever, as security for the repayment of money loaned thereon, shall be regarded as a pawnbroker.

(3) Ship brokers shall pay $50. Every person whose business it is as a broker to negotiate freights and other business for the owners of vessels, or for the shippers or consignors or consignees of freight carried by vessels, shall be regarded as a ship broker.

(4) Customhouse brokers shall pay $50. Every person whose occupation it is, as the agent of others, to arrange entries and other customhouse papers, or transact business at any port of entry relating to the importation or exportation of goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be regarded as a customhouse broker.

(5) Proprietors of theaters, museums, and concert halls, where a charge for admission is made, having a seating capacity of not more than two hundred and fifty, shall pay $50; having a seating capacity of more than two hundred and fifty and not exceeding five hundred, shall pay $100; having a seating capacity exceeding five hundred and not exceeding eight hundred, shall pay $150; having a seating capacity of more than eight hundred, shall pay $200. Every edifice used for the purpose of dramatic or operatic or other representations, plays, or performances, for admission to which entrance money is received, not including halls or armories rented or used occasionally for concerts or theatrical representations, and not including edifices owned by religious, educational or charitable institutions, societies or organizations where all the proceeds from admissions inure exclusively to the benefit of such institutions, societies or organizations or exclusively to the benefit of persons in the military or naval forces of the United States, shall be regarded as a theater: Provided, That in cities, towns, or villages of five thousand inhabitants or less the amount of such payment shall be one-half of that above stated:

(6) The proprietor or proprietors of circuses shall pay $100. Every building, space, tent, or area, where feats of horsemanship or acrobatic sports or theatrical performances not otherwise provided for in this section are exhibited shall be regarded as a circus: Provided, That no special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special tax shall be imposed for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or District.

(7) Proprietors or agents of all other public exhibitions or shows for money not enumerated in this section shall pay $15: Provided, That a special tax paid in one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia shall not exempt exhibitions from the tax in another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, and but one special tax shall be required for exhibitions within any one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia: Provided further, That this paragraph shall not apply to Chautauquas, lecture halls, or exhibitions held under the auspices of religious or charitable associations: Provided further, That an aggregation of entertainments, known as a street fair, shall not pay a larger tax than $100 in any State, Territory, or in the District of Columbia.

(8) Proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms shall pay $10 for each alley or table. Every building or place where bowls are
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SPECIAL TAXES.

Shooting galleries.
Description.

Riding academies.
Description.

Automobile operators, etc.

Distilleries, brewers, liquor dealers, etc.
R.S., secs.3244, 3247, pp. 622, 625.

Additional tax for business where prohibited by State, etc., laws.

Paymen of tax no exemption from punishment, etc., under local laws.

In lieu of former taxes.

Tax on annual sales by manufacturers.

Tobacco.
R.S., sec.3244, p.624, amended.

Cigars.
R.S., sec.3244, p.624, amended.

thrown or where games of billiards or pool are played, except in private homes, shall be regarded as a bowling alley or a billiard room, respectively.

(9) Proprietors of shooting galleries shall pay $20. Every building, space, tent, or area, where a charge is made for the discharge of firearms at any form of target shall be regarded as a shooting gallery.

(10) Proprietors of riding academies shall pay $100. Every building, space, tent, or area, where a charge is made for instruction in horsemanship or for facilities for the practice of horsemanship shall be regarded as a riding academy.

(11) Persons carrying on the business of operating or renting passenger automobiles for hire shall pay $10 for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than two and not more than seven, and $20 for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than seven.

(12) Every person carrying on the business of a brewer, distiller, wholesale liquor dealer, retail liquor dealer, wholesale dealer in malt liquor, retail dealer in malt liquor, or manufacturer of stills, as defined in section 3244 as amended and section 3247 of the Revised Statutes, in any State, Territory, or District of the United States contrary to the laws of such State, Territory, or District, or in any place therein in which carrying on such business is prohibited by local or municipal law, shall pay, in addition to all other taxes, special or otherwise, imposed by existing law or by this Act, $1,000.

The payment of the tax imposed by this subdivision shall not be held to exempt any person from any penalty or punishment provided for by the laws of any State, Territory, or District for carrying on such business in such State, Territory, or District, or in any manner to authorize the commencement or continuance of such business contrary to the laws of such State, Territory, or District, or in places prohibited by local or municipal law.

The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of persons upon whom a corresponding tax is imposed by section 407 of the Revenue Act of 1916, be in lieu of such tax.

SEC. 1002. That on and after January 1, 1919, there shall be levied, collected, and paid annually, in lieu of the taxes imposed by section 408 of the Revenue Act of 1916, the following special taxes, the amount of such taxes to be computed on the basis of the sales for the preceding year ending June 30—

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand pounds shall each pay $6;

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand pounds shall each pay $12;

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand and do not exceed two hundred thousand pounds shall each pay $24;

Manufacturers of tobacco whose annual sales exceed two hundred thousand pounds shall each pay $24, and at the rate of 16 cents per thousand pounds, or fraction thereof, in respect to the excess over two hundred thousand pounds;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales do not exceed fifty thousand cigars shall each pay $4;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed fifty thousand and do not exceed one hundred thousand cigars shall each pay $6;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed one hundred thousand and do not exceed two hundred thousand cigars shall each pay $12;

Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed two hundred thousand and do not exceed four hundred thousand cigars shall each pay $24;
Manufacturers of cigars whose annual sales exceed four hundred thousand cigars shall each pay $24, and at the rate of 10 cents per thousand cigars, or fraction thereof, in respect to the excess over four hundred thousand cigars;

Manufacturers of cigarettes, including small cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand shall each pay at the rate of 6 cents for every ten thousand cigarettes, or fraction thereof.

In arriving at the amount of special tax to be paid under this section, and in the levy and collection of such tax, each person engaged in the manufacture of more than one of the classes of articles specified in this section shall be considered and deemed a manufacturer of each class separately.

SEC. 1003. That sixty days after the passage of this Act, and thereafter on July 1 in each year, and also at the time of the original purchase of a new boat by a user, if on any other date than July 1, there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid in lieu of the tax imposed by section 603 of the Revenue Act of 1917, upon the use of yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, and sailing boats, of over five net tons, and motor boats with fixed engines, not used exclusively for trade, fishing, or national defense, or not built according to plans and specifications approved by the Navy Department, a special excise tax to be based on each yacht or boat, at rates as follows:

Yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, motor boats with fixed engines, and sailing boats, of over five net tons, length not over fifty feet, $1 for each foot; length over fifty feet and not over one hundred feet, $2 for each foot; length over one hundred feet, $4 for each foot; motor boats of not over five net tons with fixed engines, $10.

In determining the length of such yachts, pleasure boats, power boats, motor boats with fixed engines, and sailing boats, the measurement of over-all length shall govern.

In the case of a tax imposed at the time of the original purchase of a new boat on any other date than July 1, and in the case of the tax taking effect sixty days after the passage of this Act, the amount to be paid shall be the same number of twelfths of the amount of the tax as the number of calendar months (including the month of sale, or the month in which is included the sixty-first day after the passage of this Act, as the case may be) remaining prior to the following July 1.

If the tax imposed by section 603 of the Revenue Act of 1917, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, has been paid in respect to the use of any boat, the amount so paid shall under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe, be credited upon the first tax due under this section in respect to the use of such boat, or be refunded to the person paying the first tax imposed by this section in respect to the use of such boat.

SEC. 1004. That if the tax imposed by section 407 or 408 of the Revenue Act of 1916, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, has been paid by any person subject to the corresponding tax imposed by this title, collectors may issue a receipt in lieu of special tax stamp for the amount by which the tax under this title is in excess of that paid or payable and evidenced by stamp under the Revenue Act of 1916. Such receipt shall be posted as in the case of the special tax stamp, as provided by law, and with it, within the place of business of the taxpayer.

If the corresponding tax imposed by section 407 of the Revenue Act of 1916 was not payable by stamp, the amount paid under such section for any period for which a tax is also imposed by this title may be credited against the tax imposed by this title.

SEC. 1005. That any person who carries on any business or occupation for which a special tax is imposed by sections 1000, 1001, or 1002, without having paid the special tax therein provided, shall, besides being liable for the payment of such special tax, be subject
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 18. 1919.

SPECIAL TAXES.

Narcotics.

Opium, coca leaves, etc.
Importers, manufacturers, dealers, etc., required to register.
Vol. '38, p. 785 amended.

Registration of persons in business January 1, 1919.

Engaging in business thereafter.

Rates of tax.

Classification.
Importers, manufacturers, producers, or compounders, $24 per annum; wholesale dealers, $12 per annum; retail dealers, $6 per annum; physicians, dentists, veterinary surgeons, and other practitioners lawfully entitled to distribute, dispense, give away, or administer any of the aforesaid drugs to patients upon whom they in the course of their professional practice are in attendance, shall pay $3 per annum.

Every person who imports, manufactures, compounds, or otherwise produces for sale or distribution any of the aforesaid drugs shall be deemed to be an importer, manufacturer, or producer.

Every person who sells or offers for sale any of said drugs in the original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed a wholesale dealer.

Every person who sells or dispenses from original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed a retail dealer.

Physician.
Place of business.
Employees exempt.

Officials not taxed.

Evidence required.

Importing, etc., without registration, unlawful.

"Person," construed.
General law applicable.

to a penalty of not more than $1,000 or to imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

SEC. 1006. That section 1 of the Act of Congress approved December 17, 1914, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That on or before July 1 of each year every person who imports, manufactures, produces, compounds, sells, deals in, dispenses, or gives away opium or coca leaves, or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, shall register with the collector of internal revenue of the district his name or style, place of business and place or places where such business is to be carried on, and pay the special taxes hereinafter provided;

"Every person who on January 1, 1919, is engaged in any of the activities above enumerated, or who between such date and the passage of this Act first engages in any of such activities, shall within 30 days after the passage of this Act make like registration, and shall pay the proportionate part of the tax for the period ending June 30, 1919; and

"Every person who first engages in any of such activities after the passage of this Act shall immediately make like registration and pay the proportionate part of the tax for the period ending on the following June 30th;

"Importers, manufacturers, producers, or compounders, $24 per annum; wholesale dealers, $12 per annum; retail dealers, $6 per annum; physicians, dentists, veterinary surgeons, and other practitioners lawfully entitled to distribute, dispense, give away, or administer any of the aforesaid drugs to patients upon whom they in the course of their professional practice are in attendance, shall pay $3 per annum.

"Every person who imports, manufactures, compounds, or otherwise produces for sale or distribution any of the aforesaid drugs shall be deemed to be an importer, manufacturer, or producer.

"Every person who sells or offers for sale any of said drugs in the original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed a wholesale dealer.

"Every person who sells or dispenses from original stamped packages, as hereinafter provided, shall be deemed a retail dealer: Provided, That the office, or if none, the residence, of any person shall be considered for the purpose of this Act his place of business; but no employee of any person who has registered and paid special tax as herein required, acting within the scope of his employment, shall be required to register and pay special tax provided by this section: Provided further, That officials of the United States, Territorial, District of Columbia, or insular possessions, State or municipal governments, who in the exercise of their official duties engage in any of the business herein described, shall not be required to register, nor pay special tax, nor stamp the aforesaid drugs as hereinafter prescribed, but their right to this exemption shall be evidenced in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations prescribe.

"It shall be unlawful for any person required to register under the provisions of this Act to import, manufacture, produce, compound, sell, deal in, dispense, distribute, administer, or give away any of the aforesaid drugs without having registered and paid the special tax as imposed by this section.

"That the word 'person' as used in this Act shall be construed to mean and include a partnership, association, company, or corporation, as well as a natural person; and all provisions of existing law relating to special taxes, as far as necessary, are hereby extended and made applicable to this section.
"That there shall be levied, assessed, collected, and paid upon opium, coca leaves, any compound, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, produced in or imported into the United States, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, an internal-revenue tax at the rate of 1 cent per ounce, and any fraction of an ounce in a package shall be taxed as an ounce, such tax to be paid by the importer, manufacturer, producer, or compounder thereof, and to be represented by appropriate stamps, to be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the stamps herein provided shall be so affixed to the bottle or other container as to securely seal the stopper, covering, or wrapper thereof.

"The tax imposed by this section shall be in addition to any import duty imposed on the aforesaid drugs.

"It shall be unlawful for any person to purchase, sell, dispense, or distribute any of the aforesaid drugs except in the original stamped package or from the original stamped package; and the absence of appropriate tax-paid stamps from any of the aforesaid drugs shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section by the person in whose possession same may be found; and the possession of any original stamped package containing any of the aforesaid drugs by any person who has not registered and paid special taxes as required by this section shall be prima facie evidence of liability to such special tax: Provided, That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to any person having in his or her possession any of the aforesaid drugs which have been obtained from a registered dealer in pursuance of a prescription, written for legitimate medical use, issued by a physician, dentist, veterinary surgeon, or other practitioner registered under this Act; and where the bottle or other container in which such drug may be put up by the dealer upon said prescription bears the name and registry number of the druggist, serial number of prescription, name and address of the patient, and name, address, and registry number of the person writing said prescription; or to the dispensing, or administration, or giving away of any of the aforesaid drugs to a patient by a registered physician, dentist, veterinary surgeon, or other practitioner in the course of his professional practice, and where said drugs are dispensed or administered to the patient for legitimate medical purposes, and the record kept as required by this Act of the drugs so dispensed, administered, distributed, or given away.

"And all the provisions of existing laws relating to the engraving, issuance, sale, accountability, cancellation, and destruction of tax-paid stamps provided for in the internal-revenue laws are, in so far as necessary, hereby extended and made to apply to stamps provided by this section.

"That all unstamped packages of the aforesaid drugs found in the possession of any person, except as herein provided, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture, and all the provisions of existing internal-revenue laws relating to searches, seizures, and forfeitures of unstamped articles are hereby extended to and made to apply to the articles taxed under this Act and the persons upon whom these taxes are imposed.

"Importers, manufacturers, and wholesale dealers shall keep such books and records and render such monthly returns in relation to the transactions in the aforesaid drugs as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may by regulations require.

"The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make all needful rules and regulations for carrying the provisions of this Act into effect."
SEC. 1007. That section 6 of such Act of December 17, 1914, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That the provisions of this Act shall not be construed to apply to the manufacture, sale, distribution, giving away, dispensing, or possession of preparations and remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium, or more than one-fourth of a grain of morphone, or more than one-eighth of a grain of heroin, or more than one grain of codeine, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or, if a solid or semisolid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce; or to liniments, ointments, or other preparations which are prepared for external use only, except liniments, ointments, and other preparations which contain cocaine or any of its salts or alpha or beta eucaine or any of their salts or any synthetic substitute for them: Provided, That such remedies and preparations are manufactured, sold, distributed, given away, dispensed, or possessed as medicines and not for the purpose of evading the intentions and provisions of this Act: Provided further, That any manufacturer, producer, compounder, or vendor (including dispensing physicians) of the preparations and remedies mentioned in this section shall keep a record of all sales, exchanges, or gifts of such preparations and remedies in such manner as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall direct. Such record shall be preserved for a period of two years in such a way as to be readily accessible to inspection by any officer, agent or employee of the Treasury Department duly authorized for that purpose, and the State, Territorial, District, municipal, and insular officers named in section 5 of this Act, and every such person so possessing or disposing of such preparations and remedies shall register as required in section 1 of this Act and, if he is not paying a tax under this Act, he shall pay a special tax of $1 for each year, or fractional part thereof, in which he is engaged in such occupation, to the collector of internal revenue of the district in which he carries on such occupation as provided in this Act. The provisions of this Act as amended shall not apply to decocainized coca leaves or preparations made therefrom, or to other preparations of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine."

SEC. 1008. That all opium, its salts, derivatives, and compounds, and coca leaves, salts, derivatives, and compounds thereof, which may now be under seizure or which may hereafter be seized by the United States Government from any person or persons charged with any violation of the Act of October 1, 1890, as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1897, February 9, 1909, and January 17, 1914, or the Act of December 17, 1914, shall upon conviction of the person or persons from whom seized be confiscated by and forfeited to the United States; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to deliver for medical or scientific purposes to any department, bureau, or other agency of the United States Government, upon proper application therefor under such regulation as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, any of the drugs so seized, confiscated, and forfeited to the United States.

The provisions of this section shall also apply to any of the aforesaid drugs seized or coming into the possession of the United States in the enforcement of any of the above-mentioned Acts where the owner or owners thereof are unknown. None of the aforesaid drugs coming into possession of the United States under the operation of said Acts, or the provisions of this section, shall be destroyed without certification by a committee appointed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, that they are of no value for medical or scientific purposes.

SEC. 1009. That the Act approved October 22, 1914, entitled "An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes," and the joint resolution approved December 17, 1915, entitled "Joint
resolution extending the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the internal revenue, and for other purposes," approved October twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and sixteen," are hereby repealed, except that the provisions of such Act shall remain in force for the assessment and collection of all special taxes imposed by sections 3 and 4 thereof, or by such sections as extended by such joint resolution, for any year or part thereof ending prior to January 1, 1917, and of all other taxes imposed by such Act, or by such Act as so extended, accrued prior to September 8, 1916, and for the imposition and collection of all penalties or forfeitures which have accrued or may accrue in relation to any of such taxes.

TITLE XI.—STAMP TAXES.

Sec. 1100. That on and after April 1, 1919, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, for and in respect of the several bonds, debentures, or certificates of stock and of indebtedness, and other documents, instruments, matters, and things mentioned and described in Schedule A of this title, or for or in respect of the vellum, parchment, or paper upon which such instruments, matters, or things, or any of them, are written or printed, by any person who makes, signs, issues, sells, removes, consigns, or ships the same, or for whose use or benefit the same are made, signed, issued, sold, removed, consigned, or shipped, the several taxes specified in such schedule. The taxes imposed by this section shall, in the case of any article upon which a corresponding stamp tax is now imposed by law, be in lieu of such tax.

Sec. 1101. That shall not be taxed under this title any bond, note, or other instrument, issued by the United States, or by any foreign Government, or by any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or local subdivision thereof, or municipal or other corporation exercising the taxing power; or any bond of indemnity required to be filed by any person to secure payment of any pension, allowance, allotment, relief, or insurance by the United States; or stocks and bonds issued by cooperative building and loan associations which are organized and operated exclusively for the benefit of their members and make loans only to their shareholders, or by mutual ditch or irrigating companies.

Sec. 1102. That whoever—
(a) Makes, signs, issues, or accepts, or causes to be made, signed, issued, or accepted, any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever without the full amount of tax thereon being duly paid;
(b) Consigns or ships, or causes to be consigned or shipped, by parcel post any parcel, package, or article without the full amount of tax being duly paid;
(c) Manufactures or imports and sells, or offers for sale, or causes to be manufactured or imported and sold, or offered for sale, any playing cards, package, or other article without the full amount of tax being duly paid;
(d) Makes use of any adhesive stamp to denote any tax imposed by this title without canceling or obliterating such stamp as prescribed in section 1104;
 İs guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than $100 for each offense.

Sec. 1103. That whoever—
(a) Fraudulently cuts, tears, or removes from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title, any adhesive stamp or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article provided, made, or used in pursuance of this title;
(b) Fraudulently uses, joins, fixes, or places to, with, or upon any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title, (1) any adhesive stamp, or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article, which has been cut, torn, or removed from any other vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article, upon which any tax is imposed by this title; or (2) any adhesive stamp or the impression of any stamp, die, plate, or other article of insufficient value; or (3) any forged or counterfeit stamp, or the impression of any forged or counterfeit stamp, die, plate, or other article;

(c) Willfully removes, or alters the cancellation, or defacing marks of, or otherwise prepares, any adhesive stamp, with intent to use, or cause the same to be used, after it has been already used, or knowingly or willfully buys, sells, offers for sale, or gives away, any such washed or restored stamp to any person for use, or knowingly uses the same;

(d) Knowingly and without lawful excuse (the burden of proof of such excuse being on the accused) has in possession any washed, restored, or altered stamp, which has been removed from any vellum, parchment, paper, instrument, writing, package, or article;

Is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, and any such reused, canceled, or counterfeit stamp and the vellum, parchment, document, paper, package, or article upon which it is placed or impressed shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 1104. That whenever an adhesive stamp is used for denoting any tax imposed by this title, except as hereinafter provided, the person using or affixing the same shall write or stamp or cause to be written or stamped thereupon the initials of his or its name and the date upon which the same is attached or used, so that the same may not again be used: Provided, That the Commissioner may prescribe such other method for the cancellation of such stamps as he may deem expedient.

SEC. 1105. (a) That the Commissioner shall cause to be prepared and distributed for the payment of the taxes prescribed in this title suitable stamps denoting the tax on the document, articles, or thing to which the same may be affixed, and shall prescribe such method for the affixing of said stamps in substitution for or in addition to the method provided in this title, as he may deem expedient.

(b) The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is authorized to procure any of the stamps provided for in this title by contract whenever such stamps can not be speedily prepared by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing; but this authority shall expire on January 1, 1920, except as to imprinted stamps furnished under contract, authorized by the Commissioner.

(c) All internal-revenue laws relating to the assessment and collection of taxes are hereby extended to and made a part of this title, so far as applicable, for the purpose of collecting stamp taxes omitted through mistake or fraud from any instrument, document, paper, writing, parcel, package, or article named herein.

SEC. 1106. That the Commissioner shall furnish to the Postmaster General without prepayment a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps to be distributed to, and kept on sale by the various postmasters in the United States. The Postmaster General may require each such postmaster to give additional or increased bond as postmaster for the value of the stamps so furnished, and each such postmaster shall deposit the receipts from the sale of such stamps to the credit of and render accounts to the Postmaster General at such times and in such form as he may by regulations prescribe. The Postmaster General shall at least once monthly transfer all collections from this source to the Treasury as internal-revenue collections.
Sec. 1107. That the collectors of the several districts shall furnish without prepayment to any assistant treasurer or designated depositary of the United States located in their respective collection districts a suitable quantity of adhesive stamps for sale. In such cases the collector may require a bond, with sufficient sureties, to an amount equal to the value of the adhesive stamps so furnished, conditioned for the faithful return, whenever so required, of all quantities or amounts undisposed of, and for the payment monthly of all quantities or amounts sold or not remaining on hand. The Secretary may from time to time make such regulations as he may find necessary to insure the safekeeping or prevent the illegal use of all such adhesive stamps.

Schedule A.—Stamp Taxes.

1. Bonds of indebtedness: On all bonds, debentures, or certificates of indebtedness issued by any person, and all instruments, however termed, issued by any corporation with interest coupons or in registered form, known generally as corporate securities, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents: Provided, That every renewal of the foregoing shall be taxed as a new issue: Provided further, That when a bond conditioned for the repayment or payment of money is given in a penal sum greater than the debt secured, the tax shall be based upon the amount secured.

2. Bonds, indemnity and surety: On all bonds executed for indemnifying any person who shall have become bound or engaged as surety, and on all bonds executed for the due execution or performance of any contract, obligation, or requirement, or the duties of any office or position, and to account for money received by virtue thereof, and on all policies of guaranty and fidelity insurance, including policies guaranteeing titles to real estate and mortgage guarantee policies, and on all other bonds of any description, made, issued, or executed, not otherwise provided for in this schedule, except such as may be required in legal proceedings, 50 cents: Provided, That where a premium is charged or the issuance, renewal or continuance of such bond the tax shall be 1 cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof of the premium charged: Provided further, That policies of reinsurance shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subdivision.

3. Capital stock, issued: On each original issue, whether on organization or reorganization, of certificates of stock, or of profits, or of interest in property or accumulations, by any corporation, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 5 cents: Provided, That where a certificate is issued without face value, the tax shall be 5 cents per share, unless the actual value is in excess of $100 per share, in which case the tax shall be 5 cents on each $100 of actual value or fraction thereof.

The stamps representing the tax imposed by this subdivision shall be attached to the stock books and not to the certificates issued.

4. Capital stock, sales or transfers: On all sales, or agreements to sell, or memoranda of sales or deliveries of, or transfers of legal title to shares or certificates of stock or of profits or of interest in property or accumulations in any corporation, or to rights to subscribe for or to receive such shares or certificates, whether made upon or shown by the books of the corporation, or by any assignment in blank, or by any delivery, or by any paper or agreement or memorandum or other evidence of transfer or sale, whether entitling the holder in any manner to the benefit of such stock, interest, or rights, or not, on each $100 of face value or fraction thereof, 2 cents, and where such shares are without par or face value, the tax shall be 2 cents on the transfer or sale or agreement to sell on each share, unless the actual
value thereof is in excess of $100 per share, in which case the tax shall be 2 cents on each $100 of actual value or fraction thereof: Provided, That it is not intended by this title to impose a tax upon an agreement evidencing a deposit of certificates as collateral security for money loaned thereon, which certificates are not actually sold, nor upon the delivery or transfer for such purpose of certificates so deposited: Provided further, That the tax shall not be imposed upon deliveries or transfers to a broker for sale, nor upon deliveries or transfers by a broker to a customer for whom and upon whose order he has purchased same, but such deliveries or transfers shall be accompanied by a certificate setting forth the facts: Provided further, That in case of sale where the evidence of transfer is shown only by the books of the corporation the stamp shall be placed upon such books; and where the change of ownership is by transfer of the certificate the stamp shall be placed upon the certificate; and in cases of an agreement to sell or where the transfer is by delivery of the certificate assigned in blank there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill or memorandum of such sale, to which the stamp shall be affixed; and every bill or memorandum of sale or agreement to sell before mentioned shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers. Any person liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or anyone who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person, who makes any such sale, or who in pursuance of any such sale delivers any certificate or evidence of the sale of any stock, interest or right, or bill or memorandum thereof, as herein required, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding $1,000, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

5. Produce, sales of, on exchange: Upon each sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell (not including so-called transferred or scratch sales), any products or merchandise at, or under the rules or usages of, any exchange, or board of trade, or other similar place, for future delivery, for each $100 in value of the merchandise covered by said sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell, 2 cents, and for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof in excess of $100, 2 cents: Provided, That on every sale or agreement of sale or agreement to sell as aforesaid there shall be made and delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill, memorandum, agreement, or other evidence of such sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, to which there shall be affixed a lawful stamp or stamps in value equal to the amount of the tax on such sale: Provided further, That sellers of commodities described herein, having paid the tax provided by this subdivision, may transfer such contracts to a clearing-house corporation or association, and such transfer shall not be deemed to be a sale, or agreement of sale, or an agreement to sell within the provisions of this Act, provided that such transfer shall not vest any beneficial interest in such clearing-house association but shall be made for the sole purpose of enabling such clearing-house association to adjust and balance the accounts of the members of such clearing-house association on their several contracts. Every such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of sale or agreement to sell shall show the date thereof, the name of the seller, the amount of the sale, and the matter or thing to which it refers; and any person liable to pay the tax as herein provided, or anyone who acts in the matter as agent or broker for such person, who makes any such sale or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, or who, in pursuance of any such sale, agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, delivers any such products or merchandise without a bill, memorandum, or other evidence thereof as herein required, or who delivers such bill, memorandum, or other evidence of sale, or
agreement to sell, without having the proper stamps affixed thereto, with intent to evade the foregoing provisions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not exceeding $1,000 or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

No bill, memorandum, agreement, or other evidence of such sale, or agreement of sale, or agreement to sell, in case of cash sales of products or merchandise for immediate or prompt delivery which in good faith are actually intended to be delivered shall be subject to this tax.

6. Drafts or checks (payable otherwise than at sight or on demand) upon their acceptance or delivery within the United States whichever is prior, promissory notes, except bank notes issued for circulation, and for each renewal of the same, for a sum not exceeding $100, 2 cents; and for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 2 cents.

This subdivision shall not apply to a promissory note secured by the pledge of bonds or obligations of the United States issued after April 24, 1917, or secured by the pledge of a promissory note which itself is secured by the pledge of such bonds or obligations: Provided, That in either case the par value of such bonds or obligations shall not be less than the amount of such note.

7. Conveyances: Deed, instrument, or writing, whereby any lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be granted, assigned, transferred, or otherwise conveyed to, or vested in, the purchaser or purchasers, or any other person or persons, by his, her, or their direction, when the consideration or value of the interest or property conveyed, exclusive of the value of any lien or encumbrance remaining thereon at the time of sale, exceeds $100 and does not exceed $500, 50 cents; and for each additional $500 or fractional part thereof, 50 cents. This subdivision shall not apply to any instrument or writing given to secure a debt.

8. Entry of any goods, wares, or merchandise at any customhouse, either for consumption or warehousing, not exceeding $100 in value, 25 cents; exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500 in value, 50 cents; exceeding $500 in value, $1.

9. Entry for the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from customs bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

10. Passage ticket, one way or round trip, for each passenger, sold or issued in the United States for passage by any vessel to a port or place not in the United States, Canada, or Mexico, if costing not exceeding $30, $1; costing more than $30 and not exceeding $60, $3; costing more than $60, $5. This subdivision shall not apply to passage tickets costing $10 or less.

11. Proxy for voting at any election for officers, or meeting for the transaction of business, of any corporation, except religious, educational, charitable, fraternal, or literary societies, or public cemeteries, 10 cents.

12. Power of attorney granting authority to do or perform some act or in behalf of the grantor, which authority is not otherwise vested in the grantee, 25 cents. This subdivision shall not apply to any papers necessary to be used for the collection of claims from the United States or from any State for pensions, back pay, bounty, or for property lost in the military or naval service, or to powers of attorney required in bankruptcy cases.

13. Playing cards: Upon every pack of playing cards containing not more than fifty-four cards, manufactured or imported, and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, a tax of 8 cents per pack.

14. Parcel-post packages: Upon every parcel or package transported from one point in the United States to another by parcel post on which the postage amounts to 25 cents or more, a tax of 1 cent for
each 25 cents or fractional part thereof charged for such transportation, to be paid by the consignor.

No such parcel or package shall be transported until a stamp or stamps representing the tax due have been affixed thereto.

15. On each policy of insurance, or certificate, binder, covering note, memorandum, cablegram, letter, or other instrument by whatever name called whereby insurance is made or renewed upon property within the United States (including rents and profits) against peril by sea or on inland waters or in transit on land (including transshipments and storage at termini or way points) or by fire, lightning, tornado, wind-storm, bombardment, invasion, insurrection or riot, issued to or for or in the name of a domestic corporation or partnership or an individual resident of the United States by any foreign corporation or partnership or any individual not a resident of the United States, when such policy or other instrument is not signed or countersigned by an officer or agent of the insurer in a State, Territory, or district of the United States within which such insurer is authorized to do business, a tax of 3 cents on each dollar, or fractional part thereof of the premium charged: Provided, That policies of re-insurance shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this subdivision.

Any person to or for whom or in whose name any such policy or other instrument is issued, or any solicitor or broker acting for or on behalf of such person in the procurement of any such policy or other instrument, shall affix the proper stamps to such policy or other instrument, and for failure to affix such stamps with intent to evade the tax shall, in addition to other penalties provided therefor, pay a fine of double the amount of the tax.

CHILD LABOR TAX.

TITLE XII.—TAX ON EMPLOYMENT OF CHILD LABOR.

Sec. 1200. That every person (other than a bona fide boys' or girls' canning club recognized by the Agricultural Department of a State and of the United States) operating (a) any mine or quarry situated in the United States in which children under the age of sixteen years have been employed or permitted to work during any portion of the taxable year; or (b) any mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment situated in the United States in which children under the age of fourteen years have been employed or permitted to work, or children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen have been employed or permitted to work more than eight hours in any day or more than six days in any week, or after the hour of seven o'clock post meridian, or before the hour of six o'clock ante meridian, during any portion of the taxable year, shall pay for each taxable year, in addition to all other taxes imposed by law, an excise tax equivalent to 10 per centum of the entire net profits received or accrued for such year from the sale or disposition of the product of such mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment.

Sec. 1201. That in computing net profits under the provisions of this title, for the purpose of the tax there shall be allowed as deductions from the gross amount received or accrued for each taxable year from the sale or disposition of such products manufactured within the United States the following items:

(a) The cost of raw materials entering into the production;

(b) Running expenses, including rentals, cost of repairs, and maintenance, heat, power, insurance, management, and a reasonable allowance for salaries or other compensations for personal services actually rendered, and for depreciation;
(c) Interest paid within the taxable year on debts or loans contracted to meet the needs of the business, and the proceeds of which have been actually used to meet such needs;

(d) Taxes of all kinds paid during the taxable year with respect to the business or property relating to the production; and

(e) Losses actually sustained within the taxable year in connection with the business of producing such products, including losses from fire, flood, storm, or other casualties, and not compensated for by insurance or otherwise.

Sec. 1202. That if any such person during any taxable year or part thereof, whether under any agreement, arrangement, or understanding or otherwise, sells or disposes of any product of such mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment at less than the fair market price obtainable therefor either (a) in such manner as directly or indirectly to benefit such person or any person directly or indirectly interested in the business of such person; or (b) with intent to cause such benefit; the gross amount received or accrued for such year or part thereof from the sale or disposition of such product shall be taken to be the amount which would have been received or accrued from the sale or disposition of such product if sold at the fair market price.

Sec. 1203. (a) That no person subject to the provisions of this title shall be liable for the tax herein imposed if the only employment or permission to work which but for this section would subject him to the tax, has been of a child as to whom such person has in good faith procured at the time of employing such child or permitting him to work, and has since in good faith relied upon and kept on file a certificate, issued in such form, under such conditions and by such persons as may be prescribed by a board consisting of the Secretary, the Commissioner, and the Secretary of Labor, showing the child to be of such age as not to subject such person to the tax imposed by this title. Any person who knowingly makes a false statement or presents false evidence in or in relation to any such certificate or application therefor shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100, nor more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

In any State designated by such board an employment certificate or other similar paper as to the age of the child, issued under the laws of that State, and not inconsistent with the provisions of this title, shall have the same force and effect as a certificate herein provided for.

(b) The tax imposed by this title shall not be imposed in the case of any person who proves to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the only employment or permission to work which but for this section would subject him to the tax, has been of a child employed or permitted to work under a mistake of fact as to the age of such child, and without intention to evade the tax.

Sec. 1204. That on or before the first day of the third month following the close of each taxable year, a true and accurate return under oath shall be made by each person subject to the provisions of this title to the collector for the district in which such person has his principal office or place of business, in such form as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe, setting forth specifically the gross amount of income received or accrued during such year from the sale or disposition of the product of any mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment, in which children have been employed subjecting him to the tax imposed by this title, and from the total thereof deducting the aggregate items of allowance authorized by this title,
and such other particulars as to the gross receipts and items of allowance as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary may require.

Sec. 1205. That all such returns shall be transmitted forthwith by the collector to the Commissioner, who shall, as soon as practicable, assess the tax found due and notify the person making such return of the amount of tax for which such person is liable, and such person shall pay the tax to the collector on or before thirty days from the date of such notice.

Sec. 1206. That for the purposes of this Act the Commissioner, or any other person duly authorized by him, shall have authority to enter and inspect at any time any mine, quarry, mill, cannery, workshop, factory, or manufacturing establishment. The Secretary of Labor, or any person duly authorized by him, shall, for the purpose of complying with a request of the Commissioner to make such an inspection, have like authority, and shall make report to the Commissioner of inspections made under such authority in such form as may be prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Any person who refuses or obstructs entry or inspection authorized by this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 1207. That as used in this title the term “taxable year” shall have the same meaning as provided for the purposes of income tax in section 200. The first taxable year for the purposes of this title shall be the period between sixty days after the passage of this Act and December 31, 1919, both inclusive, or such portion of such period as is included within the fiscal year (as defined in section 200) of the taxpayer.

TITLE XIII.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Sec. 1300. That hereafter the salary of the Commissioner shall be $10,000 a year. The difference between the amount appropriated under existing law and the salary herein established shall, for the period between the passage of this Act and July 1, 1919, be paid out of the appropriations for collecting internal revenue.

Sec. 1301. (a) That hereafter there may be employed in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, in lieu of the deputy commissioners whose salaries are now fixed by law, five deputy commissioners and an assistant authorized.

(b) The salaries of collectors may be readjusted and increased under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Commissioner, subject to the approval of the Secretary, but no collector shall receive a salary in excess of $6,000 a year.

(c) There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, the sum of $7,500,000 for the expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes as provided in this Act, including the employment of necessary officers, attorneys, experts, agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, janitors, and messengers, in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, to be appointed as provided by law, telegraphic and telephone service, rental and repair of quarters, postage, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, furniture, mechanical devices, printing, stationery, law books and books of reference, not to exceed $500 for
street car fares in the District of Columbia, and such other articles
as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia and the
several collection districts: Provided, That not more than $2,750,000
of the total amount appropriated by this section may be expended
in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, in the District of Columbia.

(d) (1) There is hereby created a board to be known as the "Ad-
visory Tax Board," hereinafter called the Board, and to be composed
of not to exceed six members to be appointed by the Commissioner
with the approval of the Secretary. The Board shall cease to exist
at the expiration of two years after the passage of this Act, or at
such earlier time as the Commissioner with the approval of the
Secretary may designate.

Vacancies in the membership of the Board shall be filled in the same
manner as an original appointment. Any member shall be subject to
removal by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.
The Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary shall designate
the chairman of the Board. Each member shall receive an annual
salary of $9,000, payable monthly, together with actual necessary
expenses when absent from the District of Columbia on official
business.

(2) The Commissioner may, and on the request of any taxpayer
directly interested shall, submit to the Board any question relating to the
interpretation or administration of the income, war-profits or excess-
profits tax laws, and the Board shall report its findings and recom-
recommendations to the Commissioner.

(3) The Board shall have its office in the Bureau of Internal
Revenue in the District of Columbia. The expenses and salaries of
members of the Board shall be audited, allowed, and paid out of
appropriations for collecting internal revenue, in the same manner
as expenses and salaries of employees of the Bureau of Internal
Revenue are audited, allowed, and paid.

(4) The Board shall have the power to summon witnesses, take
testimony, administer oaths, and to require any person to produce
books, papers, documents, or other data relating to any matter under
investigation by the Board. Any member of the Board may sign
subpoenas and members and employees of the Bureau of Internal
Revenue designated to assist the Board, when authorized by the
Board, may administer oaths, examine witnesses, take testimony
and receive evidence.

Sec. 1302. That all internal-revenue agents and inspectors shall be
granted leave of absence with pay, which shall not be cumulative, not
to exceed thirty days in any calendar year, under such regulations
as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may
prescribe.

Sec. 1303. (a) That there is hereby created a Legislative Drafting
Service under the direction of two draftsmen, one of whom shall be
appointed by the President of the Senate, and one by the Speaker of
the House of Representatives, without reference to political affilia-
tions and solely on the ground of fitness to perform the duties of the
office. Each draftsman shall receive a salary of $5,000 a year,
payable monthly. The draftsmen shall, subject to the approval of
the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Repre-
sentatives, employ and fix the compensation of such assistant draft-
smen, clerks, and other employees, and purchase such furniture,
office equipment, books, stationery, and other supplies, as may be
necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the service and
as may be appropriated for by Congress.

(b) The Drafting Service shall aid in drafting public bills and
resolutions or amendments thereto on the request of any committee
of either House of Congress, but the Legislative Drafting
Committee Committee of the Senate and the Library Committee of the House of Representatives,
respectively, may determine the preference, if any, to be given to such requests of the committees of either House, respectively. The draftsmen shall, from time to time, prescribe rules and regulations for the conduct of the work of the service for the committees of each House, subject to the approval of the Library Committee of each House, respectively.

(c) For the remainder of the current fiscal year there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the establishment and maintenance of the service, including the payment of salaries herein authorized. One-half of all appropriations for the service shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Sec. 1304. That, there shall be levied, collected, and paid in the United States, upon articles coming into the United States from the Virgin Islands, a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in the United States upon like articles of domestic manufacture; such articles shipped from such islands to the United States shall be exempt from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws of such islands: Provided, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid in such islands, upon articles imported from the United States, a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in such islands upon like articles there manufactured; and such articles going into such islands from the United States shall be exempt from payment of any tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws of the United States.

Sec. 1305. That all administrative, special, or stamp provisions of law, including the law relating to the assessment of taxes, so far as applicable, are hereby extended to and made a part of this Act, and every person liable to any tax imposed by this Act, or for the collection thereof, shall keep such records and render, under oath, such statements and returns, and shall comply with such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may from time to time prescribe.

Whenever in the judgment of the Commissioner necessary he may require any person, by notice served upon him, to make a return or such statements as he deems sufficient to show whether or not such person is liable to tax.

The Commissioner, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any return or for the purpose of making a return where none has been made, is hereby authorized, by any revenue agent or inspector designated by him for that purpose, to examine any books, papers, records or memoranda bearing upon the matters required to be included in the return, and may require the attendance of the person rendering the return or of any officer or employee of such person, or the attendance of any other person having knowledge in the premises, and may take his testimony with reference to the matter required by law to be included in such return, with power to administer oaths to such person or persons.

Sec. 1306. That where floor taxes are imposed by this Act in respect to articles or commodities, in respect to which the tax imposed by existing law has been paid, the person required by this Act to pay the tax shall, within thirty days after its passage, make return under oath in such form and under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe. Payment of the tax shown to be due may be extended to a date not exceeding seven months from the passage of this Act, upon the filing of a bond for payment in such form and amount and with such sureties as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.
SEC. 1307. That in all cases where the method of collecting the tax imposed by this Act is not specifically provided in this Act, the tax shall be collected in such manner as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe. All administrative and penalty provisions of Title XI of this Act, in so far as applicable, shall apply to the collection of any tax which the Commissioner determines or prescribes shall be paid by stamp.

SEC. 1308. (a) That any person required under Titles V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, or XII, to pay, or to collect, account for and pay over any tax, or required by law or regulations made under authority thereof to make a return or supply any information for the purposes of the computation, assessment or collection of any such tax, who fails to pay, collect, or truly account for and pay over any such tax, make any such return or supply any such information at the time or times required by law or regulation shall in addition to other penalties provided by law be subject to a penalty of not more than $1,000.

(b) Any person who willfully refuses to pay, collect, or truly account for and pay over any such tax, make such return or supply such information at the time or times required by law or regulation, or who willfully attempts in any manner to evade such tax shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to other penalties provided by law shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

(c) Any person who willfully refuses to pay, collect, or truly account for and pay over any such tax shall in addition to other penalties provided by law be liable to a penalty of the amount of the tax evaded, or not paid; collected, or accounted for and paid over, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes are assessed and collected: Provided, however, That no penalty shall be assessed under this subdivision for any offense for which a penalty may be assessed under authority of section 3176 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, or of section 605 or 620 of this Act, or for any offense for which a penalty has been recovered under section 3256 of the Revised Statutes.

(d) The term "person" as used in this section includes an officer or employee of a corporation or a member or employee of a partnership, who as such officer, employee, or member is under a duty to perform the act in respect of which the violation occurs.

SEC. 1309. That the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, is hereby authorized to make all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act.

The Commissioner with such approval may by regulation provide that any return required by Titles V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, or X to be under oath may, if the amount of the tax covered thereby is not in excess of $10, be signed or acknowledged before two witnesses instead of under oath.

SEC. 1310. (a) That in the case of any overpayment or overcollection of any tax imposed by section 628 or 630 or by Title V, Title VIII, or Title IX, the person making such overpayment or overcollection may take credit therefor against taxes due upon any monthly return, and shall make refund of any excessive amount collected by him upon proper application by the person entitled thereto.

(b) Wherever in this Act a tax is required to be paid by the purchaser to the vendor at the time of a sale, and such sale is made on credit, then, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, the tax may, at the option of the vendor, be returned and paid by him to the United States as if paid to him by the purchaser at the time of the sale, and in such case the vendor shall have a right of action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the purchaser for the amount of the tax so returned and paid to the United States.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 18. 1919.

REVENUE ACT OF 1918.

Exports of beverages, tobacco, etc., not taxed hereunder.

Refund to exporter if collected.

Temporary use of existing stamps for new rate.

Assessments for stamps on hand.

Payment of tax by vendee under contract prior to May 9, 1917, not permitting addition by vendor.

With other than dealer, at former rate.

By vendee under contracts prior to September 3, 1918, if tax then levied.

No tax if with other than dealer.

By vendee, if increased hereunder, of added tax.

Former tax if with other than dealer.

Time of payment, etc.

(c) Under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary may prescribe, the taxes imposed under the provisions of Titles VI, VII or IX shall not apply in respect to articles sold or leased for export and in due course so exported. Under such rules and regulations the amount of any internal-revenue tax erroneously or illegally collected in respect to exported articles may be refunded to the exporter of the article, instead of to the manufacturer, if the manufacturer waives any claim for the amount so to be refunded.

Sec. 1311. That where the rate of tax imposed by this Act, payable by stamps, is an increase over previously existing rates, stamps on hand in the collectors' offices and in the Bureau of Internal Revenue may continue to be used until the supply on hand is exhausted, but shall be sold and accounted for at the rates provided by this Act, and assessment shall be made against manufacturers and other taxpayers having such stamps on hand on the day this Act takes effect for the difference between the amount paid for such stamps and the tax due at the rates provided by this Act.

Sec. 1312. (1) That (a) if any person has prior to May 9, 1917, made a bona fide contract with a dealer for the sale or lease, after the tax takes effect, of any article in respect to which a tax is imposed under Title VI, VII, or IX, or under subdivision 13 of Schedule A of Title XI, or under this subdivision, and (b) if such contract does not permit the adding of the whole of such tax to the amount to be paid under such contract, then the vendee or lessee shall, in lieu of the vendor or lessor, pay so much of such tax as is not so permitted to be added to the contract price. If a contract of the character above described was made with any person other than a dealer, the tax collected under this Act shall be the tax in force on May 9, 1917.

(2) If (a) any person has prior to September 3, 1918, made a bona fide contract with a dealer for the sale or lease, after the tax takes effect, of any article in respect to which a tax is imposed under Title VI, VII, or IX, or under subdivision 13 of Schedule A of Title XI, or under this subdivision, and in respect to which no corresponding tax was imposed by the Revenue Act of 1917, and (b) such contract does not permit the adding, to the amount to be paid under such contract, of the whole of the tax imposed by this Act, then the vendee or lessee shall, in lieu of the vendor or lessor, pay so much of the tax imposed by this Act as is not so permitted to be added to the contract price. If a contract of the character above described was made with any person other than a dealer, no tax shall be collected under this Act.

(3) If (a) any person has prior to September 3, 1918, made a bona fide contract with a dealer for the sale or lease, after the tax takes effect, of any article in respect to which a tax is imposed under Title VI, VII, or IX, or under subdivision 13 of Schedule A of Title XI, or under this subdivision, and in respect to which a corresponding tax was imposed by the Revenue Act of 1917, and (b) such contract does not permit the adding, to the amount to be paid under such contract, of the whole of the difference between such tax and the corresponding tax imposed by the Revenue Act of 1917, then the vendee or lessee shall, in lieu of the vendor or lessor, pay so much of such difference as is not so permitted to be added to the contract price. If a contract of the character above described was made with any person other than a dealer, the tax collected under this Act shall be the tax in force on September 3, 1918.

(4) The taxes payable by the vendee or lessee under this section shall be paid to the vendor or lessor at the time the sale or lease is
consummated, and collected, returned, and paid to the United States by such vendor or lessor in the same manner as provided in section 502.

(5) The term "dealer" as used in this section includes a vendee who purchases any article with intent to use it in the manufacture or production of another article intended for sale.

(6) This section shall not apply to any tax imposed by section 906.

Sec. 1313. That in the payment of any tax under this Act not payable by stamp a fractional part of a cent shall be disregarded unless it amounts to one-half cent or more, in which case it shall be increased to 1 cent.

Sec. 1314. That collectors may receive, at par with an adjustment for accrued interest, certificates of indebtedness issued by the United States and uncertified checks in payment of income, war-profits and excess-profits taxes and any other taxes payable other than by stamp, during such time and under such regulations as the Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe; but if a check so received is not paid by the bank on which it is drawn the person by whom such check has been tendered shall remain liable for the payment of the tax and for all legal penalties and additions the same as if such check had not been tendered.

Sec. 1315. That section 3315 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3315. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, under regulations prescribed by him with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, issue stamps for restamping packages of distilled spirits, tobacco, cigars, snuff, cigarettes, fermented liquors, and wines which have been duly stamped but from which the stamps have been lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident."

Sec. 1316. (a) That section 3220 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3220. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized to remit, refund, and pay back all taxes erroneously or illegally assessed or collected, all penalties collected without authority, and all taxes that appear to be unjustly assessed or excessive in amount, or in any manner wrongfully collected; also to repay to any collector or deputy collector the full amount of such sums of money as may be recovered against him in any court, for any internal revenue taxes collected by him, with the cost and expenses of suit; also all damages and costs recovered against any assessor, assistant assessor, collector, deputy collector, agent, or inspector, in any suit brought against him by reason of anything done in the due performance of his official duty, and shall make report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session of Congress of all transactions under this section."

(b) Section 3225 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3225. When a second assessment is made in case of an list, statement, or return, which in the opinion of the collector or deputy collector was false or fraudulent, or contained any understatement or undervaluation, such assessment shall not be remitted, nor shall taxes collected under such assessment be refunded, or paid back, or recovered by any suit, unless it is proved that such list, statement, or return was not willfully false or fraudulent and did not contain any willful understatement or undervaluation."

(c) That the paragraph of section 3689 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, reading as follows: "Refunding taxes illegally collected (internal revenue): To refund and pay back duties erroneously or illegally assessed or collected under the internal-revenue laws, is repealed from and after June 30, 1920; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit for the fiscal year 1921, and annually thereafter, an
Sections of Revised Statutes amended.

Collectors to report violations of revenue laws to district attorneys in 30 days.
R.S., sec. 3164, p. 606, amended.

Revenue officials authorized to administer oaths, etc.
R.S., sec. 3165, p. 606, amended.

Divulging information received by revenue officials, unlawful.
R.S., sec. 3167, p. 608, amended.

From income returns, etc.

Unauthorized publication of incomes, etc.

Punishment.

Dismissal of offender.

Inquiries by deputy collectors.
R.S., sec. 3172, p. 608, amended.

Yearly returns required from taxpayers.
R.S., sec. 3173, p. 609, amended.
Vol. 39, p. 774.
Details specified.

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estimate of appropriations to refund and pay back duties or taxes erroneously or illegally assessed or collected under the internal-revenue laws, and to pay judgments, including interest and costs, rendered for taxes or penalties erroneously or illegally assessed or collected under the internal-revenue laws.

Sec. 1317. That sections 3164, 3165, 3167, 3172, 3173, and 3176 of the Revised Statutes as amended are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3164. It shall be the duty of every collector of internal revenue having knowledge of any willful violation of any law of the United States relating to the revenue, within thirty days after coming into possession of such knowledge, to file with the district attorney of the district in which any fine, penalty, or forfeiture may be incurred, a statement of all the facts and circumstances of the case within his knowledge, together with the names of the witnesses, setting forth the provisions of law believed to be so violated on which reliance may be had for condemnation or conviction.

"Sec. 3165. Every collector, deputy collector, internal-revenue agent, and internal-revenue officer assigned to duty under an internal-revenue agent, is authorized to administer oaths and to take evidence touching any part of the administration of the internal-revenue laws with which he is charged, or where such oaths and evidence are authorized by law or regulation authorized by law to be taken.

"Sec. 3167. It shall be unlawful for any collector, deputy collector, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the United States to divulge or to make known in any manner whatever not provided by law to any person the operations, style of work, or apparatus of any manufacturer or producer visited by him in the discharge of his official duties, or the amount or source of income, profits, losses, expenditures, or any particular thereof, set forth or disclosed in any income return, or to permit any income return or copy thereof or any book containing any abstract or particulars thereof to be seen or examined by any person except as provided by law; and it shall be unlawful for any person to print or publish in any manner whatever not provided by law any income return, or any part thereof or source of income, profits, losses, or expenditures appearing in any income return; and any offense against the foregoing provision shall be a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court; and if the offender be an officer or employee of the United States he shall be dismissed from office or discharged from employment.

"Sec. 3172. Every collector shall, from time to time, cause his deputies to proceed through every part of his district and inquire after and concerning all persons therein who are liable to pay any internal-revenue tax, and all persons owning or having the care and management of any objects liable to pay any tax, and to make a list of such persons and enumerate said objects.

"Sec. 3173. It shall be the duty of any person, partnership, firm, association, or corporation, made liable to any duty, special tax, or other tax imposed by law, when not otherwise provided for, (1) in case of a special tax, on or before the thirty-first day of July in each year, and (2) in other cases before the day on which the taxes accrue, to make a list or return, verified by oath, to the collector or a deputy collector of the district where located, of the articles or objects, including the quantity of goods, wares, and merchandise, made or sold and charged with a tax, the several rates and aggregate amount, according to the forms and regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for which such person,
partnership, firm, association, or corporation is liable: Provided, That any person liable to pay any duty or tax, or owning, possessing, or having the care or management of property, goods, wares, and merchandise, article or objects liable to pay any duty, tax, or license, shall fail to make and exhibit a list or return required by law, but shall consent to disclose the particulars of any and all the property, goods, wares, and merchandise, articles, and objects liable to pay any duty or tax, or any business or occupation liable to pay any tax as aforesaid, then, and in that case, it shall be the duty of the collector or deputy collector to make such list or return, which, being distinctly read, consented to, and signed and verified by oath by the person so owning, possessing, or having the care and management as aforesaid, may be received as the list of such person: Provided further, That in case no annual list or return has been rendered by such person to the collector or deputy collector as required by law, and the person shall be absent from his or her residence or place of business at the time the collector or a deputy collector shall call for the annual list or return, it shall be the duty of such collector or deputy collector to leave at such place of residence or business, with some one of suitable age and discretion, if such be present, otherwise to deposit in the nearest post office, a note or memorandum addressed to such person, requiring him or her to render to such collector or deputy collector the list or return required by law within ten days from the date of such note or memorandum, verified by oath. And if any person, on being notified or required as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to render such list or return within the time required as aforesaid, or whenever any person who is required to deliver a monthly or other return of objects subject to tax fails to do so at the time required, or delivers any return which, in the opinion of the collector, is erroneous, false, or fraudulent, or contains any undervaluation or understatement, or refuses to allow any regularly authorized Government officer to examine the books of such person, firm, or corporation, it shall be lawful for the collector to summon such person, or any other person having possession, custody, or care of books of account containing entries relating to the business of such person or any other person he may deem proper, to appear before him and produce such books at a time and place named in the summons, and to give testimony or answer interrogatories, under oath, respecting any objects or income liable to tax or the returns thereof. The collector may summon any person residing or found within the State or Territory in which his district lies; and when the person intended to be summoned does not reside and can not be found within such State or Territory, he may enter any collection district where such person may be found and there make the examination herein authorized. And to this end he may there exercise all the authority which he might lawfully exercise in the district for which he was commissioned: Provided, That ‘person,’ as used in this section, shall be construed to include any corporation, joint-stock company or association, or insurance company when such construction is necessary to carry out its provisions.

"Sec. 3176. If any person, corporation, company, or association fails to make and file a return or list at the time prescribed by law or by regulation made under authority of law, or makes, willfully or otherwise, a false or fraudulent return or list, the collector or deputy collector shall make the return or list from his own knowledge and from such information as he can obtain through testimony or otherwise. In any such case the Commissioner may, from his own knowledge and from such information as he can obtain through testimony or otherwise, make a return or amend any return made by a collector or deputy collector. Any return or list so made and subscribed by the Commissioner, or by a collector or deputy collector and approved by the
Commissioner, shall be prima facie good and sufficient for all legal purposes.

"If the failure to file a return or list is due to sickness or absence, the collector may allow such further time, not exceeding thirty days, for making and filing the return or list as he deems proper."

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall determine and assess all taxes, other than stamp taxes, as to which returns or lists are so made under the provisions of this section. In case of any failure to make and file a return or list within the time prescribed by law, or prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the collector in pursuance of law, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall add to the tax 25 per centum of its amount, except that when a return is filed after such time and it is shown that the failure to file it was due to a reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, no such addition shall be made to the tax. In case a false or fraudulent return or list is willfully made, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall add to the tax 50 per centum of its amount.

"The amount so added to any tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner and as part of the tax unless the tax has been paid before the discovery of the neglect, falsity, or fraud, in which case the amount so added shall be collected in the same manner as the tax."

Sec. 1318. That if any person is summoned under this Act to appear, to testify, or to produce books, papers or other data, the district court of the United States for the district in which such person resides shall have jurisdiction by appropriate process to compel such attendance, testimony, or production of books, papers, or other data. The district courts of the United States at the instance of the United States are hereby invested with such jurisdiction to make and issue, both in actions at law and suits in equity, writs and orders of injunction, and of ne exent republica, orders appointing receivers, and such other orders and process, and to render such judgments and decrees, granting in proper cases both legal and equitable relief together, as may be necessary or appropriate for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act. The remedies hereby provided are in addition to and not exclusive of any and all other remedies of the United States in such courts or otherwise to enforce such provisions.

Sec. 1319. That whoever in connection with the sale or lease, or offer for sale or lease, of any article, or for the purpose of making such sale or lease, makes any statement, written or oral, (1) intended or calculated to lead any person to believe that any part of the price at which such article is sold or leased, or offered for sale or lease, consists of a tax imposed under the authority of the United States, or (2) ascribing a particular part of such price to a tax imposed under the authority of the United States, knowing that such statement is false or that the tax is not so great as the portion of such price ascribed to such tax, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

Liberty bonds, etc., accepted in lieu of personal sureties, etc.
The acceptance of such United States bonds in lieu of surety or sureties required by law shall have the same force and effect as individual or corporate sureties, or certified checks, bank drafts, post-office money orders, or cash, for the penalty or amount of such penal bond. The bonds deposited hereunder, and such other United States bonds as may be substituted therefor from time to time as such security, may be deposited with the Treasurer, or an Assistant Treasurer of the United States, a Government depository, Federal Reserve bank, or member bank, which shall issue receipt therefor, describing such bonds so deposited. As soon as security for the performance of such penal bond is no longer necessary, such bonds so deposited, shall be returned to the depositor: Provided, That in case a person or persons supplying a contractor with labor or material as provided by the Act of Congress, approved February 24, 1905 (33 Stat., 811), entitled 'An Act to amend an Act approved August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled 'An Act for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public works,' shall file with the obligee, at any time after a default in the performance of any contract subject to said Acts, the application and affidavit therein provided, the obligee shall not deliver to the obligor the deposited bonds nor any surplus proceeds thereof until the expiration of the time limited by said Acts for the institution of suit by such person or persons, and, in case suit shall be instituted within such time, shall hold said bonds or proceeds subject to the order of the court having jurisdiction thereof: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall affect or impair the priority of the claim of the United States against the bonds deposited or any right or remedy granted by said Acts or by this section to the United States for default upon any obligation of said penal bond: Provided further, That all laws inconsistent with this section are hereby so modified as to conform to the provisions hereof: And provided further, That nothing contained herein shall affect the authority of courts over the security, where such bonds are taken as security in judicial proceedings, or the authority of any administrative officer of the United States to receive United States bonds for security in cases authorized by existing laws. The Secretary may prescribe rules and regulations necessary and proper for carrying this section into effect.

TITLE XIV.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 1400. (a) That the following parts of Acts are hereby repealed, subject to the limitations provided in subdivision (b):
(1) The following titles of the Revenue Act of 1916:
Title I (called "Income Tax");
Title II (called "Estate Tax");
Title III (called "Munitions Manufacturers' Tax"), as amended;
Title IV (called "Miscellaneous Taxes").
(2) The following parts of the Act entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the increased appropriations for the Army and Navy and the extensions of fortifications, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1917:
Title III (called "Estate Tax");
Section 402 (called "Returns of Dividends").
(3) The following titles of the Revenue Act of 1917:
Title I (called "War Income Tax");
Title II (called "War Excess-Profits Tax");
Title III (called "War Tax on Beverages");
Title IV (called "War Tax on Cigars, Tobacco, and Manufactures Thereof");

Revenue Act of 1916.

Act of March 3, 1917.

Estate tax.
Dividends.

War Revenue Act of 1917.
'Ante, pp. 300-327.
Title V (called "War Tax on Facilities Furnished by Public Utilities, and Insurance");
Title VI (called "War Excise Taxes");
Title VII (called "War Tax on Admissions and Dues");
Title VIII (called "War Stamp Taxes");
Title IX (called "War Estate Tax");
Title X (called "Administrative Provisions");
Title XII (called "Income-Tax Amendments").

(b) Such parts of Acts shall remain in force for the assessment and collection of all taxes which have accrued thereunder, and for the imposition and collection of all penalties or forfeitures which have accrued and may accrue in relation to any such taxes, and except that the unexpended balance of any appropriation heretofore made and now available for the administration of any such part of an Act shall be available for the administration of this Act or the corresponding provision thereof: Provided, That, except as otherwise provided in this Act, no taxes shall be collected under Title I of the Revenue Act of 1916 as amended by the Revenue Act of 1917, or Title I or II of the Revenue Act of 1917, in respect to any period after December 31, 1917: Provided further, That the assessment and collection of all estate taxes, and the imposition and collection of all penalties or forfeitures, which have accrued under Title II of the Revenue Act of 1916 as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to provide increased revenue to defray the expenses of the increased appropriations for the Army and Navy and the extensions of fortifications, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1917, or Title IX of the Revenue Act of 1917, shall be according to the provisions of Title IV of this Act. In the case of any tax imposed by any part of an Act herein repealed, if there is a tax imposed by this Act in lieu thereof, the provision imposing such tax shall remain in force until the corresponding tax under this Act takes effect under the provisions of this Act.

Title I of the Revenue Act of 1916 as amended by the Revenue Act of 1917 shall remain in force for the assessment and collection of the income tax in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, except as may be otherwise provided by their respective legislatures.

Sec. 1401. That section 1100 of the Revenue Act of 1917 is hereby repealed, to take effect on July 1, 1919, and thereafter the rate of postage on all mail matter of the first class shall be the same as the rate in force on October 2, 1917: Provided, That letters written and mailed by soldiers, sailors, and marines assigned to duty in a foreign country engaged in the present war may be mailed free of postage, subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Postmaster General.

Section 1107 of such Act is hereby repealed, to take effect July 11, 1919.

Sec. 1402. That if any clause, sentence, paragraph, or part of this Act shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of this Act, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment has been rendered.

Sec. 1403. That the Revenue Act of 1916 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a section to read as follows:

"Sec. 903. That this Act may be cited as the 'Revenue Act of 1916.'"

Sec. 1404. That the Revenue Act of 1917 is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a section to read as follows:
"Sec. 1303. That this Act may be cited as the ‘Revenue Act of 1917.’"

Sec. 1405. That this Act may be cited as the ‘Revenue Act of 1918.’

Sec. 1406. That all persons serving in the military or naval forces of the United States during the present war who have, since April 6, 1917, resigned or been discharged under honorable conditions (or, in the case of reservists, been placed on inactive duty), or who at any time hereafter (but not later than the termination of the current enlistment or term of service) in the case of the enlisted personnel and female nurses, or within one year after the termination of the present war in the case of officers, may resign or be discharged under honorable conditions (or, in the case of reservists, be placed on inactive duty), shall be paid, in addition to all other amounts due them in pursuance of law, $60 each.

This amount shall not be paid (1) to any person who though appointed or inducted into the military or naval forces on or prior to November 11, 1918, had not reported for duty at his station on or prior to such date; or (2) to any person who has already received one month’s pay under the provisions of section 9 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States,” approved May 18, 1917; or (3) to any person who is entitled to retired pay; or (4) to the heirs or legal representatives of any person entitled to any payment under this section who has died or may die before receiving such payment.

In the case of any person who subsequent to separation from the service as above specified has been appointed or inducted into the military or naval forces of the United States and has been or is again separated from the service as above specified, only one payment of $60 shall be made.

The above amount, in the case of separation from the service on or prior to the passage of this Act, shall be paid as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and in the case of separation from the service after the passage of this Act shall be paid at the time of such separation.

The amounts herein provided for shall be paid out of the appropriations for “pay of the Army” and “pay of the Navy,” respectively, by such disbursing officers as may be designated by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy.

The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy respectively shall make all regulations necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this section.

Sec. 1407. That the provisions of section 5 of the Act entitled “An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and for other purposes,” approved March 3, 1917, relating to intoxicating liquors in interstate commerce, as amended by section 1110 of an Act entitled “An Act to provide revenue to defray war expenses, and for other purposes,” approved October 3, 1917, be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the District of Columbia.

Sec. 1408. That every person who on or after April 6, 1917, has entered into any contract, undertaking, or agreement, with the United States, or with any department, bureau, officer, commission, board, or agency under the United States or acting in its behalf, or with any other person having contract relations with the United States, for the performance of any work or the supplying of any materials or property for the use of or for the account of the United States, shall, within thirty days after a request of the Commissioner therefor, file with the Commissioner a true and correct copy of every such contract, undertaking, or agreement.
Whoever fails to comply with such request of the Commissioner shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

The Commissioner shall (when not violative of the technical military or naval secrets of the Government) have access to all information and data relating to any such contract, undertaking, or agreement, in the possession, control or custody of any department, bureau, board, agency, officer or commission of the United States, and may call upon any such department, bureau, board, agency, officer or commission for a full statement and description of any allowance for amortization, obsolescence, depreciation or loss, or of any valuation, appraisal, adjustment or final settlement, made in pursuance of any such contract, undertaking, or agreement.

Sec. 1409. That unless otherwise herein specially provided, this Act shall take effect on the day following its passage.

Approved, 6:55 p.m. February 24, 1919.

February 25, 1919. [S. 41.]

Public No. 255.]

CHAP. 19.—An Act To authorize the sale of certain lands at or near Yellowstone, Montana, for hotel and 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 hereby is, authorized to sell and convey to Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Utah and authorized to do business in the State of Montana, its successors and assigns, for hotel and other purposes, and at a price to be fixed by appraisement at not less than $25 per acre, and under such terms, conditions, and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, the following described lands, situated in Gallatin County, Montana: Lot three and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-four, in township thirteen south, of range five east, Montana principal meridian, including the area at present covered by the right of way for the wye tracks of said Oregon Short Line Railroad Company; also all that portion of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of said section thirty-four lying south of the right of way and station grounds of said company, the entire tract above described consisting of eighty-eight and two one-hundredths acres; the right of way and station grounds of said Oregon Short Line Railroad Company and the right of way for the wye tracks of said company being designated in the filing map of the Yellowstone Park Railroad Company filed with the Secretary of the Interior, the land described being within the boundaries of the Madison National Forest: Provided, however, That any hotel erected on said lands shall be operated by the said Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, or its successors in interest, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe for the conduct and operation of hotels within the Yellowstone National Park.

Approved, February 25, 1919.

February 25, 1919. [S. 1947.]

Public No. 256.]

CHAP. 20.—An Act To authorize the addition of certain lands to the Wyoming National Forest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any lands within the following-described areas, found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be
chiefly valuable for the production of timber or the protection of stream flow, may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, be included within and made a part of the Wyoming National Forest by proclamation of the President, said lands to be thereafter subject to all laws affecting national forests: All of township twenty-nine north, range one hundred and eighteen west; all of township twenty-nine north, range one hundred and nineteen west; sections five, six, seven, eight, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, and thirty-three, township thirty north, range one hundred and eighteen west; all of township thirty north, range one hundred and nineteen west; sections twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, and west half of section thirty-two, township thirty-one north, range one hundred and eighteen west; sections nineteen to thirty-six, inclusive, township thirty-one north, range one hundred and eighteen west; all of the sixth principal meridian, Wyoming.

Approved, February 25, 1919.

CHAP. 21.—An Act To provide for a leave of absence for homestead entrymen in one or two periods, and for longer times.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for leave of absence for homestead entrymen in one or two periods," approved August twenty-second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"That the entryman mentioned in section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred and twelve, Thirty-seventh Vol. 37, p. 123. Statutes, one hundred and twenty-three, upon filing in the local land office notice of the beginning of such absence at his option shall be entitled to a leave of absence in one or two continuous periods, not exceeding in the aggregate five months in each year after establishing residence: Provided, That the register and receiver of the local land office under rules and regulations made by the Commissioner of the General Land Office may, upon proper showing, upon application of the homesteader, and only for climatic conditions, which makes residence on the homestead for seven months in each year a hardship, reduce the term of residence to not more than six months in each year, over a period of four years, or to not more than five months each year over a period of five years, but the total residence required shall in no event exceed twenty-five months, not less than five of which shall be in each year; proof to be made within five years after entry; and upon the termination of such absence, in each period, the entryman shall file a notice of such termination in the local land office; but in case of commutation the fourteen months' actual residence, as now required by law, must be shown, and the person commuting be at the time a citizen of the United States."

Approved, February 25, 1919.

CHAP. 22.—An Act To authorize the purchase by the city of McMinnville, Oregon, of certain lands formerly embraced in the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company and re vested in the United States by the Act approved June ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and is hereby, authorized to issue a patent to the city of McMinnville, Oregon, for the following described lands, being

Description.

February 25, 1919. [S. 2591.]


Division of leave of absence allowed. R. S., sec. 2291, p. 492, amended.

Proviso. Residence reduced for climatic conditions.

February 25, 1919. [S. 2784.]

Sale to McMinnville. Oreg., of re vested lands of railroad grant lands.
a part of the lands revested in the United States by the Act of Congress enacted June ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes, page two hundred and eighteen), to wit: The north half of section thirteen, township three south, range six west; north half southeast quarter of section thirteen, township three south, range six west; north half southwest quarter of section thirteen, township three south, range six west; southeast quarter of section eleven, township three south, range six west; southwest quarter southeast quarter of section eleven, township three south, range six west; north half northeast quarter of section eleven, township three south, range six west; north half northwest quarter of section eleven, township three south, range six west; north half southwest quarter of section three, township three south, range six west; north half southeast quarter of section three, township three south, range six west; northeast quarter northwest quarter of section three, township three south, range six west; southwest quarter southwest quarter of section three, township three south, range six west; southwest quarter southeast quarter of section three, township three south, range six west; northeast quarter southeast quarter of section three, township three south, range six west; southeast quarter southwest quarter of section three, township three south, range six west; southwest quarter northwest quarter of section three, township three south, range six west; on condition that the said city shall first pay to the United States, when said lands are subject to disposition under said Act of revestment, the sum of $2.50 per acre for all of said lands and the appraised price of the timber on all such lands as may be classified as timberlands.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe all necessary regulations to carry into effect the foregoing provisions of this Act.

Approved, February 25, 1919.

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CHAP. 23.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make investigations, through the Bureau of Mines, of lignite coals and peat, to determine the practicability of their utilization as a fuel and in producing commercial products.

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 make experiments and investigations, through the Bureau of Mines, of lignite coals and peat, to determine the commercial and economic practicability of their utilization in producing fuel oil, gasoline substitutes, ammonia, tar, solid fuels, gas for power and other purposes; and there is hereby appropriated, out of the funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $100,000, or so much thereof as may be needed, to conduct such experiments and investigations, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and including supplies, equipment, expenses of traveling and subsistence, and for every other expense incident to this work.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to sell or otherwise dispose of any property, plant, or machinery purchased or acquired under the provisions of this Act, as soon as the experiments and investigations hereby authorized have been concluded, and report the results of such experiments and investigations to Congress.

Approved, February 25, 1919.

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CHAP. 24.—An Act To amend the public-building Act, approved March fourth, 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 provision of the

public-building Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page eight hundred and seventy-six), which authorizes the acquisition of a suitable site, and so forth, at Eureka, Utah, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to add the following proviso, namely: "Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, accept a title which reserves or excepts all ores or minerals on the lands with the right of mining the same."

Approved, February 25, 1919.

CHAP. 25.—An Act Extending the time for completion of the bridge across the Delaware River authorized by an Act entitled "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," approved the twenty-fourth day of August, 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 time for the completion of the bridge, now in course of construction across the Delaware River, which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania and Newark Railroad Company, or their successors, were authorized to construct, maintain, and operate by an Act entitled "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," approved the twenty-fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and twelve; and for which the time of completion thereof was extended until the twenty-fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and nineteen, by an Act approved the twenty-seventh day of December, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a period of three years from the twenty-fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and nineteen: Provided, That in all other respects said bridge shall be completed and shall be 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. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 25, 1919.

CHAP. 26.—An Act Increasing the limit of cost for the acquisition of a public building site at Yonkers, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existing legislation authorizing the acquisition of a public building site at Yonkers, New York, at a limit of cost of $250,000, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to fix a limit of cost of $338,500 for the said site, and the appropriations heretofore made under separate limits of cost are hereby made available for the acquisition of said site within the limit of cost hereby prescribed.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, when said site shall have been acquired, to sell to the city of Yonkers, New York, for such price, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States, such portions of said site fronting on Buena Vista Avenue and Market Place as he may deem it advisable to spare for the purpose of widening the abutting streets, to convey said land to the city by the usual  

Vol. 37, p. 867. amended.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

February 25, 1919.

February 25, 1919.

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CHAP. 26.—An Act Increasing the limit of cost for the acquisition of a public building site at Yonkers, New York.

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Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, when said site shall have been acquired, to sell to the city of Yonkers, New York, for such price, at such time and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States, such portions of said site fronting on Buena Vista Avenue and Market Place as he may deem it advisable to spare for the purpose of widening the abutting streets, to convey said land to the city by the usual  

Vol. 37, p. 867. amended.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.
CHAP. 27.—An Act To convey a strip of land on the site of the Federal building at Princeton, Indiana.

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 quit-claim deed, to the city of Princeton, Indiana, 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 five feet in width to provide, in connection with land adjacent thereto, a ten-foot alley: Provided, That the city of Princeton shall open said alley and improve and maintain the same as other public alleys of said city are improved and maintained.

Approved, February 25, 1919.

CHAP. 28.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Great Southern Lumber Company, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania, doing business in the State of Mississippi, to construct a bridge across Pearl River, at or near the north line of section twenty-two, township eight north, range twenty-one west, of the basis meridian, in the land district east of Pearl River, in the State of Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Great Southern Lumber Company, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania, doing business in the State of Mississippi, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the north line of section twenty-two, in township eight north, range twenty-one west, of the basis meridian, in the land district east of Pearl River, in the State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March 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, 1919.

CHAP. 29.—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 two 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, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. Each of the district judges, including the judges in Porto Rico, Hawaii, and Alaska exercising Federal jurisdiction, shall receive a salary of $7,500 a year, to be paid in monthly installations.

Sec. 2. That section one hundred and eighteen of the Act aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended 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. All circuit judges shall receive a salary of $8,500 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 otherwise, as provided for and authorized in other sections of this Act."

SEC. 3. That the judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia shall receive salaries the same as salaries provided by this Act to be paid to judges of district courts of the United States, and such salaries shall be paid as now provided by law. The judges of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia shall receive salaries the same as the salaries provided by this Act to be paid to judges of the circuit court of appeals of the United States, and such salaries shall be paid as now provided by law.

SEC. 4. That section one hundred and thirty-six of the Act aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 136. The Court of Claims established by Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be continued. It shall consist of a Chief Justice and four judges, who shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold their offices during good behavior. Each of them shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and to discharge faithfully the duties of his office. The Chief Justice shall be entitled to receive an annual salary of $8,000, and each of the other judges an annual salary of $7,500, payable monthly from the Treasury."

SEC. 5. That the judges of the United States Court of Customs Appeal shall receive salaries equal in amount to the salaries provided by this Act to be paid judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals of the United States, payable monthly from the Treasury.

SEC. 6. That section two hundred and sixty of the Act aforesaid be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 260. That when any judge of any court of the United States, appointed to hold his office during good behavior, resigns his office after having held a commission or commissions as judge of any such court or courts at least ten years continuously, and having attained the age of seventy years, he shall, during the residue of his natural life, receive the salary which is payable at the time of his resignation for the office that he held at the time of his resignation. But, instead of resigning, any judge other than a justice of the Supreme Court, who is qualified to resign under the foregoing provisions, may retire, upon the salary of which he is then in receipt, from regular active service on the bench, and the President shall thereupon be authorized to appoint a successor; but a judge so retiring may nevertheless be called upon by the senior circuit judge of that circuit and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in such circuit as such retired judge may be willing to undertake, or he may be called upon by the Chief Justice and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in any other circuit as such retired judge may be willing to undertake, or he may be called upon either by the presiding judge or senior judge of any other such court and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in such court as such retired judge may be willing to undertake.
In the event any circuit judge, or district judge, having so held a commission or commissions at least ten years continuously, and having attained the age of seventy years aforesaid, shall nevertheless remain in office, and not resign or retire as aforesaid, the President, if he finds that any such judge is unable to discharge efficiently all the duties of his office by reason of mental or physical disability of permanent character, may, when necessary for the efficient dispatch of business, appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional circuit judge of the circuit or district judge of the district to which such disabled judge belongs. And the judge so retiring voluntarily, or whose mental or physical condition caused the President to appoint an additional judge, shall be held and treated as if junior in commission to the remaining judges of said court, who shall, in the order of the seniority of their respective commissions, exercise such powers and perform such duties as by law may be incident to seniority. In districts where there may be more than one district judge, if the judges or a majority of them cannot agree upon the appointment of officials of the court, to be appointed by such judges, then the senior judge shall have the power to make such appointments.

Upon the death, resignation, or retirement of any circuit or district judge, so entitled to resign, following the appointment of any additional judge as provided in this section, the vacancy caused by such death, resignation, or retirement of the said judge so entitled to resign shall not be filled.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of the month next following its approval.

Approved, February 25, 1919.

CHAP. 30.—An Act To increase the cost of the public building at El Dorado, Kansas.

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 March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury 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 at El Dorado, Kansas, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to increase the limit of cost for said building from $60,000 to $95,000.

Approved, February 25, 1919.

CHAP. 31.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mahoning River, in the State of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto for carrying water lines, electric transmission lines, and so forth, across the Mahoning River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the town of East Youngstown, County of Mahoning, State of Ohio, 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, February 25, 1919.

CHAP. 32.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Mahoning River, in the State of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, its successors, and assigns to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mahoning River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the town of East Youngstown, county of Mahoning, State of Ohio, 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, February 25, 1919.

CHAP. 33.—An Act Extending the time for construction of a bridge and for the maintenance of a pontoon and pile bridge by the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company across the Missouri River at or near Chamberlain, South Dakota, and providing additional requirements for the bridge to be constructed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge authorized by section one of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, are hereby extended two and five years, respectively, from April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Sec. 2. That if the bridge built under the provisions of said Act shall be found, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, to be so constructed that it does not reasonably meet the requirements for continuous and uninterrupted railroad traffic, then and in such event, he may order such changes as in his judgment may be necessary to make said bridge meet such requirements. All the privileges herein conferred and the right to maintain the bridge to be built heretofore shall cease and determine unless such changes as the Secretary of War shall direct shall be commenced within six months and completed within two years next following the date of service of such order.

Sec. 3. That the time during which the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company was authorized to maintain its pontoon and pile bridge across the Missouri River at or near Chamberlain, South Dakota, by section two of the said Act of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby extended for one year from date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, February 25, 1919.
February 21, 1919.

[Public, No. 270.]

SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.  SESS. III.  CHS: 34-36.  1919.

CHAP. 34.—An Act Extending the time for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River near and above the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, or for the construction of a tunnel or tunnels under said river in lieu of said bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by the Act of Congress approved August eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to be built across the Mississippi River near and above the city of New Orleans, Louisiana, by the city of New Orleans, or for constructing a tunnel or tunnels under said river in lieu of the bridge, are hereby extended to two and five years, respectively, from the date of the approval of this Act.

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

Approved, February 25, 1919.

CHAP. 35.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North, between Traill County, North Dakota, and Polk County, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved August eleven, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to be built across the Red River of the North at or near the village of Bellmont, Traill County, North Dakota, are hereby extended one 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, February 25, 1919.

CHAP. 36.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department,” approved September second, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and an Act in amendment thereto approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the establishment of a Bureau of War Risk Insurance in the Treasury Department” be, and is hereby, amended by adding the following new paragraph to section two hundred and ten of Article II of the said Act:

“Provided, however, That whenever the commissioner shall by further investigation or reinvestigation modify the existing award, no reimbursement from the person receiving an allowance shall be required for allotments and allowances already paid nor shall any deductions be made from allotments and allowances to be paid in the future for any change in award made in previous allotments and allowances, except where it is conclusively shown that the person receiving the allowance does not bear the relationship to the enlisted man which is required by the Act and except in cases of manifest fraud.”

Approved, February 25, 1919.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subject to the conditions therein expressed, as to length of service and honorable discharge, the provisions of sections two thousand three hundred and four and two thousand three hundred and five, Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be applicable in all cases of military and naval service rendered in connection with the Mexican border operations or during the war with Germany and its allies as defined by public resolution numbered thirty-two, approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy-one), and the Act approved July twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and seventeen (Fortieth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and forty-eight).

Approved, February 25, 1919.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the participation by the Government of the United States in the furnishing of foodstuffs and other urgent supplies, and for the transportation, distribution, and administration thereof to such populations in Europe, and countries contiguous thereto, outside of Germany, German-Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey: Provided, however, That Armenians, Syrians, Greeks, and other Christian and Jewish populations of Asia Minor, now or formerly subjects of Turkey may be included within the populations to receive relief under this Act, as may be determined upon by the President from time to time as necessary, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, in the discretion of the President there is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $100,000,000, which may be used as a revolving fund until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, and which shall be audited in the same manner as other expenditures of the Government: Provided, That expenditures hereunder shall be reimbursed so far as possible by the Governments or subdivisions thereof or the peoples to whom relief is furnished: Provided further, That a report of the receipts, expenditures and an itemized statement of such receipts and expenditures made under this appropriation shall be submitted to Congress not later than the first day of the next regular session: And provided further, That so far as said fund shall be expended for the purchase of wheat to be donated preference shall be given to grain grown in the United States.

Approved, February 25, 1919.

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 other-

February 25, 1919.  [H. R. 15140.]  [Public, No. 275.]

Homestead entries. Soldiers' privileges extended to service on Mexican border and War with Germany. R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.


CHAP. 39.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal 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 other-


February 25, 1919.  [H. R. 13706.]  [Public, No. 274.]

February 25, 1919.  [H. R. 10146.]  [Public, No. 275.]

Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1919.
wise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes, namely:

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

**CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.**

**District of Columbia.**

**Contingent expenses.**

**District Building.**

Fuel, etc.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics, and labor, not to exceed $2,500, and miscellaneous supplies, $12,000.

**Sewers.**

Pumping service.

For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and employment of mechanics, laborers, and two watchmen, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for maintenance of motor trucks, $30,000.

**Streets.**

For the disposal of city refuse, including the same objects and under the same limitations specified for this purpose in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, $220,000:

Provided, That not more than $70,000 of this sum shall be expended for the collection and disposal of ashes.

**Public schools.**

For payment of necessary expenses connected with the organization and conducting of community forums and civic centers in school buildings, including equipment, fixtures, and supplies for lighting and equipping the buildings, payment of janitor service, secretaries, teachers, organizers, and clerks, including the purchase of one motor vehicle for use of the central office for strictly official business not exceeding $1,200, and maintenance of same, and employees of the day schools may also be employees of the community forums and civic centers, $6,000.

**Fire Department.**

Additional apparatus, etc.

Permanent improvements: For additional for one aerial hook and ladder truck, motor driven, $1,000; for additional for two tractors, motor driven, $4,000; for additional for three fire engines, motor driven, $6,000; for additional for four combination chemical and hose wagons, motor driven, $1,800; in all, $12,800.

**Health department.**

Preventing spread of diseases, etc.

For enforcement of the various provisions of law to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, including the same objects specified under this head in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, and including also rent and repairs of a building or buildings for temporary emergency hospital, equipment, maintenance, and operation of same, temporary services and such other items as in the judgment of the commissioners may be necessary to prevent the spread of epidemic influenza in the District of Columbia, $30,000: Provided, That the commissioners may accept voluntary services in connection with the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia.
One-half of the foregoing amounts for the District of Columbia, except as otherwise provided herein, shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

The appropriations contained in the "First Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1919," for the government of the District of Columbia, shall be paid one-half out of the Treasury of the United States and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, except the sum for carrying out the provisions of the "District of Columbia minimum-wage law," which shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

Not to exceed $9,000 of the appropriation of $25,000 for carrying on the work of the commission in France, contained in the deficiency appropriation Act, approved July 8, 1918, may be expended in the District of Columbia for the purposes named in the Act: Provided, That no per diem in lieu of subsistence shall be allowed in the District of Columbia.

EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION FUND: For compensation provided by "An Act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes," approved September 7, 1916, including medical, surgical, and hospital services, and supplies provided by section 9, and the transportation and burial expenses provided by sections 9 and 11, $700,000, to be available until expended.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL SUPPLY COMMITTEE.

For salaries of employees, office equipment, fuel, light, electric current, telephone service, maintenance of motor trucks, and other necessary expenses for carrying into effect the Executive order of December 3, 1918, regulating the transfer of office material, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities, $100,000, to continue available during the fiscal year 1920: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of $2,500 per annum and not more than three persons shall be employed at a rate in excess of $1,800 per annum each: Provided further, That the said Executive order shall continue in effect until June 30, 1920, without modification except that proceeds from the transfer of appropriations thereunder shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the heads of the executive departments and independent establishments and the commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cooperate with the Secretary of the Treasury in connection with the storage and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment transferred under the foregoing order: Provided further, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury without payment therefor three heavy motor trucks for use of the General Supply Committee.

AUDITING ACCOUNTS ABROAD.

The available balance of the appropriation of $700,000 for the audit of accounts abroad, contained in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, may be expended
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Auditor for War Department.

Additional office employees.

Contingent expenses.

Files, etc.

Miscellaneous.

Furniture, etc.

Labor-saving machines.

Public buildings.

New Orleans, La.

Old customhouse, etc.

War Department.

Temporary employees.

Additional clerks, etc.

Provided. Statement to Congress.

Pay restriction.

Reinstatement of Government employees discharged from military service.

National cemeteries.

Interment of remains of officers, etc.

Morgan, N. J.

Private property losses by explosions, etc., etc.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT.

For additional employees, $100,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, $9,000.

For washing and hemming towels, purchase of awnings and fixtures, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $4,000.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $23,000.

For purchase of labor-saving machines and supplies for the same, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $10,000.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

New Orleans, Louisiana, customhouse: For additional for the completion of the remodeling, repair, or improvement of the old customhouse and post office, $13,700.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES.

For the temporary employment of such additional force of clerks and other employees as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as the exigencies of the existing situation may demand, $5,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War shall submit to Congress on the first day of its next regular session a statement showing by bureaus or offices the number and designation of the persons employed hereunder and the annual rate of compensation paid to each: Provided further, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of $5,000 per annum, not more than five persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of $2,400 per annum each, and not more than thirty-five persons shall be employed at a rate of compensation in excess of $1,800 per annum each. That all former Government employees who have been drafted or enlisted in the military service of the United States in the war with Germany shall be reinstated on application to their former positions, if they have received an honorable discharge and are qualified to perform the duties of the position.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

For the disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, civilian employees, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, fiscal years 1918 and 1919, $2,473,782.68.

Ordinance Department: For the payment of the claims for damage to and loss of private property occasioned by the explosions and fire at the plant of T. A. Gillespie Company, at Morgan, New Jersey,
which have been agreed upon by the War Department and the claimants, and are enumerated and scheduled in House Document Numbered 1735 of the present session, $268,211.26.

The Secretary of War is directed to consider, ascertain, and recommend to Congress the amounts which in his judgment are due on claims of persons not employees of the United States for compensation for disability or death resulting from personal injury sustained from the recent explosions and fire at the plant of the T. A. Gillespie Company, at Morgan, New Jersey: Provided, That claims shall not be recommended hereunder for persons or in amounts which would not be allowable under the United States employees' compensation Act if the individual were an employee of the United States: Provided further, That the report to be made hereunder shall contain a full statement of the facts in connection with the injury or death of any person for whom payment may be recommended.

**NAVY DEPARTMENT.**

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES.**

For professional and technical books, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $500.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $150,000.

For rental of additional quarters for the Navy Department, $2,614.84.

**NAVAL OBSERVATORY.**

For fuel, oil, grease, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $1,500.

**BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.**

The limitation specified in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919 upon the amount which may be expended for the services of skilled draftsmen and other technical services in the Bureau of Yards and Docks is increased by the sum of $150,000.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.**

The limitation specified in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919 on expenditures for clerks, draftsmen, and other technical services from the appropriation "Ordnance and ordnance stores" is increased by the sum of $20,000.

**NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.**

**GENERAL EXPENSES.**

Pay, miscellaneous: For commissions and interest, transportation of funds, exchange, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the several Acts carrying appropriations thereunder for the fiscal years 1917 and 1918, $1,648,502.72.

For commissions and interest, transportation of funds, exchange, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $5,000,000.
For the payment of obligations incurred prior to November 11, 1918, under the naval emergency fund, including the same objects specified for this purpose in the deficiency appropriation Act approved October 6, 1917, and the naval appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1918 and 1919, $33,000,000.

Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the several Acts carrying appropriations thereunder for the fiscal years 1917 and 1918, $630,235.04.

Outfits on first enlistment: The appropriation for outfits on first enlistment for the fiscal year 1919 is made available for the payment of obligations incurred for outfits on first enlistment during the fiscal years 1917 and 1918.

Contingent: For ferriage, continuous-service certificates, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $5,000.

Naval training station, California: For maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, California, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918 and in the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved June 15, 1917, $22,066.25.

Naval training station, Rhode Island: For maintenance of naval training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918 and in the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved June 15, 1917, $411,899.

Naval training station, Great Lakes: For maintenance of naval training station, Great Lakes, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $457,000.

Naval training station, Saint Helena: For maintenance of naval training stations at Saint Helena and at naval operating base, Virginia, labor and material, general care, repairs and improvements; schoolbooks, and all other incidental expenses, fiscal years 1917 and 1918, $4,978.35.

Submarine base, New London, Connecticut: For the further development of the submarine base at New London, Connecticut, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $474,407.64.

Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For yard improvements, $500,000.

Naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: For completion of dry dock, $78,000.

Buildings and grounds, Naval Academy: For extension of Bancroft Hall, $750,000.
Repairs and preservation at navy yards: For repairs and preservation at navy yards, fuel depots, fuel plants, and stations, $750,000.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Medical Department: For surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the several Acts carrying appropriations thereunder for the fiscal years 1917-1918 and 1918, $976,118.08.

For surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $1,000,000.

Contingent: For tolls and ferriages, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the several Acts carrying appropriations thereunder for the fiscal years 1917 and 1918, $222,286.40.

For tolls and ferriages, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $500,000.

Transportation of remains: For transportation of remains, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $350,000.

Hospital patients: For the care, maintenance, and treatment of patients in naval and in other than naval hospitals, fiscal years 1917 and 1918, $596,321.

For the care, maintenance, and treatment of patients in naval and in other than naval hospitals, $500,000.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Pay of the Navy: For pay and allowances prescribed by law, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918 and in the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved June 15, 1917, $41,885,899.34.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $95,521,836.

Provisions, Navy: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1917, $22,808,838.01.

For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918 and in the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved June 15, 1917, $3,746,250.99.

For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $22,647,041.

Maintenance: For fuel, the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage from ships of war, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the several Acts carrying appropriations thereunder for the fiscal years 1917 and 1918, $1,716,463.28.

The limitation specified in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1918 on expenditures for pay of clerical, inspection, storemen, store laborers, and messenger service from the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," is increased further by $15,000.

Maintenance: For fuel, the removal and transportation of ashes and garbage from ships of war, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $5,000,000.
The limitation specified in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919 on expenditures for pay of clerical, inspection, store-men, store laborers, and messenger service from the appropriation "Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts," is increased by the sum of $300,000.

**BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.**

For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $15,000,000.

**BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.**

Engineering: For repairs, preservation, and renewal of machinery, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1916, $30,882.14.

**NAVAL ACADEMY.**

Maintenance and repairs: For general maintenance and repairs, and so forth, including the same objects specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, $50,000.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.**

**RECLAMATION SERVICE.**

Lower Yellowstone project, Montana: For repairs to irrigation works, made necessary because of a cloudburst and flood on the lower Yellowstone project, near Savage, Montana, August 15 to 21, 1918, $52,000, to be paid out of the reclamation fund.

For payment of accounts of the Reclamation Service, which have been disallowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department, in the amounts set forth in House Document Numbered 1620 of the present session, $80.50.

**SAINT ELIZABETHS HOSPITAL.**

For general repairs and improvements, $30,000.

**POSTAL SERVICE.**

**OFFICE OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL:** For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second-class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, $3,000,000.

For unusual conditions at post offices, $100,000.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, $250,000.
For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for and the operation of screen-wagon and city delivery and collection services, $2,500,000.

For mail-messenger service, $350,000.

OFFICE OF FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, $100,000.

LEGISLATIVE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The appropriation of $2,000 "for the procurement of an oil portrait of Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives," contained in the deficiency appropriation Act, approved October 6, 1917, is continued and made available during the fiscal year 1919.

To pay the widow of John A. Sterling, late a Representative from the State of Illinois, $7,500.

To pay the widow of Jacob E. Meeker, late a Representative from the State of Missouri, $7,500.

To pay the widow of Edward E. Robbins, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, $7,500.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, $20,000.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For repairs and improvements, made necessary by the recent fire, including personal services and material, $1,800.

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, $80,410.

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, $77,960.07.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

The allotment of the Navy Department for printing and binding for the fiscal year 1919, contained in the sundry civil appropriation Act, is further increased from $400,000 to $500,000.

REPEAL OF APPROPRIATIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS.

SEC. 2. That the following unexpended balances or portions of unexpended balances or combined unexpended balances or combined portions of unexpended balances of appropriations for the support of the Military Establishment contained in appropriation Acts or for fiscal years enumerated in this section shall be carried to the surplus fund and be covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this act, namely:
For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, fiscal year 1919, $83,373,200.04.

The authorization of $45,000,000 for expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, contained in the first deficiency appropriation Act, 1919, is repealed.

Total, appropriations and authorizations recovered, Signal Service, $128,373,200.04.

For all expenses necessary in the registration of persons available for military service and in selection of certain such persons and their draft into the military service, fiscal year 1919, $12,040,047.

For expenses of the military air service under appropriations made directly to the division of military aeronautics or assigned to that division upon the order of the President, fiscal year 1919, $85,000,000.

For general appropriations, Quartermaster Corps, fiscal year 1919, $2,996,414,707.14.

For pay of the Army, fiscal year 1919, $654,557,911.68.

For supplies, services, and transportation, fiscal years 1917-1918 and 1918, $6,971,460.45.

For horses for cavalry, artillery, engineers, and so forth, fiscal years 1917-1918 and 1918, $32,170,956.08.

For civilian military training camps, fiscal years 1917-1918 and 1918, $244,272.41.

For inland and port storage and shipping facilities, fiscal years 1918 and 1919, $50,026,000.

Total, appropriations to be covered into the Treasury, Quartermaster Corps, $3,740,385,307.76.

The authorization of $15,750,000 for the Quartermaster Corps for the construction and repair of hospitals, contained in the first deficiency appropriation Act, 1919, is repealed.

Total, appropriations and authorizations recovered, Quartermaster Corps, $3,756,135,307.76.

For Medical and Hospital Department, fiscal year 1919, $54,145,513.73.

The authorization of $65,000,000 for medical and hospital supplies of the Army, contained in the first deficiency appropriation Act, 1919, is repealed.

Total, appropriations and authorizations recovered, Medical Department, $119,145,513.73.
ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

For engineer operations in the field, fiscal years 1917-1918 and 1918, $6,056,469.60.
For engineer operations in the field, fiscal year 1919, $660,000,000.
For engineer equipment of troops, fiscal year 1919, $126,532,966.16.
Total, appropriations to be covered into the Treasury, Engineer Department, $792,589,435.76.
The authorization of $200,000,000 for engineer operations in the field, contained in the first deficiency appropriation Act, 1919, is repealed.
Total, appropriations and authorizations recovered, Engineer Department, $992,589,435.76.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including field artillery for the National Guard, and including antiaircraft guns, fiscal years 1917-1918, 1918, and 1919, and amounts in the fortifications appropriation Act approved July 8, 1918, $174,662,634.98.
For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, fiscal year 1917-1918, and fortification appropriation Act approved July 8, 1918, $85,418,177.38.
For alteration and maintenance mobile artillery, fiscal years 1917-1918 and 1918, and the fortification appropriation Act approved July 8, 1918, $233,083,244.78.
For manufacture of arms, and for manufacture of rifles, fiscal years 1917-1918, 1918, and 1919, $210,878,057.09.
For ordnance stores, ammunition, fiscal years 1917-1918, 1918, and 1919, $198,947,310.37.
For small-arms target practice, fiscal years 1917-1918, 1918, and 1919, $100,108,390.84.
For automatic machine rifles, including automatic rifles for the National Guard, fiscal years 1917-1918, 1918, and 1919, $256,215,443.12.
For armored motor cars, fiscal years 1917-1918, 1918, and 1919, $197,339,362.40.
For ordnance stores and supplies, fiscal years 1917-1918, 1918, and 1919, $34,029,315.28.
For ordnance service, fiscal years 1917-1918, 1918, and 1919, $7,129,116.55.
For ordnance stores and equipment, civilian military training camps, reserve officers' training corps, ordnance equipment for guard organizations, ordnance supplies for military equipment of schools and colleges, special aids and appliances for manufacture of arms, and so forth, fiscal years 1917-1918, 1918, and 1919, $5,557,956.96.
Total, appropriations to be covered into the Treasury, Ordnance Department, $1,503,369,009.75.
The following authorizations or portions of authorizations or combined authorizations or combined portions of authorizations granted to the Ordnance Department of the Army in the appropriations Acts enumerated are repealed:
For purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon fortification appropriation Act approved July 8, 1918, and first deficiency appropriation Act, 1919, $1,816,514,192.
For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, fortification appropriation Act approved July 8, 1918, and first deficiency appropriation Act, 1919, $2,523,522,251.43.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, first deficiency appropriation Act, 1919, $65,175,061.

For alteration and maintenance of mobile artillery, fortification appropriation Act approved July 8, 1918, $100,000,000.

For manufacture of arms, Army appropriation Act, approved July 9, 1918, and first deficiency appropriation Act, 1919, $242,481,200.

For ordnance stores, ammunition, Army appropriation Act approved July 9, 1918, and first deficiency appropriation Act, 1919, $1,117,289,421.

For small-arms target practice, Army appropriation Act approved July 9, 1918, and first deficiency appropriation Act, 1919, $143,861,293.

For automatic machine rifles, Army appropriation Act approved July 9, 1918, and first deficiency appropriation Act, 1919, $441,788,000.

For armored motor cars, Army appropriation Act approved July 9, 1918, and first deficiency appropriation Act, 1919, $406,640,000.

For ordnance stores and supplies, Army appropriation Act approved July 9, 1918, and first deficiency appropriation Act, 1919, $372,299,260.

For general contract authorization for ordnance and ordnance supplies and material, Army appropriation Act approved July 9, 1918, $484,708,616.27.

Total, authorizations repealed, Ordnance, Department, $7,714,279,294.70.

Total, appropriations and authorizations recovered, Ordnance Department, $9,217,648,304.45.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, fiscal year 1917-1918, and fortification appropriation Act, approved July 8, 1918, $38,182,621.89.

For medical and hospital department, fiscal years 1917-1918, and 1919, $11,553,362.83.

For National Security and Defense, sundry civil Act approved July 1, 1918, $146,567.05.

For ordnance service, fiscal years 1917-1918, and 1919, $219,871.65.

For ordnance stores and supplies, fiscal years 1917-1918, and 1919, $9,013,923.90.

For repairs of arsenals, fiscal year 1919, $16,736.44.

For Chemical Warfare Service, fiscal year 1919, $97,474,312.50.

Total, appropriations to be covered into the Treasury, Chemical Warfare Service, $183,932,610.66.

The authorization of $150,000,000 for expenses of the Chemical Warfare Service, contained in the first deficiency appropriation Act, 1919, is repealed.

Total, appropriations and authorizations recovered, Chemical Warfare Service, $333,932,610.66.

Total, appropriations to be covered into the Treasury, Military Establishment, $6,856,855,124.70.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 39. 1919.

Total, authorizations repealed, Military Establishment, $8,190,-
  029,294.70.

Total, appropriations and authorizations recovered, Military
  Establishment, $15,046,864,419.40.

Sec. 3. That the portion of the Army appropriation Act, approved
  July 9, 1918, relating to the "Sale of war supplies," which reads
  as follows:
  "Provided, That any moneys received by the United States as the
  proceeds of any such sale shall be deposited to the credit of that
  appropriation out of which was paid the cost to the Government
  of the property thus sold, and the same shall immediately become
  available for the purposes named in the original appropriation;"
  hereby is repealed.

REPEAL OF APPROPRIATIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS,
NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Sec. 4. That the following unexpended balances or portions of
the unexpended balances or combined unexpended balances or
portions of combined unexpended balances of appropriations for
the support of the Naval Establishment for the fiscal years 1917-1919,
1918, and 1919, as set forth in this section, shall be carried to the
surplus fund and covered into the Treasury immediately upon the
approval of this Act, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.
For aviation in the Navy, $97,000,000.
For basic patents for aircraft, $1,000,000.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.
For instruments and supplies, $4,500,000.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, $8,000,000
For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, $10,000.
For experiments, Bureau of Ordnance, $150,000.
For new batteries for ships of the Navy, $80,305,257.
For torpedoes and appliances, $5,000,000.
For reserve ordnance supplies, $43,000,000.
For contingent building fund, $3,847,26.
For increase of the Navy, armor and armament, $1,714,750.
For armament and ammunition of Coast Guard cutters, $79,574.03.
For ammunition for vessels, $30,000,000.
For ammunition for auxiliaries and merchantmen, $2,677,500.
For Navy nitrate plant, $8,511,581.
For fuel lands for armament and projectile plants, $24,513.16.
For ammunition for merchant auxiliaries, $1,300,000.
For batteries for merchant auxiliaries, $1,256,521.24.

Total, appropriations to be covered into the Treasury, Bureau of
Ordnance, $164,833,843.69.

The authorization of $20,000,000 for new batteries for ships of the
Navy, contained in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year
1919, is repealed.

The authorization of $11,000,000 for ammunition for vessels, con-
tained in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1919, is
repealed.

Total appropriations and authorizations recovered, Bureau of Ord-
nance, $195,833,843.69.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Chs. 39, 40. 1919.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

For naval training camps, $257,885.

Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For water-front improvements, $570,000.

Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For the acquisition of additional land, $100,000.

Navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina: For new superstructure for pier numbered 314, $17,000.

Navy yard, New Orleans, Louisiana: For floating crane, $30,000.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: For revolving crane, $40,000; for structural shop and auxiliary improvements, $250,000; in all, $290,000.

Naval Academy: For addition to Isherwood Hall, $15,000.

Naval training station, Great Lakes, Illinois: For additional land, $400,000.

Hospital construction: For hospitals and medical supply depots, $1,008,742.

For handling appliances at navy yards, $25,000.

Total, appropriations to be covered into the Treasury, public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks, $2,713,627.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

For fuel and transportation, $23,096,000.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

For machinery plant, New York Navy Yard, $1,420.33.

MARINE CORPS.

For reserve supplies, Marine Corps, naval appropriation Act approved July 1, 1918, $7,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to transfer to the Secretary of the Navy for the use of the Marine Corps without payment therefor, such reserve stock of clothing, arms, and equipment, and other necessary military supplies, inventoried at the cost to the Army and not to exceed in the aggregate $7,000,000, as the same from time to time may be requisitioned.

For pay, Marine Corps, $14,191,975.96.

For expenses, Marine Corps Reserve, $25,000.

Total, appropriations to be covered into the Treasury, Marine Corps, $41,216,975.96.

Total appropriations to be covered into the Treasury, Naval Establishment, $334,361,866.98.

Total authorizations repealed, Naval Establishment, $31,000,000.

Total appropriations and authorizations recovered, Naval Establishment, $365,361,866.98.

Sec. 5. That this Act hereafter may be referred to as the "Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1919."

Approved, February 25, 1919.

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 appro-
priated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June
30, 1920, and for other purposes, namely:
Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor
children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pen-
sioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be
placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress,
$215,000,000: 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 1920, $30,000.
Approved, February 25, 1919.

CHAP. 41.—Joint Resolution For the appointment of four members 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 George H. Wood, of
Ohio; James S. Catherwood, of Illinois; John C. Nelson, of Indiana;
and Menander Dennett, of Maine, be, and they are hereby, appointed
members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Dis-
abled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States, to succeed George H.
Wood, of Ohio; James S. Catherwood, of Illinois; John C. Nelson,
of Indiana; and John W. West, of Maine, whose terms of office
expired April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eighteen.
Approved, February 25, 1919.

CHAP. 44.—An Act To establish the Grand Canyon National Park in the State
of Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby reserved
and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the
laws of the United States and dedicated and set apart as a public
park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, under the name
of the “Grand Canyon National Park,” the tract of land in the State
of Arizona particularly described by and included within metes and
bounds as follows, to wit:
Beginning at a point which is the northeast corner of township
thirty north, range one east, of the Gila and Salt River meridian.
Arizona; thence west on township line between townships thirty
and thirty-one north, range one east, to section corner common to sections
one and two, township thirty north, range one east, and thirty-five
and thirty-six, township thirty-one north, range one east; thence
north on section lines to the intersection with Tobocoby Spring-
Rowe Well Road; thence northwesterly along the southwesterly side
of said Tobocoby Spring-Rowe Well Road, passing and in relation
to United States Geological Survey bench marks stamped “Canyon”
and numbered 6340, 6235, 6372, 6412, 6302, 6144, and 6129, through
townships thirty-one and thirty-two north, range one east and one
and two west, to its intersection with the section line between sections
nine and sixteen in township thirty-two north, range two west;
then west along the section lines through townships thirty-two north,
ranges two and three west, to its intersection with upper westerly
rim of Cataract Canyon; thence northwesterly along upper rim of
Cataract Canyon, crossing Hualapai Canyon and continuing northwesterly along said upper rim to its intersection with range line, township thirty-three north, between ranges four and five west; thence north on said range line, townships thirty-three and thirty-four north, ranges four and five west, to north bank of the Colorado River; thence northeasterly along the north bank of the Colorado River to junction with Tapeats Creek; thence easterly along north bank of Tapeats Creek to junction with Spring Creek; thence easterly along the north bank of Spring Creek to its intersection with Gila and Salt River meridian; township thirty-four north, between ranges one east and one west and between section six, township thirty-four north, range one east, and section one, township thirty-four north, range one west; thence south on range line between ranges one east and one west to section corner common to sections seven and eighteen, township thirty-four north, range one east, and sections twelve and thirteen, township thirty-four north, range one west; thence on section lines to section corner common to sections seven, eight, seventeen, and eighteen, township thirty-four north, range two east; thence south on section lines to township line between townships thirty-three and thirty-four north, range two east, at section corner common to sections thirty-one and thirty-two, township thirty-four north, range two east; thence east on township line to section corner common to sections thirty-one and thirty-two, township thirty-four north, range two east, and sections five and six, township thirty-three north, range two east; thence north on range line to township line between townships thirty-three and thirty-four north, range three east, at section corner common to sections seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, township thirty-three north, range three east; thence south on section lines to section corner common to sections thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, and twenty-four, township thirty-three north, range three east; thence north on section lines to section corner common to sections one, two, eleven, and twelve, township thirty-three north, range three east; thence east on section lines to the intersection with upper rim of Grand Canyon; thence northerly along said upper rim of Grand Canyon to main hydrographic divide north of Nankoweap Creek; thence easterly along the said hydrographic divide to its intersection with the Colorado River, approximately at the mouth of Nankoweap Creek; thence easterly across the Colorado River and up the hydrographic divide nearest the junction of Nankoweap Creek and Colorado River to a point on the upper east rim of the Grand Canyon; thence by shortest route to an intersection with range line, townships thirty-three and thirty-four north, between ranges five and six east; thence south on said range line, between ranges five and six east, to section corner common to sections eighteen and nineteen, township thirty-three north, range six east, and sections thirteen and twenty-four, township thirty-three north, range five east; thence east on section lines to section corner common to sections sixteen, seventeen, twenty, and twenty-one, township thirty-three north, range six east; thence south on section lines to section corner common to sections eight, nine, sixteen, and seventeen, township thirty-one north, range six east; thence west on section line to section corner common to sections seven, eight, seventeen, and eighteen, township thirty-one north, range six east; thence south on section lines to township line between townships thirty-three and thirty-one north at section corner common to sections thirty-one and thirty-two, township thirty-one north, range five east; thence west on township line to section corner common to sections thirty-four and thirty-five, township thirty-one north, range five east; thence west on section lines to section corner common to sections thirty-four and thirty-five, township thirty-one north, range five east; thence west on section lines to section corner common to sections thirty-four and thirty-five, township thirty-one north, range five east; thence west on section lines to section corner common to sections thirty-four and thirty-five, township thirty-one north, range five east; thence west on section lines to section corner common to sections twenty-three and twenty-four, township thirty-one north, range five east;
three, ten, and eleven, township thirty north, range five east; thence west on section lines to range line, township thirty north, between ranges four and five east, at section corner common to sections six and seven, township thirty north, range five east, and one and twelve, township thirty north, range four east; thence south on range line, township thirty north, between ranges four and five east, to section corner common to sections seven and eighteen, township thirty north, range five east, and sections twelve and thirteen, township thirty north, range four east; thence west on section line to section corner common to sections eleven, twelve, thirteen, and fourteen, township thirty north, range four east; thence south on section line to section corner common to sections thirteen, fourteen, twenty-three, and twenty-four, township thirty north, range four east; thence west on section lines to section corner common to sections fifteen, sixteen, twenty-one, and twenty-two, township thirty north, range four east; thence south on section line to section corner common to sections twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight, township thirty north, range three east; thence west on section lines to section line to town line common to sections fifteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-seven, and twenty-eight, township thirty north, range three east; thence east on section lines to section line common to sections one, two, eleven, and twelve, township thirty north, range two east; thence north on section line to township line at section corner common to sections thirty-five and thirty-six, township thirty-one north, range two east; thence west on township line to the northeast corner of township thirty north, range one east, the place of beginning.

Sec. 2. That the administration, protection, and promotion of said Grand Canyon National Park shall be exercised, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of August twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”. Provided, That all concessions for hotels, camps, transportation, and other privileges of every kind and nature for the accommodation or entertainment of visitors shall be let at public bidding to the best and most responsible bidder.

Sec. 3. That nothing herein contained shall affect the rights of the Havasupai Tribe of Indians to the use and occupancy of the bottom lands of the Canyon of Cataract Creek as described in the Executive order of March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to permit individual members of said tribe to use and occupy other tracts of land within said park for agricultural purposes.

Sec. 4. That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry under the land laws of the United States.
whether for homestead, mineral, right of way, or any other purpose whatsoever, or shall affect the rights of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land and nothing herein contained shall affect, diminish, or impair the right and authority of the county of Coconino, in the State of Arizona, to levy and collect tolls for the passage of live stock over and upon the Bright Angel Toll Road and Trail, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to negotiate with the said county of Coconino for the purchase of said Bright Angel Toll Road and Trail and all rights therein, and report to Congress at as early a date as possible the terms upon which the property can be procured.

SEC. 5. That whenever consistent with the primary purposes of said park the Act of February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and one, applicable to the locations of rights of way in certain national parks and the national forests for irrigation and other purposes, and subsequent Acts shall be and remain applicable to the lands included within the park. The Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion and upon such conditions as he may deem proper, grant easements or rights of way for railroads upon or across the park.

SEC. 6. That whenever consistent with the primary purposes of said park, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, under general regulations to be prescribed by him, to permit the prospecting, development, and utilization of the mineral resources of said park upon such terms and for specified periods, or otherwise, as he may deem to be for the best interests of the United States.

SEC. 7. That, whenever consistent with the primary purposes of said park, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to permit the utilization of areas therein which may be necessary for the development and maintenance of a Government reclamation project.

SEC. 8. That where privately owned lands within the said park lie within three hundred feet of the rim of the Grand Canyon no building, tent, fence, or other structure shall be erected on the park lands lying between said privately owned lands and the rim.

SEC. 9. The Executive order of January eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, creating the Grand Canyon National Monument, is hereby revoked and repealed, and such parts of the Grand Canyon National Game Preserve, designated under authority of the Act of Congress, approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act for the protection of wild animals in the Grand Canyon Forest Reserve," as are by this Act included with the Grand Canyon National Park are hereby excluded and eliminated from said game preserve.

Approved, February 26, 1919.

CHAP. 45.—An Act To establish the Lafayette National Park in the State of Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tracts of land, easements, and other real estate heretofore known as the Sieur de Monts National Monument, situated on Mount Desert Island, in the county of Hancock and State of Maine, established and designated as a national monument under the Act of June eighth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act for the preservation of American antiquities," by presidential proclamation of July eighth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, is hereby declared to be a national park and dedicated as a public park for the benefit and enjoyment of the people under the name of the Lafayette National Park, under which name the aforesaid national park shall be entitled to receive and to use all
moneys heretofore or hereafter appropriated for Sieur de Monts National Monument.

Sec. 2. That the administration, protection, and promotion of said Lafayette National Park shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the Act of August twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," and Acts additional thereto or amendatory thereof.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to accept in behalf of the United States such other property on said Mount Desert Island, including lands, easements, buildings, and moneys, as may be donated for the extension or improvement of said park.

Approved, February 26, 1919.

CHAP. 46.—An Act Extending the use of the special fund for vocational education provided by section seven of the vocational rehabilitation Act, approved June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eighteen, 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 special fund for vocational education, authorized by section seven of the vocational rehabilitation Act, approved June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eighteen, together with the items of appropriation made by said Act, are hereby made available, in addition to the purposes therein prescribed, for such other expenses as in the discretion of the board is deemed necessary and proper for the payment of necessary travel, lodging, subsistence, and other expenses of disabled men while under investigation by the board to determine their eligibility for training under the Act, and the purchase of supplies, equipment, and clothing for disabled men when ready to enter employment, and the traveling expenses of such men to place of employment and for supplementing any or all of the other items of appropriation made by said Act.

Approved, February 26, 1919.

CHAP. 47.—An Act To accept from the Southern Oregon Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, a reconveyance of the lands granted to the State of Oregon by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, entitled "An Act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from the navigable waters of Coos Bay to Roseburg, in said State," commonly known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant, to provide for the disposition of said 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 upon the execution and delivery by the Southern Oregon Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, of a deed satisfactory to the Attorney General of the United States, reconveying to the United States all the right, title, and interests of the said Southern Oregon Company in and to the lands situated in the counties of Coos and Douglas, in the State of Oregon, and embraced within the limits of the grant made by the United States to the State of Oregon by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, entitled "An Act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from the navigable waters of Coos Bay to Roseburg, in said State," commonly known as the Coos Bay Wagon Road grant, and now involved in litigation pending in the Supreme Court of the United States of America.
Court of the United States under the style and title “The Southern Oregon Company against the United States,” the said lands shall again become a part of the public domain, and the United States shall pay to the Southern Oregon Company the sum of $232,463.07. The execution and delivery of the aforesaid deed within thirty days from and after the approval of this Act shall constitute the acceptance of this Act by the said Southern Oregon Company; and upon the approval of such deed by the Attorney General of the United States the aforesaid suit shall be dismissed and all matters of difference, controversy, and litigation between the United States and the said Southern Oregon Company arising out of said land grant shall be deemed fully settled, adjusted, and terminated.

Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the United States from instituting and maintaining such suits or actions as may be necessary to recover the value of timber or other material heretofore cut or removed from any of said lands without the consent of the Southern Oregon Company.

Sec. 2. That the taxes accrued, unpaid, and delinquent on the said lands on the date of the delivery of the deed provided for in the preceding section shall be paid by the Treasurer of the United States upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior as soon as may be after this Act becomes effective, and a sum sufficient to make such payment and also to provide for the payment of the said sum of $232,463.07, as provided for in section one of this Act, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 3. That the said lands shall be classified and disposed of in the manner provided by the Act of June ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page two hundred and eighteen), for the classification and disposition of the Oregon and California railroad grant lands: Provided, That such persons who, being citizens of the United States, have continuously leased from the said Southern Oregon Company for a period of not less than ten years, or who under lease from said company have cultivated and placed valuable improvements upon any of said lands classified as agricultural, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each person, shall be allowed a preference right of six months in which to purchase such lands from the United States by paying therefor the sum of $2.50 per acre and reimbursing the United States for the taxes paid on such land: Provided further, That any person, duly qualified to enter such lands claiming adversely to such lessee, and who has improved the land and devoted some portion thereof to agricultural use, and who shall have maintained his residence to the date of his application, the claim of such settler and resident shall be superior to that of the lessee, and he shall be allowed the preference right of entry afforded actual settlers by section five of the Act of June ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, aforesaid.

Sec. 4. That the title to all money arising out of said lands and now on deposit to await the final outcome of said suit now pending in the Supreme Court, as aforesaid, is hereby vested in the United States, and the United States is subrogated to all the rights and remedies of the obligee or obligees, and especially of Harry E. Laughlin as commissioner, under any contract for the purchase of timber on said lands.

Sec. 5. That all moneys received from or on account of said lands and timber and the timber thereon under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States in a separate
fund to be designated "The Coos Bay Wagon Road grant fund," which fund shall be disposed of in the following manner: A separate account shall be kept in the General Land Office of the sales of said lands and timber within each of the two counties of Coos and Douglas, and after the proceeds from such sales amount to a sum equal to that applied to pay the accrued taxes in that county and a sum equal to $2.50 per acre for each acre of such land therein title to which is revested in the United States pursuant to the provisions of this Act, twenty-five per centum of all other moneys received from said lands shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the lands sold are situated for common schools, roads, highways, bridges, and port districts, to be apportioned by the county courts for the several purposes above mentioned; and the remainder shall become a part of the general fund in the Treasury of the United States. The payments herein authorized shall be made by the Treasurer of the United States upon the order of the Secretary of the Interior, as the fund accumulates in the Treasury: Provided, That none of the payments to the counties provided for in this section shall be made until the Treasury has been reimbursed in the amount paid to the Southern Oregon Company and also for all taxes paid pursuant to the provisions of section two of this Act.

SEC. 6. 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; and any person, applicant, purchaser, entryman, or witness who shall swear falsely in any affidavit or proceeding required hereunder or under the regulations issued by the Secretary of the Interior shall be guilty of perjury and liable to the penalties prescribed therefor.

SEC. 7. That the sum of $12,000 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the Secretary of Agriculture, or otherwise, to complete the classification of the lands as herein provided, which amount shall be immediately available and shall remain available until such classification shall have been completed.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall become effective upon its acceptance by the Southern Oregon Company, in the manner provided by the first section hereof.

Approved, February 26, 1919.
February 26, 1919.
[8. 3078.]

[Public, No. 282.]

United States courts.
Clerks of district courts.
Appointment.

Fees, etc., to be paid into the Treasury.

Providing.
United States exempt.
Salaries.

Providing.
Allowance for travel, etc., expenses.

Deputies and clerical assistants.

Allowance for travel, etc., expenses.

Office expenses.

Monthly salary payments.

Expense accounts payable by marshal.

Office expenses to be paid by marshal.

CHAP. 49.—An Act To fix the salaries of the clerks of the United States district courts and to provide for their office expenses, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eighteen, all clerks of United States district courts shall be appointed by the judge for the district, or the senior judge if there be more than one judge in the district, subject to the approval of the senior circuit judge for the circuit in which the district is situated, and all fees and emoluments authorized by law to be paid to the clerks of the United States district courts, except the clerks of the district courts of Alaska, shall be charged as heretofore and shall be collected, as far as possible, and paid into the Treasury of the United States in such manner and at such times as hereinafter provided; and such clerks shall be paid, in lieu of the fees and emoluments now allowed by law, an annual salary as hereinafter provided: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to require or authorize fees to be charged or collected from the United States.

Sec. 2. That the clerk of the United States district court for each of the judicial districts of the United States, except the clerks of the district courts of Alaska, shall be paid, in lieu of the fees, salaries, and per centum now allowed by law, an annual salary to be fixed by the Attorney General at not less than $2,500 nor more than $5,000, based in each instance upon the amount of business transacted by the court and the fees and the emoluments received by the clerks in the four years last preceding.

Sec. 3. That when any clerk of a district court is necessarily absent from his official residence on any official business he shall be allowed his actual traveling expenses only and his necessary and actual expenses for lodging and subsistence, the latter not to exceed $4 per day.

Sec. 4. That when, in the opinion of the Attorney General, the public interest requires it he may, on the recommendation of the clerk of a district court, which recommendation shall state facts (as distinguished from conclusions) showing necessity for the same, allow such clerk to employ necessary deputies and clerical assistants, upon compensation to be fixed by the Attorney General from time to time and paid as hereinafter provided.

When any such deputy or clerical assistant is necessarily absent from the place of his regular employment on official business he shall be allowed his actual traveling expenses only and his necessary and actual expenses for lodging and subsistence, the latter not to exceed $3 per day.

Sec. 5. That the necessary office expenses of the clerks of the district courts of the United States shall be allowed when authorized by the Attorney General.

Sec. 6. That the salaries of the clerks, deputy clerks, and clerical assistants to the clerks of the district courts shall be paid monthly by the marshals of the respective districts.

Sec. 7. That the expense accounts of clerks of the United States district courts, when made out and verified, and the expense accounts of their deputy clerks and clerical assistants, when made out and certified as correct by the clerk of such court, covering the necessary expenses incurred by such clerk, deputy clerk, or clerical assistants when necessarily absent from the place of regular employment on official business, shall be paid by the marshal, who shall include them in his accounts with the United States.

Sec. 8. That the necessary office expenses of the clerk of the United States district court, as allowed and authorized by the Attorney General, shall be paid by the marshal and included in his accounts with the United States.
SEC. 9. That the clerk of every district court, except the clerks of the district courts of Alaska, shall account quarterly for all the fees and emoluments earned during the quarter last preceding such accounting, except where the person requiring the services is relieved by law from prepayment of fees and costs, and for all fees and emoluments received within the quarter which had been earned prior thereto. Such accounting shall be in writing and shall be made to the Attorney General, in such form as he may prescribe, on the first days of January, April, July, and October in each year, or within twenty days thereafter, and shall include all moneys received in connection with the admission of attorneys to practice in the court, all that portion retained by the clerk of moneys received for services in naturalization proceedings in whatever capacity rendered, and all other amounts received for services in any way connected with the clerk's office. Such accounts shall be made in duplicate and be verified by the oath of the officer making them. The Attorney General shall cause each such return or account to be carefully examined by the proper officer of the Department of Justice and shall approve the same as he may deem just and proper, and shall transmit it with his approval to the Auditor for the State and Other Departments, by whom an account shall be stated against the officer rendering such return or account. Immediately upon receipt of notice from the auditor, or within ten days thereafter, the clerk shall deposit to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States the amount so stated against him.

Approved, February 26, 1919.

CHAP. 50.—An Act Providing for the appointment of an additional district judge for the northern judicial district of the State of Texas.

SEC. 1. That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the northern judicial district of the State of Texas, who shall possess the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive the same compensation and allowance as the present judge of said district.

Approved, February 26, 1919.

CHAP. 51.—An Act To increase the salary of the United States district attorney for the district of Connecticut.

SEC. 1. That from and after the passage of this Act the salary of the United States district attorney for the district of Connecticut shall be at the rate of $4,500 a year.

Approved, February 26, 1919.

CHAP. 52.—Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other
than Members of Congress, which occurred on February sixth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, by reason of the expiration of the term of George Gray, of Delaware, be filled by the reappointment of the said George Gray for the ensuing term.

Approved, February 26, 1919.

CHAP. 53.—Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the accounting officers of the Treasury to allow credit to the disbursing clerk of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance in certain cases.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for such reasonable time as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but not extending beyond the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twenty, the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of the disbursing clerk of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance for all payments of insurance installments heretofore or hereafter made under the provisions of Article IV of the war risk insurance Act in advance of the verification of the deduction on the pay rolls, or of the payment otherwise, of all premiums.

Approved, February 26, 1919.

CHAP. 54.—Joint Resolution Providing that one term of the United States District Court for the Eastern Judicial District of Oklahoma shall be held annually at Hugo, Oklahoma.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That one term of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Oklahoma shall be held each year on the second Monday in May at Hugo, in said State and district, and all Acts and parts of Acts not in accordance herewith are hereby modified in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Provided, That suitable quarters for holding said court shall be furnished without expense to the Government.

Approved, February 26, 1919.

CHAP. 55.—An Act To authorize the counties of Morton and Burleigh, in the State of North Dakota, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River near Bismarck, North Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Morton and Burleigh, in the State of North Dakota, 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 near the city of Bismarck, Burleigh 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.

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

Approved, February 27, 1919.

CHAP. 56.—An Act For the construction of a bridge across Rock River at or near South Jackson Street in the city of Janesville, Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Janesville in the State of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby, authorized to
construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rock River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the point where South Jackson Street in said city of Janesville connects with said Rock River, 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 27, 1919.

CHAP. 57.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Wenatchee-Beebe Orchard Company to construct a bridge across the Columbia River at or within four miles northerly from the town of Chelan Falls, 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 consent of Congress is hereby granted to Wenatchee-Beebe Orchard Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point within four miles northerly from the town of Chelan Falls, in the county of Chelan, in the State of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 27, 1919.

CHAP. 58.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the Fall Branch Coal Company to construct a bridge across Tug River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Fall Branch Coal Company, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tug River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Williamson, in the county of Mingo, 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 27, 1919.

CHAP. 59.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to Oliver Cabana, junior, Myron S. Hall, E. G. Connette, William F. MacGlashan, John H. Bradley, and M. A. Hurt to construct a bridge across Niagara River within or near the city limits of Buffalo, 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 consent of Congress is hereby granted to Oliver Cabana, junior, Myron S. Hall, E. G. Connette, William F. MacGlashan, John H. Bradley, and M. A. Hurt to construct a bridge across Niagara River within or near the city limits of Buffalo, and for other purposes.

Approved, February 27, 1919.
Hurt, and their successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Niagara River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, within or near the city limits of Buffalo, in the county of Erie, in the State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: Provided, That, subject to the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of War may permit the persons herein named to construct a tunnel or tunnels under said river in lieu of the bridge herein authorized, in accordance with the foregoing Act approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, so far as the same may be applicable.

SEC. 2. That this act shall be null and void unless the construction of said bridge or tunnels is commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, February 27, 1919.
CHAP. 62.—An Act To extend the time for the construction of a bridge across the Connecticut River between Springfield and West Springfield, in Hampden County, Massachusetts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the times for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by Act of Congress approved August twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, to be built across the Connecticut River between the city of Springfield and the town of West Springfield, in Hampden County, Massachusetts, are hereby extended one 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, February 27, 1919.

CHAP. 63.—An Act To revive and reenact the Act entitled “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,” approved April twenty-second, 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 Act approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and twelve, authorizing the city of South Sioux City, in the county of Dakota and State of Nebraska, 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, be, and the same is hereby, revived and reenacted: Provided, That this Act shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of approval hereof.

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

Approved, February 27, 1919.

CHAP. 64.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Monongahela River, at or near the borough of Wilson, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with approaches thereto, across the Monongahela River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the borough of Wilson, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 27, 1919.
CHAP. 65.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Ohio River at or near McKees Rocks Borough, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with approaches thereto, across the Ohio River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near McKees Rocks Borough, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 27, 1919.

CHAP. 66.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River at or near Millvale Borough, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with approaches thereto, across the Allegheny River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the borough of Millvale, in the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, one thousand nine hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 27, 1919.

CHAP. 67.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Allegheny River, at or near Sixteenth Street, in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, with approaches thereto, across the Allegheny River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Sixteenth Street, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 27, 1919.
CHAP. 68.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the board of supervisors of Itawamba County, Mississippi, to construct a bridge across the Tombigbee River at or near Barr’s Ferry, in said county.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the board of supervisors of Itawamba County, Mississippi, and their successors in office, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Barr’s Ferry, in the county of Itawamba, in the State of Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, February 27, 1919.

CHAP. 69.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, 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 2, 1836, as follows:

**OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.**

For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, United States Post Office Department equipment shops building, $4,500.

For salaries of post-office inspectors: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at $3,000 each; thirty inspectors, at $2,400 each; twenty inspectors, at $2,250 each; thirty-two inspectors, at $2,100 each; twenty inspectors, at $2,000 each; thirty inspectors, at $1,900 each; ninety inspectors, at $1,800 each; sixty inspectors, at $1,700 each; sixty inspectors, at $1,600 each; and sixty-five inspectors, at $1,500 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $878,000.

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 $4 per day: 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 thirty-two inspectors receiving $2,100 each, $350,000.

For compensation to clerks at division headquarters, fifteen, at $1,800 each; fifteen, at $1,600 each; twenty, at $1,400 each; thirty, at $1,200 each; ten, at $1,000 each; and ten, at $900 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $350,000.

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
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 69. 1919.

Official business in connection with the postal service of Alaska, and for the traveling expenses of four clerks performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, $43,850.

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: Provided, That rewards may be paid, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, when an offender of the class mentioned was killed in the act of committing the crime or in resisting lawful arrest: And provided further, That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed $5,000 may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals, $25,000.

For compensation of a special assistant to the Attorney General to assist in the defense of cases against the United States arising out of the transportation of the mails, and in other cases and matters affecting the postal revenues, $6,000.

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, $36,500,000: Provided, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to readjust the salaries of postmasters at offices of the first, second, and third class, effective July 1, 1919, in accordance with the law in effect prior to the war: And provided further, That in making such adjustment no allowance shall be made for the revenue derived from increased rates on first-class mail.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class offices, five, at not exceeding $4,000 each; sixty, at not exceeding $3,000 each; ten, at not exceeding $2,500 each; ten, at not exceeding $2,000 each; fifteen, at not exceeding $1,900 each; fifty, at not exceeding $1,700 each; twenty, at not exceeding $1,500 each; one hundred, at not exceeding $1,400 each; three hundred and sixty, at not exceeding $1,300 each; six hundred, at not exceeding $1,200 each; five hundred and fifty, at not exceeding $1,100 each; three hundred and fifty, at not exceeding $1,000 each; one hundred, at not exceeding $900 each; seventy, at not exceeding $800 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $4,281,500.

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, ten, at not exceeding $3,200 each;
- Auditors and superintendents of mails, fifteen, at not exceeding $3,000 each;
- Assistant superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, twenty-five, at not exceeding $2,700 each;
Assistant superintendents of mails, cashiers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, thirty-five, at not exceeding $2,600 each;

Assistant superintendents of mails, cashiers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and superintendents of stations, forty, at not exceeding $2,500 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, sixty-five, at not exceeding $2,400 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, seventy-five, at not exceeding $2,200 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, superintendents of inquiry, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and ninety-five, at not exceeding $2,000 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, two 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 delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, two hundred, at not exceeding $1,700 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, 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 twenty-five, at not exceeding $1,600 each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, stenographers, 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 twenty-five, at not exceeding $1,600 each;
intendents of stations, one thousand one hundred and forty, 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, three thousand, 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, chief mail 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, eight thousand, at not exceeding $1,300 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, chief mail 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, eighteen thousand, at not exceeding $1,200 each;

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, five thousand two hundred, at not exceeding $1,100 each;

Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, and stenographers, three thousand four hundred and eighty-two, at not exceeding $900 each;

Clerks and clerks in charge of stations, three thousand four hundred and eighty-two, at not exceeding $800 each;

Substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay: Provided, That there may also be employed at first-class post offices foremen and stenographers at a salary of $1,300 or more per annum; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $67,200,000.

Provided, That hereafter the appointment and assignment of clerks hereunder shall be so made during each fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than the sum appropriated; and to enable the Postmaster General to carry out the provisions of this Act he may hereafter exceed the number of clerks appropriated for particular grades: Provided further, That hereafter the fifteen days' annual vacation allowed by law to clerks and other employees in first and second class offices shall be credited at the rate of one and one-quarter days for each month of actual service: Provided further, That hereafter whenever practicable in case of emergency or otherwise a substitute is available the postmaster is prohibited from employing a regular clerk over time: Provided, That the number of clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded.

For compensation to printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, twenty-two, at $1,200 each; four at $1,100 each; and thirty-one at $1,000 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $71,100.
For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, two thousand one hundred and twenty-five, at $900 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $2,200,000.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, $1,200,000.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire and for substitute clerk hire for clerks and employees absent with pay at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, $6,000,000.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, $750,000.

For unusual conditions at post offices, $200,000.

For allowances to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services, $3,300,000: Provided, That hereafter no allowance in excess of $450 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is $1,000, $1,100, or $1,200; nor in excess of $600 where the salary of the postmaster is $1,300, $1,400, or $1,500; and that no allowance in excess of $750 shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is $1,600 or $1,700; nor in excess of $1,200 where the salary of the postmaster is $1,800 or $1,900: Provided further, That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, expend not exceeding $600,000 for the employment, at a maximum salary of $900 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, $7,300,000.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second classes, $700,000.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for letter carriers absent without pay, City Delivery Service, including increases hereinafter provided, $50,500,000: Provided, That hereafter all days, other than the holidays enumerated in the act of July 28, 1916, making appropriations for the Postal Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, set aside by the President of the United States as holidays to be observed by the other departments of the Government throughout the United States shall be construed as applicable to the Postal Service in the same manner and to the same extent as the executive departments.

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, $4,685,715.

For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers at offices where City Delivery Service is established during the year, including increases hereinafter provided, $3,644,100.

For vehicle allowance, the hiring of drivers, the rental of vehicles, and the purchase and exchange and maintenance, including stable and garage facilities, of wagons or automobiles for and the operation of screen-wagon and city delivery and collection services, $9,750,000: Provided, That the Postmaster General may, in his disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the leasing of quarters for the housing of Government-owned automobiles at a reasonable annual rental for a term not exceeding ten years: Provided further, That not to exceed $60,000 of the amount herein appropriated shall be immediately available for the erection and equipment of a garage on the site owned by the Government in the rear of the main post office building in the District of Columbia.
For fees to special-delivery messengers, $4,200,000.
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, $255,000: 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, $1,185,000: Provided, That hereafter the compensation for the carrier of mail on Lake Winnipesaukee from the post office at Laconia, New Hampshire, who furnishes his own equipment, shall be $1,800 per annum.

For inland transportation by railroad routes and aeroplanes, $59,625,000: Provided, That not to exceed $1,000,000 may be expended for payment of freight and incidental charges for the transportation of mails conveyed under special arrangement in freight trains or otherwise: Provided further, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to expend not exceeding $850,500 for the purchase of aeroplanes and the operation and maintenance of aeroplane mail service between such points, including service to and between points in Alaska, as he may determine. The Postmaster General in expending this appropriation shall purchase, as far as practicable, such available and suitable equipment and supplies for the aeroplane mail service as may be owned by or under construction for the War Department or the Navy Department when no longer required because of the cessation of war activities, and it shall be his duty to first ascertain if such articles of the character described may be secured from the War Department or the Navy Department before purchasing such equipment or supplies elsewhere. If such equipment or supplies, other than emergency supplies, are purchased elsewhere than from the War Department or the Navy Department, the Postmaster General shall report such action to Congress, together with the reasons for such purchases. All articles purchased from either of said departments shall be paid for at a reasonable price considering wear and tear and general condition. Said departments are authorized to sell such equipment and supplies to the Post Office Department under the conditions specified, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are hereby authorized and directed to deliver immediately to the Postmaster General, as he may request, and as hereinbefore provided, such aeroplane machines, supplies, equipment, and parts as may be serviceable and available for the aeroplane mail service, the same to be out of any equipment that the War Department or the Navy Department has on hand or under construction, the War Department and the Navy Department appropriations to be credited with the equipment turned over to the Post Office Department: And provided further, That separate accounts be kept of the amount expended for aeroplane mail service.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, $120,000.

Railway Mail Service: For fifteen division superintendents, at $3,250 each; two assistant superintendents, at $2,350 each; fifteen assistant division superintendents, at $2,250 each; one hundred and fifteen chief clerks, at not exceeding $2,100 each; four hundred and thirty-two clerks, grade ten, at not exceeding $1,800 each; one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two clerks, grade nine, at not
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exceeding $1,700 each; three hundred and seventy-five clerks, grade eight, at not exceeding $1,600 each; seven thousand seven hundred and three clerks, grade seven, at not exceeding $1,500 each; nine hundred and fifty-two clerks, grade six, at not exceeding $1,400 each; one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven clerks, grade five, at not exceeding $1,300 each; two thousand seven hundred and twenty-one clerks, grade four, at not exceeding $1,200 each; sixty clerks, grade three, at not exceeding $1,100 each; four thousand six hundred and sixty-six clerks, grade two, at not exceeding $1,000 each; one thousand one hundred and sixty-four clerks, grade one, at not exceeding $900 each; in all, including increases hereinafter provided, $33,904,000:

Provided, That railway and substitute railway postal clerks shall be credited with full time when deadheading under orders of the department, 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 regular clerks in the aggregate as herein authorized be not exceeded.

For travel allowances to railway postal clerks and substitute railway postal clerks, $2,689,931: Provided, That the Act of August 24, 1912 (Thirty-seventh Statutes, page 548), amended by the Act approved March 3, 1917, be further amended to read as follows:

"That hereafter, in addition to the salaries provided by law, 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 $2 per day."

For actual and necessary expenses, general superintendent and assistant general superintendent, 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 $55,297.

For rent, light, heat, fuel, telegraph, miscellaneous and office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, including rental of offices for division headquarters, and chief clerk, Railway Mail Service, in Washington, District of Columbia, and rental of space for terminal railway post offices for the distribution of mails when the furnishing of space for such distribution can not under the Postal Laws and Regulations properly be required of railroad companies without additional compensation, and for equipment and miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to terminal railway post offices, $132,156.

For per diem allowance of two 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 $4 per day, and for their necessary official expenses not covered by their per diem allowance not exceeding $700, in all, $3,100.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, $545,000: 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 $25,000 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.

For transportation of foreign mails, $4,700,000.

For balances due foreign countries, $681,700.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, $1,000.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, and for coiling of stamps, $1,380,000.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, $3,000,000.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency, $18,400.

For manufacture of postal cards, $500,000.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, $150.

For payment of limited indemnity for the injury or loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, insured, and collect-on-delivery mail, $1,600,000.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails, in accordance with convention stipulations, $10,000.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the service of the Postal Savings System, office of the director, $500.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For stationery for the Postal Service, including blanks, books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper, and other miscellaneous items for the money-order and registry systems; the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of pamphlets containing general postal information; the pay of one assistant envelope inspector at $900 per annum; and also for the purchase of supplies for the Postal Savings System, including blank books, forms, pamphlets, rubber stamps, canceling devices, certificates, and cards and stamps for use in evidencing deposits, and free penalty envelopes; and for the purchase, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the act of June 25, 1910, $886,000.

For postmarking, rating, money-order stamps, and electrotype plates, and repairs to same, metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink and pads for canceling and stamping purposes; and for the purchase, exchange, and repair of type-writing machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, copying presses, numbering machines, time recorders, letter balances, scales, test weights, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the Postal Service, $375,000.
For wrapping twine and tying devices, $560,000.

For miscellaneous equipment and supplies, including the purchase and repair of furniture, letter boxes, package boxes, posts, trucks, baskets, satchels, straps, letter-box paint, baling machines, perforating machines, duplicating machines, printing presses, directories, cleaning supplies, and the manufacture, repair, and exchange of equipment, the erection, manufacture, repair, and painting of letter-box equipment, and for the purchase and repair of presses and dies for use in the manufacture of letter boxes; for miscellaneous expenses in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction, and the Postmaster General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blue prints at the cost of printing and 10 per cent thereof added, the proceeds of such sale 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 $1,500 may be expended in the purchase of atlases and geographical and technical works, and for other expenditures necessary and incidental to post offices of the first, second, and third classes, including offices of the fourth class having or to have rural-delivery service, $480,000.

For defraying expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of one foreman, at $1,400 per annum, nine requisition fillers, at $1,000 each per annum, and seven packers, at $1,000 each per annum, for assignment in connection therewith, $194,000.

For rental, purchase, exchange, and repair of canceling machines and motors, mechanical, mail-handling apparatus, and other labor-saving devices, including cost of power in rented buildings, and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation of same, including salaries of five traveling mechanicians and for per diem allowance of traveling mechanicians while actually traveling on official business away from their homes and their official domiciles at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed $4 per day, $337,000.

For the purchase, manufacture, and repair of mail bags and other mail containers and attachments, mail locks, keys, chains, tools, machinery, and material necessary for same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; also material, machinery, and tools necessary for the manufacture and repair in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, of such other equipment for the Postal Service as may be deemed expedient; for compensation to labor employed in the equipment shops at Washington, District of Columbia, $2,000,000: Provided, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use as much of the sum, not exceeding $5,000, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the equipment shops of such small quantities of distinctive equipments as may be required by other executive departments; and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions.

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, $9,500,000.

For pay of rural carriers, substitutes for rural carriers on annual leave, clerks in charge of rural stations, and tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, and for the incidental expenses thereof, $68,800,000: Provided, That thereafter rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes on which daily service is performed shall receive $24 per mile per annum for each mile said routes are in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage, and rural carriers assigned to horse-drawn vehicle routes on which trice-weekly service is performed shall receive $12 per mile per annum for each
mile said routes are in excess of twenty-four miles or major fraction thereof, based on actual mileage: Provided further, That during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twenty the pay of carriers who furnish and maintain their own motor vehicles and who serve routes not less than fifty miles in length may be fixed at not exceeding $2,250 per annum.

For village delivery service in towns and villages having post offices of the second or third class, and in communities adjacent to cities having city delivery, $1,250,000.

That to promote the conservation of food products and to facilitate the collection and delivery thereof from producer to consumer and the delivery to producers of articles necessary in the production of such food products, the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to conduct experiments in the operation of motor vehicle truck routes, to be selected by him. The Postmaster General is further authorized to conduct experiments in the operation of country motor express routes, which shall be primarily operated as a means of expediting the transportation of fourth-class mail between producing and consuming localities and shall not displace or supplant any existing methods of mail transportation or delivery. These two classes of experiments shall be conducted under such rules and regulations, including modifications in rates of postage and in packing and wrapping requirements, as the Postmaster General may prescribe, and to defray the cost thereof the sum of $300,000 is hereby appropriated:

Provided, That mail other than that of the fourth class shall not be dispatched on experimental motor vehicle truck routes or on experimental country motor express routes unless the same can be expedited thereby in delivery at destination: Provided further, That separate accounts shall be kept of the amount of all the mail of all classes carried on such routes. The Postmaster General shall report to Congress the result of such experiments at the beginning of the next regular session.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the Postal Service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $1,000.

Sec. 2. That during the fiscal year ending June thirty, nineteen hundred and twenty, clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be divided into six grades as follows: First grade, salary $1,000; second grade, salary $1,100; third grade, salary $1,200; fourth grade, salary $1,300; fifth grade, salary $1,400; sixth grade, salary $1,500: Provided, That clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service shall be promoted successively after one year's satisfactory service in each grade to the next higher grade until they reach the sixth grade. All promotions shall be made at the beginning of the quarter following one year's satisfactory service in the grade: Provided further, That clerks in first and second class post offices and letter carriers in the City Delivery Service who have served satisfactorily for one year in grades one, two, three, four, and five, respectively, under the Act approved July two, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall be promoted to the next higher grade: Provided further, That the salaries of railway postal clerks shall be graded as follows: Grade one, at $1,100; grade two, at $1,200; grade three, at $1,300; grade four, at $1,400; grade five, at $1,500; grade six, at $1,600; grade seven, at $1,700; grade eight, at $1,800; grade nine, at $1,900; grade ten, at $2,000.

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 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, $1,100, to $1,500; class B, $1,100, to $1,600; class C, $1,100 to $1,800. 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.

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: Provided further, That clerks assigned as clerks in charge of crews consisting of more than one clerk shall be clerks of grades six to ten, inclusive, and may be promoted one grade only after three years’ satisfactory and faithful service in such capacity: Provided further, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, the compensation of each rural letter carrier for serving a rural route of twenty-four miles, six days in the week, shall be $1,500; on routes twenty-two miles and less than twenty-four miles, $1,440; on routes twenty miles and less than twenty-two miles, $1,350; on routes eighteen miles and less than twenty miles, $1,200; on routes sixteen miles and less than eighteen miles, $1,050; on routes fourteen miles and less than sixteen miles, $900; on routes twelve miles and less than fourteen miles, $840; on routes ten miles and less than twelve miles, $780; on routes eight miles and less than ten miles, $720; on routes six miles and less than eight miles, $660; on routes four miles and less than six miles, $600.

A rural letter carrier serving one triweekly route shall be paid on the basis for a route one-half the length of the route served by him, and a carrier serving two triweekly routes shall be paid on the basis for a route one-half of the combined length of the two routes: Provided further, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, postmasters of the fourth class shall receive the same compensation as now provided by law, except that they shall receive 100 per centum of the cancellations of the first $100 or less per quarter: Provided further, That if the compensation does not exceed $75 for any one quarter, fourth-class postmasters shall be allowed an increase of 20 per centum of the compensation allowed under existing law: Provided further, That no office shall be advanced to third class by reason of the temporary increases herein provided: Provided further, That during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, the increased compensation provided in section 2 of the Act approved July 2, 1918, making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and for other purposes, shall remain the same for employees other than those mentioned herein: Provided further, That no assistant postmaster or supervisory official at offices of the first class shall receive a less salary than $100 per annum in excess of the sixth-grade salary provided for clerks and carriers in the City Delivery Service, nor shall an assistant postmaster at any office of the second class be paid a less salary than that paid the highest-salaried clerk or letter carrier employed in such office: Provided further, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to employees who receive a part of their pay from any outside sources under cooperative arrangement with the Post Office Department, or to employees who serve voluntarily or receive only a nominal compensation: And provided further, That the increased compensation at the rate of 10
 Appropriation for increases.

Recapitulation of salaries, etc.

Congressional Committee created to investigate, etc., for:

Composition.

Authority conferred.

Assistance of postal officials.

Report of results.

Expenses payable from postal balances.

Immediately available.

Materials, supplies, etc.

Purchases from available stock of other Government services no longer required by them.

Duty before purchasing elsewhere.

Price stipulation.

Sales authorized, etc.

Rural post roads.

Meaning of term extended to any suitable road.


per centum, and 15 per centum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and the increased compensation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, shall not be computed as salary in construing this section. So much as may be necessary for the increases provided for in this act is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 3. That a commission consisting of five members of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads of the United States Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and five members of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, is hereby authorized to investigate the salaries of postmasters and employees of the postal service with a view to the reclassification and readjustment of such salaries on an equitable basis. Vacancies occurring in the membership of the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.

The commission is authorized to sit during the sessions or recess of Congress, to send for persons and papers, to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses, and to employ such clerical and expert services and incur such expenses as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this investigation.

The heads of the Post Office Department, postmasters, supervisory officials, and employees of the Postal Service shall furnish data and information, and make investigations upon request of the commission.

It shall be the duty of the commission to report by bill or otherwise, as soon as practicable, the results of its investigation and what reclassification and readjustment of compensation should be made. The expense of such investigation shall be paid from the unexpended balance of any appropriation for the Postal Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, or for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and disbursed upon vouchers approved by the commission; which approval shall be conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Treasury Department. Funds necessary for the expenses of the commission shall become available upon the approval of this Act.

SEC. 4. That the Postmaster General and other responsible officials, in expending appropriations contained in this Act, so far as possible shall purchase material, supplies, and equipment, when needed and funds are available, from the various services of the Government of the United States possessing material, supplies, and equipment no longer required because of the cessation of war activities. It shall be the duty of the Postmaster General and other officials, before purchasing any of the articles described herein, to ascertain from the other services of the Government whether they have articles of the character described that are serviceable. And articles purchased from other services of the Government, if the same have not been used, shall be paid for at a reasonable price not to exceed actual cost, and if the same have been used, at a reasonable price based upon length of usage. The various services of the Government are authorized to sell such articles to the Postal Service under the conditions specified and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt.

SEC. 5. That the Act entitled "An Act to provide that the United States shall aid the States in the construction of rural post roads, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1916, is hereby amended to provide that the term "rural post roads," as used in section 2 of said Act, shall be construed to mean any public road a major portion of which is now used, or can be used, or forms a connecting link not to exceed ten miles in length of any road or roads now or hereafter used for the transportation of the United States mails, excluding every street and road in a place having a population, as shown by the latest available Federal census, of two thousand five hundred or more,
except that portion of any such street or road along which the houses average more than two hundred feet apart: Provided, That section 6 of said Act be further amended so that the limitation of payments not to exceed $10,000 per mile, exclusive of the cost of bridges of more than twenty feet clear span, which the Secretary of Agriculture may make, be, and the same is, increased to $20,000 per mile.

Sec. 6. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of said Act, as herein amended, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following additional sums: The sum of $50,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and available immediately; the sum of $75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920; and the sum of $75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921; said additional sums to be expended in accordance with the provisions of said Act: Provided, That where the constitution of any State prohibits the same from engaging upon internal improvements, or from contracting public debts for extraordinary purposes in an amount sufficient to meet the monetary requirements of the Act of July 11, 1916, or any Act amendatory thereof, or restricts annual tax levies for the purpose of constructing and improving roads and bridges, and where a constitutional alteration or amendment to overcome either or all of such prohibitions must be submitted to a referendum at a general election, the sum to which such State is entitled under the method of apportionment provided in the Act of July 11, 1916, or any Act amendatory thereof, shall be withdrawn by the Secretary of the Treasury from the principal fund appropriated by the Act of July 11, 1916, or any Act amendatory thereof, upon receipt of the certification of the governor of such State to the existence of either or all of said prohibitions, and such sum shall be carried by the Secretary of the Treasury as a separate fund for future disbursement as hereinafter provided: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be deemed to prevent any State from receiving such portion of said principal sum as is available under its existing constitution and laws: Provided further, That in the expenditure of this fund for labor preference shall be given, other conditions being equal, to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines, but any other preference or discrimination among citizens of the United States in connection with the expenditure of this appropriation is hereby declared to be unlawful.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to transfer to the Secretary of Agriculture all available war material, equipment, and supplies not needed for the purposes of the War Department, but suitable for use in the improvement of highways, and that the same be distributed among the highway departments of the several States to be used on roads constructed in whole or in part by Federal aid, such distribution to be made upon a value basis of distribution the same as provided by the Federal aid road Act, approved July 11, 1916: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture, at his discretion, may reserve from such distribution not to exceed 10 per centum of such material, equipment, and supplies for use in the construction of national forest roads or other roads constructed under his direct supervision.

Sec. 8. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, the sum of $3,000,000, for the fiscal year ending June
30, 1920, the sum of $3,000,000, and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the sum of $3,000,000, available until expended by the Secretary of Agriculture in cooperation with the proper officials of the State, Territory, insular possession, or county, in the survey, construction, and maintenance of roads and trails within or partly within the national forests, when necessary for the use and development of resources of the same or desirable for the proper administration, protection, and improvement of any such forest. Out of the sums so appropriated the Secretary of Agriculture may, without the cooperation of such officials, survey, construct, and maintain any road or trail within a national forest which he finds necessary for the proper administration, protection, and improvement of such forest, or which in his opinion is of national importance. In the expenditure of this fund for labor preference shall be given, other conditions being equal, to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall make annual report to Congress of the amounts expended hereunder.

Sec 9. That no officer or enlisted man of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps shall be detailed for work on the roads which come within the provisions of this Act except by his own consent: And provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture through the War Department shall ascertain the number of days any such soldiers, sailors, and marines have worked on the public roads in the several States (other than roads within the limits of cantonments or military reservations in the several States) during the existing war and also the location where they worked and their names and rank, and report to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session: Provided further, That when any officer or enlisted man in the Army, the Navy or the Marine Corps shall have been or may be in the future detailed for labor in the building of roads or other highway construction or repair work (other than roads within the limits of cantonments or military reservations in the several States), during the existing war, the pay of such officer or enlisted man shall be equalized to conform to the compensation paid to civilian employees in the same or like employment and the amount found to be due such officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines, less the amount of his pay as such officer, soldier, sailor, or marine, shall be paid to him from the 1920 appropriation herein allotted to the States wherein such highway construction or repair work was or will be performed.

Sec 10. 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 30, 1920, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

Approved, February 28, 1919.

February 28, 1919.

CHAP. 70.—An Act Permitting any person who has served in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps in the present war to retain his uniform and personal equipment, and to wear the same under certain conditions.

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 United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps in the present war may, upon honorable discharge and return to civil life, permanently retain one complete suit of outer uniform clothing, including the overcoat, and such articles of personal apparel and equipment
as may be authorized, respectively, by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, and may wear such uniform clothing after such discharge: Provided, That the uniform above referred to shall include some distinctive mark or insignia to be prescribed, respectively, by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, such mark or insignia to be issued, respectively, by the War Department or Navy Department to all enlisted personnel so discharged. The word "Navy" shall include the officers and enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard who have served with the Navy during the present war.

Sec. 2. That the provisions of this Act shall apply to all persons who served in the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps during the present war honorably discharged since April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen. And in cases where such clothing and uniforms have been restored to the Government on their discharge the same or similar clothing and uniform in kind and value as near as may be shall be returned and given to such soldiers, sailors, and marines.

Sec. 3. That section one hundred and twenty-six of the Act entitled "An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June third, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be amended to read as follows: "Sec. 126. That an enlisted man honorably discharged from the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps since November eleventh, nineteen hundred and eighteen, or who may hereafter be honorably discharged, shall receive five cents per mile from the place of his discharge to his actual bona fide home or residence, or original muster into the service, at his option: Provided, That for sea travel on discharge, transportation and subsistence only shall be furnished to enlisted men: Provided, That naval reservists duly enrolled who have been honorably released from active service since November eleventh, nineteen hundred and eighteen, or who may hereafter be honorably released from active service, shall be entitled likewise to receive mileage as aforesaid."

Sec. 4. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed. Approved, February 28, 1919.

CHAP. 71.—An Act To provide for stock-watering privileges on certain unallotted lands on the Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large page three hundred and two), entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana," and all amendments thereto, be amended by adding thereto the following section:

"Sec. 26. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is authorized and directed to designate as valuable for stock-watering purposes such of the unallotted and unreserved lands of the Flathead Indian Reservation, which border on streams, as may be subject to settlement and disposal under sections nine and thirteen of this Act. Such lands so designated shall be disposed of under the terms of this Act, subject to the condition, which shall be expressed in all patents issued for lands so designated, that existing trails crossing said land shall be kept open to the extent necessary to provide access for live stock to streams adjacent to said lands. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to perform all acts necessary to the enforcement of this condition."

Approved, February 28, 1919.

February 28, 1919. [S. 826.]
[Public, No. 301.]

Lands bordering on streams in, to be reserved for stock watering.

Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont.
February 28, 1919.  
[Publio, No. 302.]

SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. III.  Chs. 72, 73. 1919.

CHAP. 72.—An Act For the relief of settlers on certain railroad lands in Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the adjustment of the grants to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, if any of the lands within the indemnity limits of said grants through that portion of the former reservation for the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfoot, and River Crow Indians lying south of the Missouri River in the State of Montana be found in possession of an actual bona fide qualified settler under the homestead laws of the United States who has made substantial improvements thereon and such land has been adjudged by the Secretary of the Interior to inure to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company under the grants made to its predecessor in interest, the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, the Northern Pacific Railway Company upon request of the Secretary of the Interior may file a relinquishment of said lands in favor of the settler and shall then be entitled to select an equal quantity of other lands in lieu thereof from any of the surveyed public lands within the State of Montana, not mineral and not otherwise appropriated at the date of selection, to which it shall receive title as though originally granted: Provided, however, That lands withdrawn or classified as coal lands may be selected by said company, and as to such lands it shall receive a restricted patent as provided by the Act of June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten.

Approved, February 28, 1919.

CHAP. 73.—An Act To consolidate certain forest lands within the Cache National Forest, Utah, and to add certain lands thereto.

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 in his discretion, to accept from the persons named below title to the following described lands, either in whole or in part, upon certification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the lands are chiefly valuable for national forest purposes and approximately equal in value to the lands to be given in exchange therefor:

Isaac P. Stewart: The southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one; the south half of the northeast quarter and the west half of section twenty-eight; all of sections twenty-nine, thirty, and thirty-one; the southeast quarter and the west half of section thirty-three, all in township eleven north, range two east, Salt Lake meridian.

James E. Hansen: All of section nineteen, township eleven north, range two east, Salt Lake meridian.

William H. Stewart: All of section five, township ten north, range two east, Salt Lake meridian.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is also hereby authorized to issue to the persons named below in lieu thereof patents to the following described areas or to such parts thereof as may be found approximately equal in value to the lands conveyed:

Isaac P. Stewart: Lots three and four, the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of section one; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twelve; lot four, section thirty, all in township thirteen north, range eighteen west, Salt Lake meridian; the east half of section eleven; the west half and the southeast quarter of section fifteen; the south half of section twenty-seven; lots one, two, three, and four, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the north half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of section thirty-three; all of section thirty-four, all in township thirteen north, range nineteen west, Salt Lake meridian.
James E. Hansen: Lots one, two, and three in section one; the north half of the southeast quarter, section twelve, township fourteen north, range five west; lots one, two, three, and four in section six, the north half of the southwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter in section seven, township fourteen north, range four west, Salt Lake meridian.

William H. Stewart: The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-three, the south half of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of section twenty-four, the west half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-five, the east half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of section twenty-six, all in township thirteen north, range eighteen west, Salt Lake meridian.

Sec. 3. That the lands conveyed to the Government shall thereupon become part of the Cache National Forest and subject to all laws and regulations applicable thereto.

Approved, February 28, 1919.

CHAP. 74.—An Act To authorize an exchange of lands with the State of Montana in connection with Muddy Creek Reservoir site, Sun River project, and Nelson Reservoir site, Milk River project, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon receipt of proper deeds from the State Board of Land Commissioners of the State of Montana, executed under authority of its legislative assembly, reconveying to the United States of America title to the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter section two, north half of the northeast quarter and southeast quarter of the northeast quarter section three, township twenty-two north, range one west, Montana principal meridian; northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, south half of the northeast quarter, and southeast quarter section twenty, east half of the northeast quarter, and southeast quarter section twenty-one, southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, east half of the southwest quarter, and southwest quarter of the southeast quarter section twenty-seven, northeast quarter, northwest quarter, north half of the southwest quarter, and north half of the southeast quarter section twenty-eight, north half of the southwest quarter section twenty-nine, southeast quarter of the northwest quarter section thirty, north half of the northeast quarter, and north half of the northwest quarter section thirty-two, north half of the northeast quarter, and northeast quarter of the northwest quarter section thirty-three, east half of the northeast quarter, south half of the northwest quarter, and west half of the southeast quarter section thirty-four, township twenty-three north, range one west, Montana principal meridian, for the Muddy Creek Reservoir site, Sun River project; and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter section thirty-five, township thirty-two north, range thirty-two east, north half of the southwest quarter, section four, township thirty-one north, range thirty-six, township thirty-two, north half of the northeast quarter, and all of section thirty-six, township thirty-two, north half of the northeast quarter, Montana principal meridian, for the Nelson Reservoir site, Milk River project; the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to issue patents to said State for such vacant, surveyed, unreserved, unoccupied, nonmineral public lands as may be selected by said State within its boundaries, not exceeding the amount of land included in said deeds, and said land when so reconveyed shall not be subject to settlement, location, entry, or selection under the public-land laws, but shall be reserved for the use of the United States Reclamation
Service for the purposes aforesaid: Provided, however, That the Secretary of the Interior may restore such lands as he may determine are not needed for said reservoir sites.

Approved, February 28, 1919.

CHAP. 75.—An Act Granting lands for school purposes in lots numbered one hundred and eleven in each of the townships of Fort Shaw and Simms, Sun River reclamation project, 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 hereby authorized and directed to issue patent conveying lot numbered one hundred and eleven in the townsite of Fort Shaw, Sun River reclamation project, Montana, to school district numbered eighty-two, Cascade County, Montana, and also lot numbered one hundred and eleven in the townsite of Simms, Sun River reclamation project, Montana, to school district numbered thirty-nine, Cascade County, Montana.

Approved, February 28, 1919.

CHAP. 76.—An Act Granting to the city of San Diego certain lands in the Cleveland National Forest and the Capitan Grande Indian Reservation for dam and reservoir purposes for the conservation of water, 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 south half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section eight; the west half of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the west half of the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section nine, all in township fifteen south, range two east, San Bernardino base and meridian, within the Cleveland National Forest; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section fifteen; the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-one; the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter, the north half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-two; the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-seven; and the east half of the northeast quarter, the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight; and the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-three, all in township fourteen south, range two east, San Bernardino base and meridian; also the north half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of section three, and lots two, three, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, and the south half of section four, all in township fifteen south, range two east, San Bernardino base and meridian, within the Capitan Grande Indian Reservation; and all within the county of San Diego and State of California, are hereby granted to the city of San Diego, a municipal corporation in said county and State, for dam and reservoir purposes for the conservation and storage of water, whenever said city shall have provided compensation as hereinafter specified for all property rights and interests and damages done to Mission Indians located upon the Capitan Grande Indian Reservation: Provided, That the lands herein granted shall not be sold, assigned, transferred, or conveyed to any private person, corporation, or association; and in case of any attempt to sell, assign, transfer, or convey, or upon a failure to use and apply...
said lands exclusively to the purposes herein specified, this grant shall revert to the United States.

Sec. 2. That the lands herein granted are and shall be subject to all legal rights heretofore acquired by any person, persons, or corporation in or to the above described premises, or any part thereof, and now existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States, and no private right, title, interest, or claim of any person, persons, or corporation in or to any of such lands shall be interfered with or abridged, except with the consent of the owner or owners, or claimant or claimants thereof, or by due process of law and just compensation paid to such owner or claimant: Provided, That the rights and claims of the Mission Indians of the Capitan Grande Indian Reservation, located upon the lands herein described and affected by the grant herein, shall be protected and provided for as hereafter set forth in section three of this Act.

Sec. 3. That the law of eminent domain of the State of California is hereby extended over and made to apply to said lands, and the Secretary of the Interior or his duly authorized representative is hereby directed to appear on behalf of, in the name of, and to represent the Capitan Grande Band of Indians and the United States in any proceedings instituted by the city of San Diego to condemn the interest of said Indians in said lands: Provided, That any judgment or order of condemnation entered in such proceeding shall be binding upon said Capitan Grande Band of Indians only upon the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of the terms of said judgment: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall require from the city of San Diego in addition to the award of condemnation such further sum which, in his opinion, when added to said award, will be sufficient in the aggregate to provide for the purchase of additional lands for the Capitan Grande Band of Indians, the erection of suitable homes for the Indians on the lands so purchased, the erection of such schools, churches, and administrative buildings, the sinking of such wells and the construction of such roads and ditches, and providing water and water rights and for such other expenses as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Interior to properly establish these Indians permanently on the lands purchased for them; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend the proceeds or any part thereof, derived from this grant for the purposes above enumerated, for the exclusive use and benefit of said Indians: And provided further, That the grant made in this Act shall not become effective until payment has been made of the sums herein provided for.

Sec. 4. That within one year after the approval of this Act the city of San Diego shall commence condemnation proceedings to acquire the lands herein described and shall diligently prosecute such proceedings to a final judgment. Within two years after the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of any such judgment of condemnation the city of San Diego shall institute, and thereafter shall diligently prosecute, proceedings for the issuance and sale of municipal bonds to defray the amount necessary to satisfy any such judgment of condemnation, paying such additional sum as the Secretary of the Interior may require, as provided for in section three, and providing for the acquisition, construction, and completion of a dam, reservoir, pipe line, and appurtenances thereto necessary or convenient to the storage and conservation of water upon the lands herein described for the purposes set forth in this bill. Within six months from the time of payment into the city treasury of the moneys realized from the sale of municipal bonds issued as herein provided the city of San Diego shall commence the construction of said dam and reservoir, and the same shall be prosecuted diligently, and in the event that the Secretary of the Interior shall...
find and determine that there has not been diligent prosecution of the work, or that said condemnation proceedings have not been commenced and diligently prosecuted, or that municipal bonds have not been issued and sold as herein provided, then he may declare forfeited all rights of the grantees herein and request the Attorney General, on behalf of the United States, to commence suits or proceedings in the proper court having jurisdiction thereof for the purpose of procuring a judgment declaring all rights to be forfeited to the United States, and upon such request it shall be the duty of said Attorney General to cause to be commenced and prosecuted to a final judgment such suits or proceedings: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior shall make no such findings and take no such action if he shall find that the issuance or sale of municipal bonds or the construction or progress of the dam or reservoir has been delayed or prevented by the act of God or the public enemy or by legal, engineering, or other difficulties that could not have been reasonably foreseen and overcome, or by other special or peculiar difficulties beyond the control of said grantee; Provided further, That in the exercise of the rights granted by this Act the grantee shall at all times comply with the regulations herein authorized, and in the event of any material departure therefrom the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, respectively, may take such action as may be necessary in the courts or otherwise to enforce such regulations: Provided further, That if such dam be built the Indians of the Capitan Grande Reservation shall be permitted to reside on, occupy, and cultivate the lands of their present reservation up until within ninety days of the time when water for storage purposes will be turned into the reservoir to be constructed hereunder, provided such occupancy by the Indians will not materially hinder the construction of the dam and storage work, which fact is to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 5. That said reservoir, when constructed, shall be maintained and controlled by the city of San Diego for the use and benefit of said city and the inhabitants thereof and of such other municipalities within the county of San Diego, State of California, as may be now or hereafter furnished with water by said city of San Diego, and for the use and benefit of riparian owners along the San Diego River below the lands herein described and for the benefit of persons, corporations, or municipalities situated along or adjacent to the pipe lines of said city of San Diego for the conservation and storage of water for domestic, irrigation, or municipal uses: Provided, That the city of San Diego shall sell to the United States for the use of the War and Navy Departments such water as the War and Navy Departments, or either of them, may elect to take, and shall deliver the same through its system in or near the city of San Diego to the mains or systems of such military or naval reservations in that vicinity as may be designated by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, or both, under such rules and regulations as they or either of them may prescribe. In payment of such water and the delivery thereof the United States shall pay to said city of San Diego a rental to be calculated at a fixed rate per one thousand gallons, said rate not to exceed the actual cost of such water to said city for all water so furnished as determined by meter measurements: Provided, however, That the grantee shall at all times comply with and observe on its part all of the conditions specified in this Act, and in the event that the sums are not reasonably complied with and carried out by the grantee upon written request by the Secretary of the Interior it is made the duty of the Attorney General, in the name of the United States, to commence all necessary suits or proceedings in the proper court having jurisdiction thereof for the purpose of enforcing and
carrying out the provisions of this Act: Provided, That the city of San Diego is authorized to assign all its rights, powers, and privileges under this Act to any public water district formed under the laws of California.

Sec. 6. That this Act is a grant upon certain express conditions specifically set forth herein, and nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting or intending to affect or in any way to interfere with the laws of the State of California relating to the control, appropriation, use, or distribution of water used in irrigation, or for municipal or other uses or any vested rights acquired thereunder, and the Secretary of the Interior and the city of San Diego in carrying out the provisions of this Act shall proceed in conformity with the laws of said State.

Sec. 7. That the grantee shall file with the Secretary of the Interior, within six months after the approval of this Act, its acceptance of the terms and conditions of this grant.

Approved, February 28, 1919.

CHAP. 77.—An Act to consolidate certain forest lands within the Cache National Forest, Utah, and to add certain lands thereto.

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, in his discretion, to accept from the persons named below title to the following described lands, either in whole or in part, upon certification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the lands are chiefly valuable for national forest purposes and approximately equal in value to the lands to be given in exchange therefor:

C. Balling: The southwest quarter of section fifteen; the west half of section twenty-two, all in township fourteen north, range four east, Salt Lake meridian.

Ferdinand Zollinger, junior: The south half of the north half and the south half of section four; the south half of the north half and the south half of section five; the south half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of section six; all of section nine; the north half of the northwest quarter of section ten; the north half of the northwest quarter of section seventeen, all in township eleven north, range two east, Salt Lake meridian.

Conrad Alder: The south half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of section ten; the east half of the east half of section fifteen; the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section seventeen, all in township eleven north, range two east, Salt Lake meridian.

Robert Murdock: All of sections eighteen and nineteen, township fourteen north, range four east, Salt Lake meridian.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is also hereby authorized to issue to the persons named below in lieu thereof patents to the following described areas or to such parts thereof as may be found approximately equal in value to the lands conveyed:

C. Balling: Lots one and two and the northeast quarter of section twenty-one; the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two, and the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight, all in township thirteen north, range nineteen west, Salt Lake meridian.

Ferdinand Zollinger, junior: The southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of section twenty-one; the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two, and the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight, all in township thirteen north, range nineteen west, Salt Lake meridian.

Ferdinand Zollinger, jr.: The southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section eight; the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter, the south half of the southwest...
quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section nine; the west half of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of section seventeen, all in township thirteen north, range seventeen west; the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section nine; the north half of section ten; the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter, and the northwest quarter of section eleven; the east half, the east half of the west half, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twelve, all in township thirteen north, range eighteen west, Salt Lake meridian.

Conrad Alder.

Conrad Alder: The south half of the southwest quarter of section ten, the west half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-four, all in township four north, range five east; the south half of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six, township five north, range five east; the north half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the west half of the southwest quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, the north half of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-four, township five north, range five east, Salt Lake meridian.

Robert Murdock.

Robert Murdock: Lots five, six, and seven; the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, all in section one, township fourteen north, range five west; the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the northeast quarter of section twelve, township fourteen north, range five west; the west half of the southwest quarter of section five; the south half of the northeast quarter, the south half of the northwest quarter, and the south half of section six; the northwest quarter of section seven; and the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty, all in township fourteen north, range four west, Salt Lake meridian.

Conveyed and added to national forest.

Sec. 3. That the lands conveyed to the Government shall thereupon become part of the Cache National Forest and subject to all laws and regulations applicable thereto.

Approved, February 28, 1919.

February 28, 1919.
[S. 424.]
[Public, No. 368.]

Chap. 78.—An Act For the relief of entrymen within the Castle Peak irrigation project, in Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any qualified entryman who heretofore made bona fide entry upon land subsequently withdrawn under the provisions of the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-eight), for the Castle Peak irrigation project, in Utah, upon filing an application to have his entry made subject to all the charges, terms, conditions, provisions, and limitations of the reclamation Act, together with a satisfactory showing of full compliance with the homestead laws under which such entry was made to the date of such application, may be granted leave of absence from the land until the Secretary of the Interior announces the availability of a water supply for the irrigation of the land, or until the lands embraced in his entry shall be restored to the public domain: Provided, That the period of actual absence under this Act shall not be deducted from the full time of residence required by law.

Approved, February 28, 1919.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Chs. 79–81. 1919.

CHAP. 79.—An Act To authorize the resumption of voluntary enlistment in the Regular Army, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of sections seven and fourteen of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May eighteen, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as impose restrictions upon enlistments in the Regular Army, are hereby repealed in so far as they apply to enlistments and reenlistments in the Regular Army after the date of approval of this Act: Provided, That from and after the approval of this Act, one-third of the enlistments in the Regular Army of the United States shall be for a period of one year, and the remaining two-thirds thereof shall be for the period of three years. Any person enlisting under the provisions of this Act shall not be required to serve with the reserves. The pay of the men enlisted hereunder shall be the same as that provided by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917; Provided further, That after the expiration of one year those enlisting for the period of three years may be discharged in the discretion of the Secretary of War under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by him after one year of service.

Approved, February 28, 1919.

CHAP. 80.—An Act To amend section four of Chapter V of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen," approved July ninth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and to make said amendment retroactive.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of Chapter V of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen," approved July ninth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and to make said amendment retroactive.

Approved, February 28, 1919.

CHAP. 81.—An Act To amend the fiftieth article of war.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That article fifty of section thirteen hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes," approved August twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"ART. 50. MITIGATION OR REMISSION OF SENTENCES.—The power to order the execution of the sentence adjudged by a court-martial shall be held to include, inter alia, the power to mitigate or remit the whole or any part of the sentence.

"Any unexecuted portion of a sentence adjudged by a court-martial may be mitigated or remitted by the military authority competent to appoint, for the command, exclusive of penitentiaries and the United
States Disciplinary Barracks, in which the person under sentence is held, a court of the kind that imposed the sentence, and the same power may be exercised by superior military authority; but no sentence approved or confirmed by the President shall be remitted or mitigated by any other authority, and no approved sentence of loss of files by an officer shall be remitted or mitigated by any authority inferior to the President, except as provided in the fifty-second article.

"When empowered by the President so to do, the commanding general of the Army in the field or the commanding general of the territorial department or division may mitigate or remit, and order executed as mitigated or remitted, any sentence which under these articles requires the confirmation of the President before the same may be executed.

"The power of remission and mitigation shall extend to all uncollected forfeitures adjudged by sentence of a court-martial."

Approved, February 28, 1919.

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CHAP. 82.—An Act To authorize the payment of allotments out of the pay of enlisted men in certain cases in which these payments have been discontinued.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all of those cases in which an authority of allotment by an enlisted man directing the payment of an indicated amount to a designated beneficiary is on file in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, and payments pursuant to this authority had been made by said bureau prior to July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, but which payments were discontinued as of that date, the War and Navy Departments are directed to resume the payments of allotments in such cases, pursuant to the authority on file as aforesaid, pending the receipt of a new authority, or of a written rescission of the old authority from the enlisted man. In those cases in which pending the receipt of the new authority, the military authorities, beginning with July first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, have reserved from month to month out of the soldier's monthly accruing pay, the amount directed to be paid by the original authority of allotment, the War and Navy Departments, upon resuming the payment of allotments in such cases, under the authority of this Act, shall pay all arrearages out of these respective reservations.

Approved, February 28, 1919.

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CHAP. 83.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of the dams across the Savannah River by authority granted to Twin City Power Company by an Act approved February twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, as amended by Acts approved June third, nineteen hundred and twelve, and March first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

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 to February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, 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, as amended by Acts approved June third, nineteen hundred and twelve, and March first, nineteen hundred and sixteen.

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

Approved, February 28, 1919.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission to the Francis Asbury Memorial Association for the erection on public grounds of the United States in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, other than those of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, and the White House, of a memorial to Francis Asbury, a pioneer itinerant, whose continuous journeys through our cities, towns, villages, and early settlements, from seventeen hundred and seventy-one to eighteen hundred and sixteen, greatly promoted the interests of patriotism, education, morality, and religion and were a distinct aid to the American Republic: Provided, That the design of the memorial shall be approved and the site shall be chosen by 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: Provided, That the memorial herein provided for shall not be erected or placed in any part of the Mall, or Potomac Park, nor on any ground within one-half mile of the Capitol.

Approved, February 28, 1919.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of public resolution numbered ten, Sixty-fifth Congress, approved July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and public resolution numbered twelve, Sixty-fifth Congress, approved October fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as amended, and for other purposes.

Approved, February 28, 1919.

CHAP. 86.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, 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 appro-
LEGISLATIVE.

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Printed, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, namely:

**LEGISLATIVE.**

**SENATE.**

For compensation of Senators, $720,000.
For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

**OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT:** Secretary to the Vice President, $4,000; clerk, $1,600; telegraph operator, $1,500; page, $600; in all, $7,700.

**CHAPEL:** For Chaplain, $1,200.

**OFFICE OF SECRETARY:** Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of contingent fund of the Senate, $6,500; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, $5,000; chief clerk, $3,250; minute and Journal clerk, principal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at $3,000 each; reading clerk, $5,000; financial clerk, $3,600; assistant financial clerk and printing clerk, at $3,000 each; executive clerk, $2,750; librarian, file clerk, chief bookkeeper, and assistant Journal clerk, at $2,500 each; first assistant librarian, and keeper of stationery, at $2,400 each, assistant librarian, $1,800; skilled laborer, $1,200; clerks—three at $2,500 each, four at $2,220 each, two at $2,100 each, one $1,800, two at $1,600 each, one $1,440; assistant keeper of stationery, $2,000; assistant in stationery room, $1,200; messenger, $1,440; assistant messenger, $1,200; laborers—three at $840 each, three at $720 each, one in stationery room, $720; in all, $95,760.

**DOCUMENT ROOM:** Superintendent, George H. Boyd, $3,500; first assistant, John W. Lambert, $2,500; assistants—one at $2,250, one $1,440; clerk, $1,440; skilled laborer, $1,200; in all, $12,330.

**CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES:** Agriculture and Forestry—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,800; assistant clerk, $1,500. Appropriations—clerk, $5,000; two assistant clerks at $2,500 each; three assistant clerks at $1,500 each; laborer, $720. Banking and Currency—clerk, $3,000; assistant clerk, $1,800; two assistant clerks at $1,500 each. Claims—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,000; two assistant clerks at $1,500 each. Commerce—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,220; assistant clerk, $1,800; assistant clerk, $1,500. Conference minority of the Senate—clerk, $3,000; assistant clerk, $1,800; two assistant clerks at $1,500 each. District of Columbia—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,800; assistant clerk, $1,500. Education and Labor—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,800; assistant clerk, $1,500. Finance—clerk, $3,000; assistant clerk, $2,220; assistant clerk, $1,600; two assistant clerks at $1,500 each; two experts (one for the majority and one for the minority) at $2,000 each. Foreign Relations—clerk, $3,000; assistant clerk, $2,220; assistant clerk, $1,500. Immigration—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,800; assistant clerk, $1,500. Indian Affairs—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,800; assistant clerk, $1,500. Inter-oceanic Canals—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,800; assistant clerk, $1,500. Interstate Commerce—clerk, $2,500; two assistant clerks at $1,800 each; assistant clerk, $1,500. Judiciary—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,220; two assistant clerks at $1,800 each; assistant clerk, $1,500. Manufactures—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,800; assistant clerk, $1,500. Military Affairs—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,220; two assistant clerks at $1,500 each; assistant clerk during the period of the war, $1,500. Naval Affairs—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,220; two assistant clerks at $1,500 each. Pacific Islands and Porto Rico—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,800; assistant clerk, $1,500. Pensions—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,800; four assistant clerks at $1,500 each.
Philippines—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,800; assistant clerk, $1,500. Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $2,000; three assistant clerks at $1,500 each. Printing—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,800; assistant clerk, $1,500. Privileges and Elections—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,800; assistant clerk, $1,500. Public Buildings and Grounds—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,600; assistant clerk, $1,500. Public Lands—clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,800; two assistant clerks at $1,500 each. Rules—clerk, $2,720, to include full compensation for the preparation biennially of the Senate Manual, under the direction of the Committee on Rules; assistant clerk, $1,800; assistant clerk, $1,500; in all $203,260.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS: For clerical assistance to Senators who are not chairmen of the committees specifically provided for herein: Seventy-nine clerks at $2,500 each; seventy-nine assistant clerks at $1,600 each; seventy-nine assistant clerks at $1,500 each, $442,400. Provided, That such clerks and assistant clerks shall be ex officio clerks and assistant clerks of any committee of which their Senator is chairman.

Ninety-four additional clerks at $1,200 each, one for each Senator having no more than one clerk and two assistant clerks for himself or for the committee of which he is chairman, $112,800; in all, $555,200.

For compiling the Navy Yearbook for the calendar year 1918, under the direction of the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, $500.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, $6,500; Assistant Sergeant at Arms, $2,500; Assistant Doorkeeper, $3,600; Acting Assistant Doorkeeper, $3,600; two floor assistants at $2,500 each; messengers—four (acting as assistant doorkeepers) at $1,800 each, thirty-six (including one for minority) at $1,440 each, one $1,000, one at card door $1,600; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, $2,800; storekeeper, $2,220; stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and records $1,200; upholsterer and locksmith, $1,440; cabinetmaker, $1,200; three carpenters, at $1,080 each; janitor, $1,200; skilled laborers—four at $1,000 each; laborer in charge of private passage, $840; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at $720 each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, Senate Office Building, at $720 each; telephone operators—chief $1,200, four at $900 each, night operator $720; telephone page, $720; press gallery—superintendent $2,500, assistant superintendent $1,400, messenger for service to press correspondents $900; laborers—three at $800 each, thirty-four at $720 each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of $2.50 per day each during the session, $8,520; in all, $151,740.

For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms: Sixteen privates, at $1,050 each; special officer, $1,200; in all, $18,000.

POST OFFICE: Postmaster, $2,250; chief clerk, $1,800; eight mail carriers and one wagon master, at $1,200 each; three riding pages, at $912.50 each; in all, $17,587.50.

FOLDING ROOM: Foreman, $1,800; assistant, $1,400; clerk, $1,200; folders—seven at $1,000 each, seven at $840 each; in all, $17,080.

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 elevator conductors, at $1,200 each; two machinists and electricians, at $1,400 each; laborers—four at $720 each, one 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.
Elevator conductors, Senate Office Building.

Contingent expenses: Stationery.

Postage stamps.

Motor vehicles.

Automobile, Vice President.

Folding.

Fuel, etc.

Furniture.

Packing boxes.

Document warehouse.

Miscellaneous items.

Inquiries and investigations.

Reporting debates.

Capitol police.

Pay.

Contingent expenses: Division of disbursements.

Joint Committee on Printing.

Clerk, etc.

Congressional Directory.

House of Representatives.

Pay of Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

Mileage.

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: Fourteen elevator conductors, at $1,200 each; in all, $16,800.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery for Senators and the President of the Senate, including $6,000 for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, $18,125.

Postage stamps: For office of Secretary, $200; office of Sergeant at Arms, $100; in all, $300.

For maintaining, exchanging, and equipping motor vehicles for carrying the mails, and for official use of the offices of the Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, $7,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Vice President, $2,000.

For materials for folding, $1,500.

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

For fuel, oil, cotton waste, and advertising, exclusive of labor, $1,500.

For purchase of furniture, $5,000.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, $3,000.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, $2,000.

For packing boxes, $970.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents, $1,800.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, $100,000.

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 per printed page, $25,000.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, payable in equal monthly installments, $30,000.

CAPITOL POLICE.

For captain, $1,800; three lieutenants, at $1,200 each; two special officers, at $1,200 each; forty-seven privates, at $1,050 each; ten additional privates, at $840 each; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House; in all, $65,550.

For contingent expenses, $200.

One-half of the foregoing amounts under "Capitol police" shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and one-half by the Clerk of the House.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

For clerk, $3,000; inspector, under section 20 of the Act approved January 12, 1895, $2,000; stenographer, $1,000; for expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, $1,600 in all, $7,600, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

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 officers, clerks, messengers, and others:

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: Secretary to Speaker, $4,000; clerk to Speaker's table, $3,600, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, $1,000 per annum; clerk to Speaker, $1,600; messenger to Speaker, $1,440; messenger to Speaker's table, $1,200; in all, $12,840.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain, $1,200, and $600 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: Clerk of the House, $6,500; fire of horse and wagon for use of the Clerk's office, $1,200, 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 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent; chief bill clerk, $3,000; assistant to chief clerk, and assistant enrolling clerk, at $2,500 each; assistant to disbursing clerk, $2,400; stationery clerk, $2,200; librarian, $2,100; assistant file clerk, $1,900; two assistant librarians, messenger and assistant Journal clerk, at $1,800 each; clerks—one $1,800, three 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; seven telephone operators, at $900 each; three session telephone operators, at $75 per month each from December 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920; substitute telephone operator when required, at $2.50 per day, $500; two laborers in bathroom, at $900 each; six laborers, at $720 each; page in enrolling room, at $720; two janitors, at $720 each; allowance to chief clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, $1,000; in all, $103,245.

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Chief engineer, $2,160; four assistant engineers at $1,440 each; twenty-four elevator conductors, 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, $1,400; electrician, $1,400; three laborers, at $800 each; in all, $41,930.

CLERKS, MESSAGERS, AND JANITORS TO THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES:

- Accounts—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, janitor $1,000.
- Agriculture—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, janitor $1,000.
- Appropriations—clerk $4,000 and $1,000 additional so long as the position is held by the present incumbent, assistant clerk and stenographer $2,500, assistant clerks—one $1,900, one $1,800, janitor $1,000.
- Banking and Currency—clerk $2,000, assistant clerk $1,200, janitor $720.
- Census—clerk $2,000, janitor $720.
- Claims—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,200, janitor $720.
- Coinage, Weights, and Measures—clerk $2,000, janitor $720.
- District of Columbia—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, janitor $720.
- Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress—clerk $2,000; Elections Number One—clerk $2,000, janitor $1,000; Elections Number Two—clerk $2,000, janitor $720.
- Enrolled Bills—clerk $2,000, janitor $720.
- Flood Control—clerk $2,000, janitor $720.
- Foreign Affairs—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, janitor $720.
- Immigration and Naturalization—clerk $2,000, janitor $720.
- Indian Affairs—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, janitor $720.
- Industrial Arts and Expositions—clerk $2,000, janitor $720.
- Insular Affairs—clerk $2,000, janitor $720.
- Insular Affairs—clerk $2,000, janitor $720.
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assistant clerk $1,500, janitor $1,000; Irrigation of Arid Lands—
clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Invalid Pensions—clerk $2,500, stenogra-
pher $2,190, assistant clerk $2,000, janitor $1,000; Judiciary—clerk
$2,500, assistant clerk $1,600, janitor $720; Labor—clerk $2,000,
janitor $720; Library—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Merchant Marine
and Fisheries—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Military Affairs—clerk
$2,500, assistant clerk $1,500, janitor $1,000; Mines and Mining—
clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Patents—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Pensions—clerk
$2,500, assistant clerk $1,600, janitor $720; Post Offices and Post Roads—clerk
$2,000, assistant clerk $1,400, janitor $1,000; Printing—clerk $2,000, janitor $1,000; Public Buildings and
Grounds—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk $1,200, janitor $720; Public
Lands—clerk $2,000, assistant clerk $1,200, janitor $720; Revision
of the Laws—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Rivers and Harbors—clerk
$2,500, assistant clerk $1,800, janitor $1,000; Roads—clerk $2,000,
janitor $720; Rules—clerk $2,000, janitor $720; Territories—clerk
$2,000, janitor $720; War Claims—clerk $2,500, assistant clerk
$1,200, janitor $720; Ways and Means—clerk $3,000, assistant clerk
and stenographer $2,000, assistant clerk $1,900, janitors—one $1,000,
one $720; in all, $171,790.

Janitors under the foregoing shall be appointed by the chairmen,
respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direc-
tion of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of mes-
sengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be
subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termina-
tion of the Congress during which they were appointed.

For eight clerks to committees, at $6 each per day during the ses-
sion, $10,224.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS: Sergeant at Arms, $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; stenographer and typewriter, $900; skilled
laborer, $840; hire of horse and wagon, $600; in all, $22,840.

For police force, House Office Building, under the Sergeant at
Arms: Lieutenant, $1,200; thirteen privates, at $1,050 each; in all,
$14,850.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: Doorkeeper, $5,000; maintenance and
repair of folding room motor truck, $300, or so much thereof as may
be necessary; special employee, $1,500; superintendent of reporters'
gallery, $1,600; janitor, $1,500; messengers—sixteen at $1,150 each,
fourteen on soldiers' roll at $1,300 each; laborers—seventeen at
$720 each, two known as cloakroom men at $840 each, eight known
as cloakroom men, one $600 and $120 additional so long as the
position is held by the present incumbent, and seven at $600 each;

For the employment of Joel Grayson in document room, $2,150.

For minority employees authorized and named in the resolution of
December 6, 1915: Special employee, $1,500; special messenger and
assistant pair clerk, $1,800; two special messengers, at $1,800 each; special chief page and pair clerk, $1,800; in all, $9,000.

For assistant department messenger authorized and named in the resolution of December 7, 1897, $2,000.

For special messenger authorized and named in the resolution of January 15, 1900, $1,500.

To continue employment of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized in the resolution of September 30, 1913, at $3.55 per day, $1,405.25.

To continue employment of the person named in the resolution of April 28, 1914, as a laborer, $840.

To continue employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of December 19, 1901, $840.

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

Conference minority: Clerk, $2,500; assistant clerk, $1,200; janitor, $1,000; in all, $4,700; the same to be appointed by the chairman of the conference minority.

To continue the employment of messengers in the majority and minority caucus rooms, to be appointed by the majority and minority whips, respectively, at $1,200 each; in all, $2,400.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: Postmaster, $4,000; assistant postmaster, $2,200; registry and money-order clerk, $1,500; messengers—thirteen (including one to superintend transportation of mails) at $1,200 each, eighteen at $100 per month each from December 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, $12,600; laborer, $720; in all, $36,620.

For hire of vehicles for carrying the mails, $4,200, 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; six expert transcribers, at $1,200 each; janitor, $720; in all, $40,420.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: Four stenographers to committees, at $5,000 each; janitor, $720; in all, $20,720.

Wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the 213 days from December 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, both inclusive.

CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: For clerk of each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, for clerk hire, necessarily employed by him in the discharge of his official and representative duties, $3,200 per annum, in monthly installments, $1,408,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That no part thereof shall be paid to any Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for use of Members, the Clerk's office, and 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 provisions of the Act approved January 12, 1895, $10,000.

For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, $15,000.

For packing boxes, $4,500, 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 Representatives, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners, including $5,000 for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, $60,000.

For postage stamps: Postmaster, $250; Clerk, $450; Sergeant at Arms, $300; Doorkeeper, $150; in all, $1,150.
Automobile, Speaker.

For driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Speaker, $2,000.

Library of Congress.

Librarian, etc.

General administration. Librarian, $6,500; chief assistant librarian, $4,000; chief clerk, $2,500; librarian's secretary, $1,800; clerks—one $1,200, two at $1,000 each; stenographers and typewriters—one $1,200, one $900; messenger, $840; messenger to chief assistant librarian, $600; junior messenger, $420; operator of photographic copying machine, $600; in all, $22,560.

Mail and delivery: Assistants—one in charge $1,600, chief $1,200, one $960, one $780, one $600; junior messenger, $420; in all, $5,560.

Order and accession: Chief of division, $2,500; assistants—one $1,500, one $1,200, three at $960 each, two at $840 each, two at $600 each, one $580; two junior messengers, at $420 each; in all, $12,380.

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 $960 each, four at $920 each, thirteen at $840 each, thirteen at $600 each, four at $540 each; six junior messengers, at $420 each; in all, $22,560.

Binding: Assistants—one in charge $1,500, one $960; junior messenger, $420; in all, $2,880.

Bibliography: Chief of Division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, two at $960 each, one $840; stenographer and typewriter, $600; junior messenger, $420; in all, $3,640.

Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: Superintendent, $3,000; assistants—two at $1,800 each, seven at $1,200 each (including one in room for the blind), three at $1,000 each, two at charging desk at $1,080 each, five at $960 each (including one for Toner library and one for Washington library), one in room for the blind $900, twenty-seven at $840 each, six at $600 each, stenographer and typewriter, $600; attendants—Senate reading room $960, Representatives' reading room—one $960, one $840, two in cloakroom at $780 each, two for gallery andalcoves at $540 each; telephone operator, $720; four junior messengers, at $420 each; two watchmen, at $780 each; in all, $62,460.

Periodical (including evening service): Chief of division, $2,000; assistants—chief $1,500, two at $960 each, five at $840 each; stenographer and typewriter, $600; two junior messengers, at $420 each; in all, $11,420.

Documents: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, one $840; two translators, at $1,200 each; stenographer and typewriter, $600; junior messenger, $420; in all, $9,120.

Manuscript: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—chief $1,500, one $960; junior messenger, $420; in all, $5,880.

Maps and charts: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, two at $960 each, one $840; junior messenger, $420; in all, $7,680.

Music: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, one $960, two at $840 each; junior messenger, $420; in all, $7,080.

Prints: Chief of division, $2,000; assistants—one $1,500, two at $960 each; junior messenger, $420; in all, $5,840.

Smithsonian deposit: Custodian, $1,500; assistants—one $1,500, one $840; junior messenger, $420; in all, $4,290.

Congressional Reference Library: Custodian, $2,000; assistants—one $1,200, one $960, one $840; two junior messengers, at $420 each; in all, $5,840.

Law Library: Librarian, $3,000; assistants—two at $1,400 each, one $960, one $600, one $540, one (evening service) $1,500; in all, $9,400.
Semitic and Oriental Literature: Chief of division, $3,000; assistants—one $1,500, one $900; junior messenger, $420; in all, $5,820.

Copyright Office: Register, $4,000; assistant register, $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 $960 each, two at $860 each, ten at $780 each, four at $600 each, two at $480 each; four junior messengers, at $420 each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at $1,200 each; porter, $780; junior messenger, $420; in all, $104,740.

Legislative Reference: To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ competent persons to gather, classify, and make available, in translations, indexes, digests, compilations, and bulletins, and otherwise, data for or bearing upon legislation, and to render such data serviceable to Congress and committees and Members thereof, $45,000: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $3,000 per annum.

Distribution of Card Indexes: For service in connection with distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library: Chief of division, $3,000; chief assistant, $1,800; assistants—two at $1,600 each, three at $1,500 each, three at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each, four at $1,100 each, four at $1,000 each; for services of assistants at salaries less than $1,000 per annum and for piecework and work by the hour, $19,500, including not exceeding $500 for freight charges, expressage, traveling expenses connected with such distribution, and expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, $49,400.

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 Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock postmeridian 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, and all other expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, bequest, or exchange, to continue available during the fiscal year 1921, $90,000, together with the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this object for the fiscal year 1919; 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; for purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, $5,000; in all, $100,000.

Contingent Expenses: For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, stationery, supplies, stock, and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, including not exceeding $500 for expenses of attendance at meetings when incurred on the written authority and direction of the Librarian, $7,300.

Library Building and Grounds: Superintendent, $3,600; clerks—one $2,000, one $1,600, one $1,400, one $1,000; property clerk, $900;
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 86. 1919.

SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 86. 1919.

Sunday opening.

General expenses.

Furniture.

Card stack.

Botanic Garden.

For superintendent, $2,400.

For assistants and laborers, including assistant superintendent $1,300, clerk $1,000, gardener in charge of greenhouses $900, four gardeners at $900 each, two shipping clerks at $720 each, outside foreman $780, and skilled laborers and laborers at rates to be fixed by the superintendent; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $25,000.

Executive.

For compensation of the President of the United States, $75,000. For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, $12,000.

Executive Office.

Secretary, executive clerk, etc.

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, record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, automobiles, expenses of garage, including labor, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, $30,000.

BUREAU OF EFFICIENCY.

To enable the Bureau of Efficiency, authorized by the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act approved February 28, 1916, to establish and maintain a system of efficiency ratings, to investigate administrative needs of the service relating to personnel in the several executive departments and independent establishments, required by the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1913 and 1914, respectively, and to investigate duplication of statistical and other work and methods of business in the various branches of the Government service; for purchase or exchange of equipment, supplies, stationery, books and periodicals, printing and binding, traveling expenses not exceeding $3,000, and street car fare not exceeding $50; in all, $125,000: Provided, That not more than fifteen persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of $3,000 per annum.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Three commissioners,—at $5,000 each; chief examiner, $3,500; secretary, $2,500; assistant chief examiner, $2,400; chiefs of divisions—one $2,400 (who shall act as assistant secretary), two at $2,000 each; certification clerk, $2,000; examiners—one $2,400, three at $2,000 each; six at $1,500 each; clerks—six of class four, twenty-eight of class three, thirty-nine of class two, fifty-two of class one, thirty-four at $1,000 each, twenty-two at $900 each; certification clerk, $2,000; examiners—one $2,400, three at $2,000 each; six at $1,500 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, $291,020.

For temporary employees for the Civil Service Commission, $50,000: Provided, That not more than two persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $1,400 per annum and no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $1,800 per annum.

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.

For five field examiners at the rate of $1,500 per annum each, for work in connection with members of local boards and other necessary work as directed by the commission, $7,500.

No detail of clerks or other employees from the executive departments or other Government establishments in the 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 1920. 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 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.
Traveling expenses.

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, $20,000. That the period of time during which soldiers, sailors, and marines, both enlisted and drafted men, who, prior to entering the service of their country, had a civil service status, and whose names appear upon the eligible list of the Civil Service Commission, shall not be counted against them in the determination of their eligibility for appointment under the law, rules and regulations of the Civil Service Commission now in effect, and at the time of demobilization their civil service status shall be the same as when they entered the service.

Department of State.

For Secretary of State, $12,000; Under Secretary of State, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, $7,500; Assistant Secretary, $5,000; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at $4,500 each; director of the consular service, $4,500; officers to aid in important drafting work—five at $4,500 each, ten at $3,500 each, fourteen at $3,000 each, seventeen at $2,500 each, to be appointed by the Secretary, 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 solicitors of the department, to be appointed by the Secretary—five at $3,000 each, two at $2,500 each; chief clerk who shall sign such official papers and documents as the Secretary may direct, $3,000; law clerks—one $2,500, two at $2,250 each, three at $2,000 each; law clerk and assistant, to be selected by the Secretary 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; private secretary to the Under Secretary, $2,000; clerk to the Secretary, $1,800; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, thirty of class three, forty of class two, sixty-three of class one (three of whom shall be telegraph operators), forty at $1,000 each, ten at $900 each; lithographer, $1,400; chief messenger, $1,000; eight messengers; twenty-seven assistant messengers; four messenger boys at $420 each; packer, $720; seven laborers; four telephone switchboard operators; chauffeur, $1,080; ten charwomen; in all, $564,840.

Temporary employees.

For temporary employees in the Department of State, $200,000: Provided, That not more than eight persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $1,800 per annum.

No appropriation by other Act to be used for Department service.

Passport Bureau, New York, N. Y.

San Francisco, Cal.

Contingent expenses.

Library.

For books, maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the library, $2,063.
For miscellaneous expenses, including maintenance and repair of a motor-propelled passenger vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; automobile mail wagons, including exchange of same; street car fare not exceeding $150, and other items not included in the foregoing, $12,000.

For rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for storage and garage, $1,500.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Treasury, $12,000; assistant to the Secretary, $5,000; three Assistant Secretaries, at $5,000 each; two additional Assistant Secretaries, at $5,000 each, in accordance with the authority contained in the deficiency appropriation Act approved October 6, 1917; clerk to the Secretary, $3,000; executive clerk, $2,409; stenographer, $1,800; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at $1,800 each; Govern-

ment actuary, under control of the Treasury, $4,000; clerks—three of class four (two of whom shall act as private secretaries to the additional Assistant Secretaries authorized by the deficiency Act of October 6, 1917), four of class three, two of class two; chief messenger, $1,100; two assistant chief messengers, at $1,000 each; messengers—three at $900 each, five at $840 each; in all, $78,200, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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; administrative clerk, $2,000; clerks—one $2,000, four of class four, one of class three, four of class two, five of class one, one $1,000, one $900; operator of photographic copying machine, $800; two messengers; three assistant messengers; mimeo-

graph operator, $720; messenger boy, $420; storekeeper, $1,200; telegraphers—one $1,400, one $1,200; telephone and telegraph operator, $1,200; three telephone switchboard operators; chief engineer, $1,400; four assistant engineers, at $1,000 each (including one for outside buildings); eight elevator conductors, at $720 each, and the use of laborers as elevator conductors during rush hours is authorized; eight firemen; coal passer, $600; chief electrician, $1,600; locksmith and electrician, $1,400; captain of the watch, $1,400; three lieutenants of the watch, at $900 each; sixty-five watchmen; eighty-five charwomen; carpenters—two at $1,000 each, one at $720; plumber, $1,100; painter, $1,100; plumber's assistant, $780; attendant for emergency relief room, $660; head of char force, $720; eighty-five charwomen; carpenters—two at $1,000 each, one at $720. Winder Building and annex: Engineer, $1,000; three firemen; elevator conductor, $720; six watchmen; four laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); forewoman of char force, $480; twelve charwomen; female laborer for ladies' toilets, $660. Cox Building: Two watchmen; laborer. Auditors' Building: Forewoman of char force, $480; twenty-five charwomen; elevator conductor, $720; five laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); two female laborers, at $480 each; skilled laborer, $840; in all, $217,820.

For employees for the care and protection of buildings for the accommodation of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and such other bureaus as may be assigned thereto, at annual rates of compensation...
as follows: Four elevator conductors, at $720 each; twelve firemen; four female laborers, at $660 each; nine laborers; forewoman of charwomen, $450; twenty-six charwomen; eleven watchmen; in all, $34,740.

Arlington Building and annex, Vermont Avenue and H Street: For the following employees for the operation of the buildings: Assistant superintendent, $2,000; chief engineer, $1,400; two assistant engineers, at $1,200 each; six firemen; thirteen elevator conductors, at $720 each; two oilers at $900 each; electrician, $1,400; two wiremen at $1,200 each; plumber, $1,200; plumbers' helper, $1,000; painter, $1,200; two carpenters, at $1,200 each; janitor, $1,200; assistant janitor, $1,000; twenty-five male laborers, at $660 each (four to attend toilets and two to relieve elevator conductors when required); three female laborers, at $660 each; captain of the watch, $1,400; three lieutenants of the watch, at $900 each; twenty-six watchmen; head of char force, $840; three assistant heads of char force, at $720 each; one hundred and ninety charwomen; in all, $122,980.

Treasury Annex, Pennsylvania Avenue and Madison Place: For the following employees for the operation of the building: Three assistant engineers, at $1,200 each; three firemen; oiler, $900; five elevator conductors, at $720 each; ten watchmen; twelve male laborers, at $660 each (three of whom to attend toilets and relieve elevator conductors); two female laborers, at $660 each; janitor, $1,000; wireman, $1,000; carpenter, $1,200; head of char force, $720; thirty-four charwomen; in all, $38,780.

Treasury garage: Automobile mechanic, $1,400; two assistant automobile mechanics, at $1,000 each; two watchmen; in all, $4,840.

General Supply Committee: Superintendent of supplies, $2,500; clerks—chief $2,000, two of class four, two of class three, one $1,500, three of class two, five of class one; twelve temporary clerks for four months, at $75 each per month; assistant messenger; laborer; messenger boy, $480; in all, $28,460.

Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants: Chief of division, $4,000; assistant chief of division, $3,000; estimate and digest clerk, $2,500; executive clerk, $2,500; two principal bookkeepers, at $2,100 each; eleven bookkeepers, at $2,000 each; clerks—thirteen of class four, nine of class three, six of class two, two of class one; messenger; three assistant messengers; messenger boy, $480; in all, $90,280.

Division of Customs: Chief of division, $4,500; two assistant chiefs of division, at $3,000 each; supervising tea examiner, $2,750; law clerks—four at $2,500 each, three at $2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, four of class three, six of class two, nine of class one, five at $1,000 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, $71,250.

Division of Appointments: Chief of division, $3,000; assistant chief of division, $2,250; executive clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, five of class two, four of class one, two at $1,000 each, one $900; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, $31,910.

Section of Surety Bonds: Chief, $2,250; clerks—one of class three, one of class two, two of class one, one $1,000; assistant messenger; in all, $9,370.

Division of Public Moneys: Chief of division, $3,000; assistant chief of division, $2,500; principal bookkeeper, $2,000; clerks—seven of class four, five of class three, seven of class two, two of class one, one $1,000; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, $42,860.

Division of Loans and Currency: Chief of division, $3,500; assistant chiefs of divisions—four at $2,700 each, one $2,500; chief clerk, $2,500; accountant, $3,000; custodian of paper, $2,250; custodian of vaults, $2,000; two assistant custodians of vaults, at $1,800 each; six section chiefs, at $2,000 each; bond and interest clerk, $2,000; clerks, bookkeepers, and accountants—twelve at $2,000 each, twenty-two of class four, twenty-five of class three, two at $1,500 each,
eighty of class two, one hundred of class one, fifty at $1,000 each, fifty at $900 each; counter clerks—one $1,400, twenty at $1,200 each, thirty at $1,100 each, forty at $1,000 each, twenty at $800 each, fifteen at $720 each; computing machine operators—eighteen at $1,000 each, one $900; proof readers—two at $1,200 each, two at $1,100 each; superintendent of addressograph force, $1,800; addressograph operators—one $1,600; three at $1,400 each, eight at $1,200 each, nine at $1,100 each, twenty at $1,000 each, fifty at $900 each; five sorters at $1,000 each; three messengers; five assistant messengers; messenger boys—five at $480, four at $420 each; skilled laborers—four at $1,200 each, four at $1,000 each, eight at $900 each; eighteen laborers; in all, $797,630.

Division of Printing and Stationery: Chief of division, $2,500; assistant chief of division, $2,000; clerks—four of class four, four of class three, three of class two, three of class one, one $1,000, one $900; bookbinder, $1,400; three messengers; assistant messenger; six laborers; two messenger boys at $420 each; in all, $37,240.

Division of Mail and Files: Chief of division, $2,500; registry clerk, $1,800; distributing clerk, $1,400; clerks—one of class two, one of class one, two at $1,000 each; mail messenger, $1,200; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, $360; in all, $13,300.

Office of disbursing clerk: Disbursing clerk, $3,000; deputy disbursing clerk, $2,750; clerks—four of class four, three of class three, five of class two, two of class one; messenger; in all, $27,990.

BUREAU OF WAR RISK INSURANCE: For expenses of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, as authorized by law: For salaries of the director and commissioners, and of such deputies, assistants, accountants, experts, clerks, and other employees in the District of Columbia, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, $9,509,609; stationery and minor office supplies, $150,000; miscellaneous expenses, including telephones, telegrams, freight, express, foreign postage, not exceeding $100 for street car fares, and not exceeding $500 for law books, books of reference, and periodicals, $25,000; printing and binding, to be done at the Government Printing Office, and necessary printing of forms, and so forth, for use abroad may be done abroad, $125,000; furniture, equipment, and supplies, $175,000; traveling expenses (exclusive of field investigations), $5,000; salaries and expenses of employees engaged in field investigations and expenses of not more than eight temporary branch offices, $1,000,000; in all, $10,989,630: Provided, That all employees appropriated for by this paragraph shall be engaged exclusively on the work of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance during the fiscal year 1920.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BUREAU: Four members of the board, at $10,000 each; secretary, $4,500; assistant secretary, $3,000; four private secretaries, at $2,000 each; custodian of securities, $2,500; examiners of securities—one $2,700, five at $2,400 each; twelve registrars at $4,000 each; chief land bank examiner, $5,000; two land bank examiners at $3,000 each; accountant, $1,800; twelve clerks and stenographers for registrars, at $1,200 each; engineer (irrigation and drainage), $4,800; clerks—three of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, nine at $1,000 each; stenographers—three at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each; three messengers; in all, $194,620.

For traveling expenses of the members of the board and its officers and employees, per diem in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding $4; and contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including books of reference and maps, and exclusive of stationery and printing and binding, $25,000.

For rent, vault rent, and expenses of the twelve registrars’ offices at $600 each, $7,200;
Examinations.
Proviso.
Pay restriction.

Supervising Architect's Office.
Supervising Architect, $5,000; executive officer, $3,250; technical officer, $3,000; drafting division—superintendent $3,000, assistant superintendent, $2,750; mechanical engineering division—superintendent $2,750, assistant superintendent $2,400; structural division—superintendent $2,750, assistant superintendent $2,400; superintendents—computing division $2,750, repairs division $2,400, accounts division $2,500, maintenance division $2,500; files and records division—chief $2,500, assistant chief, $2,250; head draftsman, $2,500; eight administrative clerks, at $2,000 each; four technical clerks, at $1,800 each; clerks—nine of class four, additional to one of class four as bookkeeper $100, four at $1,700 each, fourteen of class three, six at $1,500 each, thirteen of class two, eight at $1,300 each, twenty-one of class one, four at $1,100 each, seven at $1,000 each, three at $900 each, two at $840 each; photographer, $2,000; foreman, duplicating galley, $1,800; two duplicating paper chemists, at $1,200 each; foreman, vault, safe, and lock shop, $1,200; five messengers; two assistant messengers; messenger boys—one $600, two at $480 each, two at $360 each; skilled laborers—four at $1,000 each, seven at $960 each, one at $900, one $840; laborers—one $600; in all, $221,020.

Office of Comptroller of the Treasury:
Comptroller, $6,000; assistant comptroller, $4,500; attorneys—three at $4,000 each, three at $3,000 each; chief clerk, $2,500; law clerks—four at $2,400 each, three at $2,200 each, thirteen at $2,000 each; five expert accountants at $2,100 each; private secretary, $1,800; clerks—fifteen of class four, ten of class three, seven of class two, six of class one, one $1,000; three messengers; three assistant messengers; laborer; in all, $157,340.

Auditing Army accounts in France.
Salaries and expenses.
Amount, p. 293.

Closing up work.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department:
Auditor, $4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, $2,250; law clerk, $2,000; chief of division, $2,250; three chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—twenty-eight of class four, thirty-two of class three, thirty-six of class two, forty-six of class one, thirty at $900 each, ten at $840 each; messengers; three assistant messengers; four laborers; in all, $268,340.

Office of Auditor for War Department:
Auditor, $4,000; chief and chief of division, $2,250; law clerk, $2,000; chief of division, $2,250; three chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—twenty-eight of class four, thirty-two of class three, thirty-six of class two, forty-six of class one, thirty at $900 each, ten at $840 each; messengers; three assistant messengers; four laborers; in all, $25,000.

Office of Auditor for War Department:
Auditor, $4,000; assistant and chief clerk, $2,500; chiefs of division—one $2,500, at $2,250 each; law clerk, $2,000; five assistant chiefs of division,
$1,900 each; chief transportation clerk, $2,000; clerks—sixty-five of class four; one hundred of class three, one hundred and forty of class two, two hundred and sixty of class one, one hundred and two at $1,000 each, forty-six at $900 each; foreman of messengers and laborers, $1,000; carpenter, $1,200; six messengers; twelve assistant messengers; eighteen laborers; four messenger boys, at $480 each; in all, $324,790.

For purchase of office desks, chairs, typewriters, calculating machines, and filing cases, $15,000.

Office of Auditor for Navy Department: Auditor, $4,000; chief clerk and chief of division, $2,250; law clerk, $2,000; two chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; two assistant chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, forty-five of class three, seventeen of class two, twenty of class one, four at $1,000 each, four at $900 each; four check assorters (unapportioned), at $1,000 each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; laborers; in all, $129,230.

Office of Auditor for State, etc., 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—twenty-one of class four, one of class four (special examiner), twenty-three of class three, twenty of class two, twenty-five of class one, ten at $1,000 each, three at $900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, $480; two laborers; in all, $163,430.

Office of Auditor for Post Office Department: Auditor, $5,000; assistant and chief clerk, $3,000; law clerk, $3,000; expert accountant, $3,000; four chiefs of division, at $2,250 each; four assistant chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; three principal bookkeepers, at $2,000 each; clerks—twenty-five of class four, eleven of class three, sixteen of class two, twenty of class one, six at $900 each; skilled laborers—five at $840 each, eleven at $720 each, five at $660 each; messenger boys—five at $540 each, four at $480 each, five at $420 each; nine male laborers, at $660 each; forewoman, $480; nineteen charwomen; in all, $184,520.

For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of such number of employees as may be necessary to audit the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service, $481,700.

Postal Savings System: Clerks—eleven at $1,000 each; seven skilled laborers, at $900 each; in all, $17,300.

Office of the Treasurer: Treasurer, $8,000; Assistant Treasurer, $3,600; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, $3,200; cashier, $3,600; assistant cashier, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,500; chiefs of divisions—two at $3,000 each, three at $2,500 each; three assistant chiefs of division, at $2,250 each; vault clerk, $2,500; principal bookkeeper, $2,500; two tellers, at $2,500 each; assistant tellers—two at $2,250 each, three at $2,000 each; five section chiefs, at $2,000 each; assistant bookkeepers—two at $2,100 each, two at $2,000 each; four at $2,000 each; interest teller, $2,000; vault clerk, bond division, $2,000; clerk for Treasurer, $1,800; coin clerk, $1,400; clerks—twenty-five of class four, twenty-eight of class three, eight at $1,500 each, thirty-two of class two, eight at $1,300 each, one hundred and fifteen of class one, eighty-five at $1,000 each, forty-five at $900 each; expert counters—forty at $1,200 each, ten at $1,100 each, forty-four at $1,000 each, ninety at $900 each, twelve at $800 each, twenty-six at $720 each; two compositors and pressmen, at $1,600 each; addressograph operator, $1,400; two skilled laborers, at $1,200 each.
for the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks): Superintendent, $3,500; teller, $2,500; bookkeeper, $2,400; assistant tellers—one $2,250, one $2,000; assistant bookkeeper, $2,000; clerks—five of class four, seven of class three, nine of class two; expert counters—thirty-five at $1,200 each, fifty-six at $1,000 each, fifty-two at $900 each, thirty-five at $800 each; two messengers; four assistant messengers; four charwomen; in all, $225,770.

For the following additional clerical force for the Office of the Register of the Treasury: Two chiefs of division, at $2,000 each; clerks—one of class three, four of class two, five of class one, sixty at $1,000 each, twenty at $900 each; messenger; assistant messenger;”

For 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, $5,000.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks): 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; counters—twelve at $840 each, three at $700 each; assistant messenger; fireman; messenger boy, $420; two charwomen; in all, $43,520.

For special examinations, etc.

For 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, $5,000.

Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue: Commissioner, $10,000; assistant commissioner, $5,000; deputy commissioners, five at $5,000 each; chemists—chief $3,000, one $2,500; assistant chemists—two at $1,800 each, one $1,600, one $1,400; heads of divisions—one $3,500, five at $2,500 each, five at $2,250 each; three assistant heads of divisions, at $2,000 each; attorney, $3,600; law clerk, $2,000; insurance expert, $2,000; railroad expert, $2,000; superintendent of stamp vault, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; clerks—four at $2,000 each, fifty-two of class four, sixty of class three, ninety-eight of class two, eighty-three of class one, seventy-six at $1,000 each, seventy-three at $900 each; eleven messengers; twenty-one assistant messengers; sixteen laborers; in all, $691,370.
For stamp agents—one $1,600, one $900; counter, $900; in all, $3,400, to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Office of the Coast Guard: Two chiefs of division, at $3,000 each; two assistant chiefs of division, at $2,200 each; title and contract clerk, $2,000; law and contract clerk, $1,800; civil engineer, $2,250; topographer and hydrographer, $1,800; draftsman, $1,500; private secretary for captain commandant, $1,400; clerks—four of class four, ten of class three, six of class two, nine of class one, ten at $1,000 each, five at $900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, $81,110.

The services of skilled draftsmen, and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Coast Guard in connection with the construction and repair of Coast Guard cutters, to be paid from the appropriation "Repairs to Coast Guard cutters": Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1920 shall not exceed $6,800. 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 Engraving and Printing: Director, $6,000; assistant director, $3,500; chief of division of assignments and reviews, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,500; disbursing agent, $2,400; cost accountant, $2,000; medical and sanitary officer, $2,250; stenographer, $1,800; storekeeper, $1,600; assistant storekeeper, $1,000; clerk in charge of purchases and supplies, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, eight of class three, fourteen of class two, twelve of class one, twelve at $1,000 each, fifteen at $900 each, fifteen at $840 each, three at $780 each; nine attendants, at $600 each; helpers—one at $900, two at $720 each, two at $600 each; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; captain of watch, $1,400; two lieutenants of watch, at $900 each; eighty watchmen; two forewomen of charwomen, at $540 each; thirty-five day charwomen, at $400 each; ninety-four morning and evening charwomen, at $300 each; foreman of laborers, $900; four laborers; eighty-five laborers, at $540 each; in all, $288,910; 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, and in every such case of emergency a detailed statement of the expenditures on account thereof shall be reported to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

Secret Service Division: Chief, $4,500; assistant chief, who shall discharge the duties of chief clerk, $3,500; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, two of class two, two of class one, one $1,000; assistant messenger; in all, $20,120.

Office of Director of the Mint: Director, $5,000; examiner, $3,000; computer and adjuster of accounts, $2,200; assayer, $2,200; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, one of class one; private secretary, $1,400; assistant in laboratory, $1,200; messenger; assistant messenger; skilled laborer, $720; in all, $23,680.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, $15,000.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the director: For assay laboratory chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessaries, including books, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, $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, $4,800.

OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE: Chief clerk, $2,250; private secretary to the Surgeon General, $2,000; principal bookkeeper, $2,000; statistician, $2,000; technical assistant, $2,000; assistant editor, $1,800; librarian, $1,600; clerks—five of class four, six of class three, fifteen of class two (one of whom shall be translator), nineteen of class one, six at $1,000 each, three at $900 each; elevator conductor, $840; three messengers; three assistant messengers; telephone operator, $720; three laborers; in all, $92,970.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For stationery, including tags, labels, and index cards printed in course of manufacture, for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, $90,000, and in addition thereto sums amounting to $216,400 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1920, as follows: Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, $5,000; contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, $700; contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, $300; contingent expenses, mint at Denver, $300; contingent expenses, assay office at New York, $700; materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $11,000; suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, $700; Public Health Service, $3,500; Quarantine Service, $1,000; preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, $500; expenses of Coast Guard, $5,000; general expenses of public buildings, $6,000; collecting the revenue from customs, $66,700; collecting war revenue, $115,000; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of $90,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, with the exception of field officers located in foreign countries, for the fiscal year 1920.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, $1,200.

For materials for the use of the bookbinder located in the Treasury Department, $250.

For newspaper clippings, financial journals, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, $1,000.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, $12,000.

For rent of a storage building and the annex to the Winder Building, $9,500.

For rent of the Cox Building, $2,150.

For rent of stables, $1,200.

For purchase, exchange, maintenance, and repair of motor trucks; purchase, exchange, and maintenance of horses, including shoeing; purchase and repair of wagons, horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles, and harness, all to be used for official purposes only, $5,000.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, $8,000.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, $18,000.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric light fixtures, electric light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, $21,500.

For washing and hemming towels, purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps and repairs of same, spitoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, toilet paper, tools, towels,
towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of
machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, street car fares not
exceeding $250, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public
auction in the District of Columbia, of condemned property belong-
ing to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and
purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, $18,000.
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 tele-
grams, and repairs thereto, and purchase of supplies for photographic
copying machines, $7,500.
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 cane, chair covers,
desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather
for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, type-
writers, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, wash-
stands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and
unserviceable articles, $15,000.
For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm systems in the Treas-
ury and Winder Buildings, $1,984.88.
For operating expenses of the Arlington Building and annex,
including fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, repairs, and miscel-
aneous items, $50,000.
For operating expenses of the Treasury Department Annex,
including fuel, electric current, ice, ash removal, repairs, and miscel-
aneous items, $15,000.
CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, OFFICE OF AUDITOR
FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For miscellaneous items,
including purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriters and adding
machines, of which not exceeding $500 may be used for furniture
and repairs, 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, $7,500, 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 appro-
priation for contingent expenses, Treasury Department, unless
otherwise provided by law.
For purchase of cards and tabulating equipment for use in auditing
accounts and vouchers of the Postal service, including exchange and
repairs, $219,000, 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: Provided, That not
exceeding $39,400 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, gaugers, storekeepers, and storekeeper gaugers, clerks,
messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, rent of offices
outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, injuries to
horses (not exceeding $150 for any horse crippled or killed), expenses
of seizure and sale, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses in
collecting internal-revenue taxes, $4,288,000: Provided, That no part
of this amount shall be used in defraying the expenses of any officer,
designated above, subpenaed 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 expenses of assessing and collecting the internal-revenue taxes, as provided by the "Revenue Act of 1918," including the employment of the necessary officers, attorneys, experts, agents, accountants, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, janitors, and messengers in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, to be appointed as provided by law, telegraph and telephone service, rental of quarters outside the District of Columbia, postage, freight, express, and other necessary miscellaneous expenses, and the purchase of such supplies, equipment, furniture, mechanical devices, printing, stationery, law books and books of reference, and such other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, $21,000,000: Provided, That of this amount not to exceed $184,160 shall be available for the expenses authorized to be incurred by the Secretary of Labor upon request of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in accordance with the Act "to provide revenue, and for other purposes", approved February 24, 1919: Provided further, That no salary shall be paid out of the said sum of $184,160 at a rate exceeding $3,000 per annum: Provided further, That not more than $500,000 of the total amount appropriated herein may be expended by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for detecting and bringing to trial persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violation.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into the Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May 27, 1908, $250,000.

Restricting the sale of opium, and so forth: For expenses to enforce the provisions of the Act approved December 17, 1914, entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of, with collectors of internal revenue, and to impose a special tax upon, all persons who produce, import, manufacture, compound, deal in, dispense, sell, distribute, or give away opium or cocoa leaves, their salts, derivatives, or preparations, and for other purposes," as amended by the "Revenue Act of 1918," including the employment of agents, deputy collectors, inspectors, chemists, assistant chemists, clerks, and messengers in the field and in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the District of Columbia, to be appointed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and for the purchase of such supplies, equipment, mechanical devices, and other articles as may be necessary for use in the District of Columbia and the several collection districts, including not to exceed $4 per diem in lieu of subsistence, $750,000.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall submit to Congress on the first day of its next regular session a detailed statement showing the number, designation, and annual rate of compensation of the persons employed and the amounts expended for rent and other authorized purposes in the District of Columbia from the foregoing appropriations for the collection of internal revenue.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

BALTIMORE, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: 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, three at $1,200 each, three at $1,000 each; messenger, $840; three watchmen, at $720 each; in all, $31,500.

BOSTON, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer, $5,000; cashier, $2,500; paying teller, $2,500; vault clerk, $2,000; receiving teller, $2,000; redemption teller, $1,800; clerks—one $2,200,
five at $1,600 each, one $1,500, one $1,400, two at $1,200 each, three
at $1,100 each, four at $1,000 each; chief guard, $1,100; three watch-
men, at $550 each; laborer and guard, $720; four money counters
and handlers for money laundry machines, at $900 each; in all,
$46,570.

CHICAGO, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer,
$5,000; cashier, $3,000; assistant cashier, $2,000; vault clerk, $2,250;
paying teller, $2,000; assuring teller, $2,000; redemption teller,
$2,000; change teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $2,000; two book-
keepers, at $1,500 each; clerks—one $1,750, one $1,600, nine at
$1,500 each, thirteen at $1,200 each; attendant for money laundry
machines, $1,200; hall man, $1,100; messenger, $840; three watch-
men, at $720 each; janitor, $720; eight money counters and handlers
for money laundry machines, at $900 each; in all, $71,420.

CINCINNATI, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer,
$4,500; cashier, $2,250; paying teller, $2,000; receiving teller, $1,800;
vault clerk, $1,600; clerks—two at $1,300 each, four at $1,200 each,
two at $1,000 each; clerk and stenographer, $1,000; chief watchman,
$940; two watchmen, at $720 each; in all, $24,830.

NEW ORLEANS, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer,
$4,500; cashier, $2,250; paying teller, $2,000; receiving teller,
$2,000; vault clerk, $1,800; assuring teller, $1,200; clerks—one
$1,500, five at $1,200 each, one $1,000; typewriter and stenographer,
$1,000; day watchman, $720; night watchman, $720; messenger, $600;
four guards, at $720 each; in all, $28,170.

NEW YORK, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer,
$8,000; cashier, $4,200; assistant cashier, $3,600; chief clerk, $3,000;
check, pay division—chief, $3,000; assistant chief, $2,000; bond clerk
and assistant vault clerk $2,800, paying teller $3,000, assistant pay-
ing teller $2,250, receiving teller $2,500; redemption division—chief
$2,700, assistant chief $2,250, vault and authorities clerk $2,500; coin
division—chief $2,700, assistant chief $2,000, paying teller $2,100;
bookkeepers—chief $2,400, two at $2,000 each; clerks—one $2,300,
two at $2,000 each, one $1,900, one $1,800, one $1,700, four at
$1,600 each, seven at $1,500 each, nine at $1,400 each, five at
$1,300 each, eight at $1,200 each, one $1,000; messengers—two at
$1,200 each, five at $900 each, two at $800 each; guards—chief $1,500,
one $1,200, four at $1,000 each; superintendent of building, $1,800;
engineers—chief $1,200, two at $1,050 each; eight watchmen, at $720
each; twelve money counters and handlers for money laundry
machines, at $900 each; in all, $150,460.

PHILADELPHIA, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treas-
urer, $5,000; cashier, $2,500; paying teller, $2,250; coin teller, $2,000;
vault clerk, $1,900; bookkeeper, $1,800; assuring teller, $1,800;
receiving teller, $1,700; redemption teller, $1,600; clerks—one $1,600,
two at $1,500 each, two at $1,400 each, one $1,300, five at $1,200 each,
one $1,000; chief guard, $1,100; five counters, at $900 each; six watch-
men, at $720 each; four money counters and handlers for money laundry
machines, at $900 each; in all, $49,770.

SAINT LOUIS, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treasurer,
$4,500; cashier, $2,000; paying teller, $2,000; receiving teller,
$1,800; change teller, $1,600; coin teller, $1,200; clerks—two at
$1,500 each, five 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; in all, $33,380.

SAN FRANCISCO, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER: Assistant treas-
urer, $4,500; cashier, who also acts as vault clerk, $2,800; book-
keeper, $2,000; paying teller, $2,400; receiving teller, $2,000; clerks—
one $2,000, two at $1,800 each, one $1,500; stenographer and type-
writer, $1,200; messenger, $840; four watchmen, at $720 each; two
guards, at $720 each; in all, $27,160.
MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

CARSON, NEVADA, MINT: 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, $1,500.

DENVER, COLORADO, MINT: Superintendent, $4,500; assayer, $3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, $3,000; superintendent, coining department, $2,500; chief clerk, $2,500; cashier, $2,500; deposit weight clerk, $2,000; bookkeeper, $2,000; assistant assayer, $2,200; assayer's assistant, $2,000; assistant cashier, $1,800; clerks—two at $2,000 each, two at $1,800 each, three at $1,600 each, two at $1,400 each, one $1,200; private secretary, $1,200; in all, $45,600.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $100,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in melting and refining department and coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, $85,000.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, MINT: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $2,500; assistant assayer, $1,500; chief clerk, who shall perform the duties of cashier, $1,500; in all, $5,500.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $6,250.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $2,000.

PHILADELPHIA MINT: Superintendent, $4,500; engraver, $4,000; assayer, $3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, $3,000; superintendent, coining department, $2,500; chief clerk, $2,500; assistant assayer, $2,200; cashier, $2,500; bookkeeper, $2,500; assistant bookkeeper, $2,000; deposit weight clerk, $2,000; assistant cashier, $1,800; curator, $1,800; clerks—one $2,000, one $1,700, eight at $1,600 each, one $1,500, six at $1,400 each, one $1,300, three at $1,200 each, three at $1,000 each; in all, $68,600.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $440,000.

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, $177,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, MINT: Superintendent, $4,500; assayer, $3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, $3,000; superintendent, coining department, $2,500; chief clerk, $2,500; cashier, $2,500; bookkeeper, $2,000; assistant assayer, $2,200; assistant cashier, $1,800; assistant bookkeeper, $1,800; assayer's assistant, $2,000; deposit weight clerk, $2,000; clerks—one $2,000, two at $1,800 each, four at $1,600 each, two at $1,400 each, two at $1,000 each; private secretary, $1,400; in all, $48,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $170,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, wastage in the melting and refining department and in the coining department, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the treatment of bullion and the manufacture of coin, $75,000.

BOISE, IDAHO, ASSAY OFFICE: 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, $1,300.

Deadwood, South Dakota, Assay Office: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $1,800; assistant assayer, $1,200; clerk, $1,000; in all, $4,000.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $2,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $1,200.

Helena, Montana, Assay Office: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, $1,800; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, $1,400; assistant assayer, $1,200; in all, $4,400.

For wages of workmen and other employees, $2,500.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $1,600.

New York Assay Office: Superintendent, $5,000; assayer, $3,000; superintendent, melting and refining department, $3,000; chief clerk, $2,500; 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, $160,000.

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, $150,000.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, $15,000.

For incidental and contingent expenses, $5,700.

Seattle, Washington, Assay Office: 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, one $1,600, one $1,400; in all, $11,450.

War Department.

Temporary Employees: For the temporary employment of such additional force of clerks and other employees as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be proper and necessary to the prompt, efficient, and accurate dispatch of official business in the War Department and its bureaus, to be allotted by the Secretary of War to such bureaus and offices as the exigencies of the existing situation may demand, $4,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary of War shall submit to Congress on the first day of its next regular session a statement showing by bureaus or offices the number and designation of
the persons employed hereunder and the annual rate of compensation paid to each: Provided further, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of $5,000 per annum, not more than five persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation in excess of $2,400 per annum each, and not more than twenty-five persons shall be employed at a rate of compensation in excess of $1,800 per annum each: Provided further, That detailed estimates shall be submitted by the War Department in the annual Book of Estimates for the fiscal year 1921 for necessary services of the character provided for in this paragraph.

Adjutant General's Office:

Chief Clerk, $2,500; ten chiefs of divisions, at $2,000 each; clerks—fifty-eight of class four, seventy-four of class three, one hundred and sixteen of class two, two hundred and thirty-one of class one, ninety-three at $1,000 each; engineer, $1,400; assistant engineer, $900; two firemen; skilled mechanic, $1,000; eleven messengers; sixty-one assistant messengers; four watchmen; twenty-one laborers; in all, $252,520; 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 1920.

Office of Inspector General:

Clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, four of class one, two at $1,000 each; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger, $600; in all, $18,160.

Office of Judge Advocate General:

Chief clerk and solicitor, $2,500; law clerks—one $2,400, one $2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, four of class two, eight of class one, two at $1,000 each; three messengers; assistant messenger; in all, $35,740.

Signal Office:

Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—four of class four, three of class three, five of class two, eight of class one, nine at $1,000 each; five messengers; three assistant messengers; in all, $45,960.

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 1920 shall not exceed $53,280, and 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 Quartermaster General:

Chief clerk, $2,750; principal clerks—five at $2,250 each, three at $2,000; clerks—fifteen of class four, twenty-nine of class three, fifty of class two, ninety-three of class one, fifty-nine at $1,000 each; ten at $900 each; draftsmen—seven at $1,800 each, five at $1,600 each, five at $1,400 each; hydraulic and sanitary engineer, $2,000; civil engineer, $1,800; electrical engineer, $2,000; electrical and mechanical engineer, $2,250; marine engineer, $3,500; sanitary and heating engineer, $1,800; six messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; twelve laborers; laborer, $600; in all, $403,590.

Office of Surgeon General:

Chief clerk, $2,250; principal assistant librarian, $2,250; principal clerk, $2,000; chemist, $2,100; assistant chemist, $1,600; pathologist, $1,800; microscopist, $1,800; assistant librarian, $1,800; anatomist, $1,600; entomologist, $1,600; photographer, $1,500; two translators at $1,800 each; clerks—fourteen of class four, thirteen of class three, twenty-six of class two, thirty-six of class one, thirteen at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; engineer, $1,400; skilled mechanic, $1,000; two messengers; eleven assistant messengers; three firemen; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), $200; six laborers; four charwomen; in all, $185,740.
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, $2,250; chief of division, $2,000; principal clerk, $2,000; clerks—eight of class four, ten of class three, seventeen of class two, thirty-six of class one, twelve at $1,000 each, five at $900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; messengers—two at $780 each, two at $720 each; laborer; in all, $126,210.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the National Guard, to be paid from such appropriations, 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 1920 shall not exceed $400,000, and 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 CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: Chief clerk, $2,250; two chiefs of divisions, at $2,000 each; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, fifteen of class two, twenty of class one, fourteen at $1,000 each, six at $900 each; six messengers; three assistant messengers; laborer; messenger boy, $400; in all, $112,510.

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 1920 shall not exceed $50,400; 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.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS: Law officer, $4,500; chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—ten of class four, seven of class three, eleven of class two, fourteen of class one, ten at $1,000 each; three messengers; two assistant messengers; four laborers; two charwomen; in all, $85,230.

MILITIA BUREAU: Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, seven of class two, fifteen of class one, eight at $1,000 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, $49,800.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY: Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, five of class one, three at $1,000 each; three messengers, at $720 each; in all, $22,360.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WAR DEPARTMENT: For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers, maps; typewriters and adding machines; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department Building) occupied by the War Department and its bureaus; purchase and exchange of motor trucks and motorcycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks and motorcycles, and one motor-propelled, passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; street car fares, not exceeding $1,000; and other absolutely necessary expenses, including a per diem allowance not to exceed $4 in lieu of subsistence, $100,000.

For stationery, for the department and its bureaus and offices, $150,000.
Postage stamps. For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, $500.

Rent. For ground rent and rent of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the War Department, $34,229.12.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Superintendent, assistant, and chief clerk.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Superintendent, $3,600; assistant and chief clerk, $2,400; clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two, two of class one; messenger; landscape architect, $2,400; junior engineer, $1,500; in all, $17,940.

Foremen, etc.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, $31,200.

Watchmen, etc.

Park watchmen: Lieutenant, $1,200; sergeant, $950; second sergeant, $900; fifty-four privates, at $840 each; in all, $48,410.

Wakefield, Va.

For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, $300.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and technical periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, $800.

For purchase, repair, and exchange of bicycles and revolvers for park watchmen and for purchase of ammunition, $1,176.

For purchase, maintenance, repair, operation, and exchange of motorcycles for park watchmen, $1,176.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to park, Monument, and bridge watchmen, $5,120.

Part from District revenues.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under public buildings and grounds, the sum of $43,703 shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

State, War, and Navy Department Buildings.

Main building.

Office of Superintendent: Assistant superintendent, $2,000; clerks—two of class one, one $1,000; chief engineer, $1,800; five assistant engineers, at $1,200 each; electrical machinist, $1,200; captain of the watch, $1,200; two lieutenants of the watch, at $840 each; forty-two watchmen; carpenter, $1,000; chief electrician, $1,400; electrician, $1,200; machinist, $1,000; painter, $1,000; plumber, $1,000; three dynamo tenders, at $900 each; nine skilled laborers or mechanics, at $840 each; messenger; foreman of laborers, $840; sixteen firemen; twenty elevator conductors, at $720 each; two foremen or forewomen, at $780 each; fifty-five laborers; three second-class firemen, at $660 each; gardener, $720; three attendants at $480 each; in all, $133,980.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, $55,000.

Ash hoist.

For the erection of an ash hoist in the south courtyard for the removal of ashes from boilers numbered five and six, $6,000.

Mechanical stokers.

For the installation of mechanical stokers on boilers numbered three and four, $15,000.

Navy Annex.

Operating force.

NAVY DEPARTMENT ANNEX, NEW YORK AVENUE, NEAR SEVENTEENTH STREET NORTHWEST: Engineer, $1,200; six firemen; five elevator conductors, at $720 each; seven watchmen; skilled laborer, $840; seven laborers; attendant, $480; in all, $20,100.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, $9,000.

Potomac Park buildings.

POTOMAC PARK OFFICE BUILDINGS: For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the buildings: Assistant superintendent, $2,000; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, two of class two, four of class one, four at $1,000 each; four messengers, at $720 each; chief engineer, $1,800; assistant engineers—one $1,600,
six at $1,400 each; storekeeper, $1,200; chief electrician, $1,600; electricians—four at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each; foreman, $1,600; carpenters—three at $1,400 each, seven at $1,200 each; sign writer, $1,400; painters—three at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each; plumbers—one $1,400, four at $1,200 each; steam fitters—two at $1,400 each, two at $1,200 each; machinist, $1,400; four switchboard operators, at $1,200 each; six general mechanics, at $1,000 each; guards—captain $1,600, six lieutenants at $1,080 each, six sergeants at $930 each, forty at $780 each, thirty-five at $720 each; fire marshal, $1,080; foreman of laborers, $1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers, at $840 each; four foremen or forewomen, at $780 each; one hundred and sixty-nine laborers; twenty-two female laborers, at $480 each; in all, $290,320.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, $200,000.

Mall Office Buildings: For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the temporary office buildings in the Mall (Units A, B, C, D, E, and F, located in Henry Park, Seaton Park, and the Smithsonian Grounds): Assistant superintendent, $2,000; chief clerk, $1,800; clerks—one of class three, two of class two, five of class one, four at $1,000 each; four messengers at $720 each; chief engineer, $1,800; assistant to chief engineer, $1,600; four assistant engineers at $1,200 each; storekeeper, $1,200; foreman, $1,600; carpenters—four at $1,400 each, six at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each; chief electrician, $1,600; electricians—two at $1,400 each, six at $1,200 each, three at $1,000 each; three switchboard operators at $1,000 each; four plumbers at $1,200 each; steam fitters—two at $1,200 each, one $1,080; machinist, $1,200; sign writer, $1,400; four painters at $1,200 each; fourteen general mechanics at $1,000 each; firemen—seven at $840 each, eleven at $720 each; captain of the guard, $1,600; lieutenants of the guard—three at $1,080 each, three at $1,000 each; fire marshal, $1,080; sergeants of the guard—nine at $930 each, six at $840 each; guards—one hundred and sixteen at $780 each, one hundred at $720 each; foremen of laborers—one $1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers at $840 each; six foremen or forewomen at $780 each; one hundred and eighty-eight laborers; twenty-four female laborers at $480 each; in all, $435,730.

For fuel, lights, repairs, motorcycle and truck repairs, supplies, and exchange of same, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, $237,500.

War Department Temporary Office Building (Eighteenth Street and Virginia Avenue Northwest): For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the building: Clerk of first class; chief engineer, $1,400; assistant engineer, $1,000; six firemen, at $840 each; four coal passers, at $720 each; electrician, $1,200; carpenter, $1,200; painter, $1,000; general mechanic, $1,000; guards—captain $1,200, two sergeants at $930 each, twenty-five privates at $780 each; foreman of laborers, $840; foreman or forewoman, $780; seventeen laborers; three female laborers, at $480 each; in all, $52,760.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directory, $22,000.

**NAVY DEPARTMENT.**

Office of the Secretary: Secretary of the Navy, $12,000; Assistant Secretary, $5,000; chief clerk, $3,000; private secretary to Secretary, $2,500; clerk to Secretary, $2,250; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, $2,400; clerk to Assistant Secretary, $2,000; disbursing clerk, $2,250; appointment clerk, $2,250; estimate clerk, $2,000; stenographers—one $1,800, one $1,200, one $1,000; clerks—one of class four, three of class three, five of class two, five of class one, $1,400; chief electrician, $1,600; electricians—four at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each; foreman, $1,600; carpenters—three at $1,400 each, seven at $1,200 each; sign writer, $1,400; painters—three at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each; plumbers—one $1,400, four at $1,200 each; steam fitters—two at $1,400 each, two at $1,200 each; machinist, $1,400; four switchboard operators, at $1,200 each; six general mechanics, at $1,000 each; guards—captain $1,600, six lieutenants at $1,080 each, six sergeants at $930 each, forty at $780 each, thirty-five at $720 each; fire marshal, $1,080; foreman of laborers, $1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers, at $840 each; four foremen or forewomen, at $780 each; one hundred and sixty-nine laborers; twenty-two female laborers, at $480 each; in all, $290,320.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, $200,000.

Mall Office Buildings: For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the temporary office buildings in the Mall (Units A, B, C, D, E, and F, located in Henry Park, Seaton Park, and the Smithsonian Grounds): Assistant superintendent, $2,000; chief clerk, $1,800; clerks—one of class three, two of class two, five of class one, four at $1,000 each; four messengers at $720 each; chief engineer, $1,800; assistant to chief engineer, $1,600; four assistant engineers at $1,200 each; storekeeper, $1,200; foreman, $1,600; carpenters—four at $1,400 each, six at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each; chief electrician, $1,600; electricians—two at $1,400 each, six at $1,200 each, three at $1,000 each; three switchboard operators at $1,000 each; four plumbers at $1,200 each; steam fitters—two at $1,200 each, one $1,080; machinist, $1,200; sign writer, $1,400; four painters at $1,200 each; fourteen general mechanics at $1,000 each; firemen—seven at $840 each, eleven at $720 each; captain of the guard, $1,600; lieutenants of the guard—three at $1,080 each, three at $1,000 each; fire marshal, $1,080; sergeants of the guard—nine at $930 each, six at $840 each; guards—one hundred and sixteen at $780 each, one hundred at $720 each; foremen of laborers—one $1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers at $840 each; six foremen or forewomen at $780 each; one hundred and eighty-eight laborers; twenty-four female laborers at $480 each; in all, $435,730.

For fuel, lights, repairs, motorcycle and truck repairs, supplies, and exchange of same, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directories, $237,500.

War Department Temporary Office Building (Eighteenth Street and Virginia Avenue Northwest): For the following employees for the maintenance and protection of the building: Clerk of first class; chief engineer, $1,400; assistant engineer, $1,000; six firemen, at $840 each; four coal passers, at $720 each; electrician, $1,200; carpenter, $1,200; painter, $1,000; general mechanic, $1,000; guards—captain $1,200, two sergeants at $930 each, twenty-five privates at $780 each; foreman of laborers, $840; foreman or forewoman, $780; seventeen laborers; three female laborers, at $480 each; in all, $52,760.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous items, printing, and city directory, $22,000.
one, one $1,100, six at $1,000 each, one $900; three copyists; carpenter, $1,000; four messengers; four assistant messengers; four laborers; messenger boys—four at $600 each, three at $480 each; in all, $83,670.

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES: For the employment of such additional temporary force of clerks, messengers, laborers, and other assistants as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy may be necessary to the transaction of official business in the Navy Department and its bureaus and offices, as follows:

DISTRIBUTION:
Office of the Secretary, $50,000;
Office of the solicitor, $7,500;
Office of the Judge Advocate General, $6,000;
Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, $60,000;
Bureau of Navigation, $60,000;
Office of Naval Intelligence, $6,000;
Hydrographic Office, $45,000;
Bureau of Steam Engineering, $100,000;
Bureau of Construction and Repair, $140,000;
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $20,000;
Bureau of Yards and Docks, $80,000;
Bureau of Ordnance, $50,000;
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, $425,000;

In all, $1,059,500: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to Congress on the first day of its next regular session a statement showing by bureaus or offices the number and designation of the persons employed hereunder and the annual rate of compensation paid to each: Provided further, That not more than thirty-five persons shall be employed hereunder at rates of compensation in excess of $2,000 per annum, of whom not more than ten shall be employed at a rate of compensation in excess of $2,400 per annum and not more than $4,000 per annum: Provided further, That detailed estimates shall be submitted by the Navy Department in the annual Book of Estimates for the fiscal year 1921 for necessary services of the character provided for in this paragraph.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR: Solicitor, $4,000; law clerks—one $2,500, one $2,400, one $2,250, two at $2,000 each; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, one of class two, one $540; messenger, $600; in all, $22,990.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS AND LIBRARY: Chief clerk, $2,000; clerks—two of class four, one to be selected from officers of the Confederate Navy (agent for collection of Confederate records), four of class two, four of class one, two at $1,000 each; copyist; copyist, $720; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, $21,000. All employees provided for by this paragraph shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office during the fiscal year 1920.

Toward the collection or copying and classification, with a view to publication, of the naval records of the war with the central powers of Europe, including clerical services in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, preparation of maps and illustrations, and other necessary incidental expenses, $20,000: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $1,800 per annum.

OFFICE OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL: Two attorneys, at $2,500 each; chief law clerk, $2,250; law clerks—one $2,200, one $2,000, one $1,600; clerks—one of class four, one $1,300, six of class one, three at $1,000 each, one $800; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, $28,810.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS: Chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, three of class two, three of class one, four at $1,000 each, one $900; telegraphers—chief $1,300, one $1,400, one $1,200, one $1,100; two draftsmen, at $1,200 each;
two assistant messengers; messenger boys—one $600, two at $400 each; laborer; in all, $31,350.

**Bureau of Navigation:**

Chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—one $2,200, two at $2,000 each, six of class four, five of class three, ten of class two, fourteen of class one, four at $1,100 each, twenty-one at $1,000 each, five at $900 each; fourteen copyists; nine copyists, at $840 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; messenger boys—two at $600 each, one $400; five laborers; in all, $115,290.

**Office of Naval Intelligence:**

Clerks—one of class four, one of class three, one of class two, one at $1,300, five at $1,000 each; three translators, at $1,400 each; draftsman, $1,200; messenger boy, $600; in all, $17,100.

**Hydrographic Office:**

Hydrographic engineer, $3,000; assistants—one $2,200, one $2,000; chief clerk, $1,800; nautical experts—one $1,800, one $1,600, one $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 $840, two at $720 each; compiler, $1,400; editor of Notice to Mariners, $1,800; computer, $1,400; draftsmen—four at $1,800 each, four at $1,600 each, four at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each, ten at $1,000 each, one at $900; three apprentice draftsmen, at $700 each; engravers—chief $2,000, two at $1,800 each, three at $1,600 each, one $1,400, six at $1,200 each, two at $1,000 each, one $720; apprentice engravers—one $800, one $700; plate printers—chief $1,400, one $1,200, one $1,000; two at $900 each, one $800; apprentice plate printers—one $700, one $600; lithographers—chief $1,800, two at $1,000 each, apprentice $700; process photographer, $1,600; lithographic transferer, $1,400; lithographic pressman, $1,400; photographic printer, $1,200; two negative cutters, at $1,000 each; electrotype and chart plate maker, $1,400; assistant messenger; six laborers; helpers—two at $720 each, two at $660 each, one $600, one $500, one $480; in all, $124,020.

For purchase and printing of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions; copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; purchase of equipment for the storage of plates used in making charts and for the storage of Hydrographic Office charts and publications; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; preparation of pilot charts and their supplements, and printing and mailing same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; books of reference and works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, and to other professional and technical subjects connected with the work of the Hydrographic Office, $50,000.

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, and to other professional and technical subjects connected with the work of the Hydrographic Office, $50,000.

Branch offices.

Contingent expenses.
Employees.

Personal services, etc., in Washington restricted.

Navy Department.

Employees.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, $17,960.

No expenditure shall be incurred or authorized for personal services or otherwise under the Hydrographic Office in the District of Columbia, during the fiscal year 1920, except as herein authorized by appropriations under the Navy Department or under appropriations that may be made for printing and binding.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: Astronomer, $2,800; 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 three, two of class two, two of class one; instrument maker, $1,500; electrician, $1,500; librarian, $1,500; assistants—three at $1,400 each, three at $1,400 each, two at $1,200 each; stenographer and typewriter, $900; foreman and captain of the watch, $1,000; carpenter, $1,000; engineer, $1,200; three firemen; six watchmen; mechanic, $500; nine laborers; in all, $52,820.

For miscellaneous computations, $5,000.

For professional and scientific books, books of reference, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, $1,000.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, $2,500.

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, $3,500.

For fuel, oil, grease, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; maintenance, repair, exchange, or operation of motor truck and of horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, $11,000.

For cleaning, repair, and upkeep of grounds and roads, $6,000.

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, $3,000.

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 1, 1918, to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy; and Engineering to be paid from the appropriation "Engineering." Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1920 shall not exceed $230,055. 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—three of class four, four of class three, four of class two, four at $1,300 each, four of class one, eleven at $1,100 each, fifteen at $1,000 each; seven copyists; two assistant messengers; three laborers; messenger boys—ten at $600 each, one $480, one $400; in all, $73,350.

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 at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January 1, 1918, 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 1920 shall not exceed $350,000. 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 Ordnance:** Chief clerk, $2,250; draftsman, $1,400; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, one $1,500, four 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, $34,610.

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 Ordnance, and at rates of compensation not exceeding those paid hereunder prior to January 1, 1918, 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 1920 shall not exceed $100,000. 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 Supplies and Accounts:** Civilian assistant, $2,500; chief accountant, $2,250; two chief bookkeepers, at $2,000 each; statistician, $1,800; clerks—six of class four, eight of class three, nine of class two, eighteen of class one, twelve at $1,100 each, twenty-eight at $1,000 each, nineteen at $900 each; two copyists, at $840 each; five assistant messengers; messenger boys—four at $600 each, one $480, two at $400 each; laborer; in all, $136,270.

**Bureau of Yards and Docks:** Chief clerk, $2,250; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, two of class one, two at $1,100 each, three at $1,000 each; messenger; assistant messenger; laborer; naval dispensary—driver $600, laborer $480; in all, $24,150.

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 hereunder and be paid from such appropriations and allotments: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year 1920 shall not exceed $250,000. 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.
CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books, for department library, $2,000.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, and drawing materials; purchase and exchange of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons; maintenance, repair, and operation of motor trucks or motor delivery wagons, and one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle, to be used only for official purposes; garage rent; street car fares not exceeding $500; freight, expressage, postage, typewriters and computing machines; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records not exceeding $100; and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, $150,000; it shall not be lawful to expend, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department in the District of Columbia, any sum out of appropriations made for the Naval Establishment for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

No part of any appropriations made for the naval service shall be expended for any of the purposes (including freight and expressage) herein provided for on account of the Navy Department in the 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 to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries, $4,000; assistant to the Secretary, $2,750; private secretary to the Secretary, $2,500; 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), at $2,500 each; six inspectors, at $2,500 each; chief disbursing clerk, $2,500; chiefs of divisions—one of supplies, $2,250, one of appointments, mails, and files, $2,250, and one of publications, $2,250; expert accountant, $2,000; clerks—four at $2,000 each, twelve of class four, two at $1,740 each, one $1,620, sixteen of class three, one $1,500, nineteen of class two, one $1,320, twenty-five of class one, four at $1,000 each, one $840; returns office clerk, $1,600; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, $1,200; seven copyists; classified laborer, $1,140; skilled laborer, $840; multigraph operator, $900; assistant multigraph operator, $720; typewriter repairer, $900; two telephone switchboard operators; eleven chauffeurs at $720 each; ten messengers; seven assistant messengers; twenty-two laborers; skilled mechanics—one $900, one $720; two carpenters, at $900 each; plumber, $900; electrician, $1,000; gardener, $600; messenger boy—one $540, one $420; five packers at $660 each; two elevator conductors, at $720 each; eight female laborers, at $400 each; captains of the watch—one $1,200, one $840; lieutenants of the watch—one $1,020, three at $840 each; three sergeants of the watch at $750 each; sixty-eight 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, $320,270.
General Land Office Building: Engineer and electrician, $1,600; assistant engineer, $1,000; four firemen; three watchmen, acting as lieutenants, at $840 each; twenty watchmen; elevator conductor, $720; fourteen laborers; three skilled mechanics (painter, carpenter, and plumber), at $900 each; in all, $35,060.

Building for Interior Department offices, care and maintenance: Assistant superintendent, $2,000; clerk of class two; foreman of laborers, $1,000; two assistant foremen of laborers, at $900 each; laborers—sixty-five at $660 each, forty-five at $600 each, sixteen at $540 each; seventeen female laborers at $400 each; sixteen charwomen; engineer, $1,200; two assistant engineers, at $1,000 each; nine firemen; general machinist, $1,500; electrician, $1,400; substation operators—three at $1,200 each, three assistants at $900 each; two wiremen, at $1,000 each; two electricians' helpers, at $720 each; painter, $1,000; painter, $900; carpenters—chief $1,320, two at $900 each; cabinetmaker, $900; plumber, $1,400; two assistant plumbers, at $1,000 each; two plumbers' helpers at $840 each; thirteen elevator conductors, at $720 each; janitor, $600; eighteen watchmen; copyist; four messengers; two assistant messengers; three messenger boys at $420 each; in all, $158,580.

Office of Solicitor: Three members of a board of appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at $4,000 each; 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—one of class four, six of class three (one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter), three of class two, one of class one; copyist; four messengers; two assistant messengers; three messenger boys at $420 each; in all, $90,950.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special inspectors, while traveling on duty, at not exceeding $4, 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 per diem at not exceeding $4 in lieu of subsistence to six inspectors and while remaining at the seat of government under orders of the Secretary to exceed twenty days, transportation and sleeping-car fare, incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing, $12,500.

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; chiefs of divisions—one of surveys $2,750, one $2,400, ten at $2,000 each; assistant chief of division, $2,000; law examiners—fourteen at $2,000 each, ten at $1,800 each, eighteen at $1,600 each; clerks—twenty-seven of class four, fifty-seven of class three, eighty-three of class two, one hundred of class one, one hundred and twenty at $1,000 each; twenty-three copyists; 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; three laborers; packer, $720; depository acting for the commissioner as receiver of public moneys, $2,000, who may, with the approval of the commissioner, designate a clerk of the General Land Office to act as such depository in his absence; clerk and librarian, $1,000; in all, $672,470.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence, at not exceeding $4 of examiners and of clerks detailed to inspect offices of United States surveyors general and other offices in public land service, to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official

General Land Office Building, Operating force.

Department Office Building, Operating force.

Solicitor's Office.

Special inspectors. Subsistence, etc.

Inspectors. Subsistence, etc.

General Land Office.

Per diem, etc., investigations.
misconduct, actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examina-
tions, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, $6,000.

For law books for the law library, $400.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, pre-
pared in the General Land Office, $20,000: Provided, That of the United States maps procured hereunder 7,200 copies shall be delivered to the Senate and 14,400 copies shall be delivered to the House of Representa-
tives, 500 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. 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, $3,000.

For appliances in connection with filing system, $3,000.

For steel storage boxes for folded files, $5,000.

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner, $5,000; assistant commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk, $2,750; financial clerk, $2,250; chiefs of divi-
sions—one $2,250, one $2,000; law clerk, $2,000; assistant chief of division, $2,000; private secretary, $1,800; examiner of irrigation accounts, $1,800; draftsmen—one $1,400, one $1,200; clerks—
twenty of class four, thirty-one of class three, thirty-eight of class two, two at $1,500 each, sixty-eight of class one (including one sten-
ographer), thirty-four at $1,000 each; messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at $420 each; in all, $320,790.

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; eight medical examiners, at $1,800 each; six chiefs of divisions, at $2,000 each; law clerk, $2,250; chief of board of review, $2,250; thirty-five principal examiners, at $2,000 each; private secretary, $2,000; ten assistant chiefs of divisions, at $1,800 each; three stenographers, at $1,600 each; disbursing clerk for the payment of pensions, $4,000; deputy disbursing clerk, $2,750; three supervising clerks in the disbursing division, at $2,000 each; clerks—eighty-eight of class four, seventy-nine of class three, two hundred and thirty of class two, three hundred and one of class one, sixty-two at $1,000 each; thirty-four copists; twenty-three mess-
nagers; six assistant messengers; skilled laborer, $660; two mes-
senger boys, at $420 each; in all, $1,246,540.

For per diem at not exceeding $4 in lieu of subsistence for persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau and for actual and other necessary expenses, including telegrams, $100,000.

For purchase, repair, and exchange of adding machines, addressing machines, typewriters, check-signing machines, and other labor-
saving devices, furniture, filing cabinets, and postage on foreign mail, $6,000.

PATENT OFFICE: Commissioner, $5,000; first assistant com-
mismissioner, $4,500; assistant commissioner, $3,500; chief clerk (who shall be qualified to act as principal examiner), $3,000; five law examiners, at $2,750 each; examiner of classification, $3,500; five examiners in chief, at $3,500 each; two examiners of interferences, at $2,700 each; examiners of trade-marks and designs—one $2,700, first assistant $2,400, six assistants at $1,500 each; examiners—
forty-five principals at $2,700 each, ninety first assistants at $2,400 each, ninety second assistants at $2,100 each, ninety third assistants at $1,800 each, ninety fourth assistants at $1,500 each; financial clerk, who shall give bond in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, $2,250; librarian, who shall be qualified to act as an assistant examiner, $2,000; eight chiefs of divisions, at $2,000 each; three assistant chiefs of divisions, at $1,800 each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the commissioner, $1,800; translator of languages, $1,500; clerks—nine of class four, nine of class three, seventeen of class two, one hundred and thirty-five of class one, ninety-one at $1,000 each; three skilled draftsmen, at $1,200 each; four draftsmen, at $1,000 each; ninety copyists; thirty copyists, at $720 each; three messengers; thirty-three assistant messengers; thirteen laborers, at $600 each; forty-five examiners' aids (who shall be selected without regard to apportionment), at $600 each; twenty-four copy pullers (who shall be selected without regard to apportionment), at $480 each; in all, $1,413,300.

For purchase of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books, $2,500.

For producing copies of weekly issue of patents, designs, and trade-marks; production of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents and other papers; and for expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, $135,000.

For investigating the question of public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and such other questions arising in connection with applications for patents as may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Patents; and 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; editor, $2,000; statistician, $1,800; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, $1,800; two translators, at $1,800 each; collector and compiler of statistics, $2,400; specialists—one in foreign educational systems and one in educational systems, at $1,800 each; clerks—five of class four, six of class three, seven of class two, nine of class one, thirteen at $1,000 each; two copyists; two skilled laborers, at $840 each; messenger; assistant messenger; messenger boy, $420; in all, $82,860.

For investigation of rural education, industrial education, physical education, and school hygiene, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and no salary shall be paid hereunder in excess of $3,500 per annum, $50,000.

For necessary traveling expenses of the commissioner and employees acting under his direction, including attendance at meetings of educational associations, societies, and other organizations, $7,500.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, $500.

For investigation of school and home gardening in cities and manufacturing towns, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $25,000: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $3,500 per annum.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $3,600.

For purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus, books, etc., $2,500.

For purchase of law, professional, and other reference books and publications and scientific books, $2,500.

For producing copies of weekly issue of patents, designs, and trade-marks; production of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents and other papers; and for expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, $135,000.

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For necessary traveling expenses of the commissioner and employees acting under his direction, including attendance at meetings of educational associations, societies, and other organizations, $7,500.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, $500.

For investigation of school and home gardening in cities and manufacturing towns, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $25,000: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $3,500 per annum.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $3,600.

For purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus, books, etc., $2,500.
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 repairing the same, including personal services in the District of Columbia for the purpose of bringing the cataloguing up to date, $2,500.

For investigation of elementary and secondary education, including evening schools and the wider use of the schoolhouse in cities and towns, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $9,000: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $3,500 per annum.

For investigation of kindergarten education, including personal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $6,000: Provided, That no person shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation exceeding $2,500 per annum.

**OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS:** Superintendent, $6,000; chief clerk, $2,000; chief electrical engineer, $3,750; 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, $30,710.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR:** For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the department, including $30,000 for the Civil Service Commission; furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, street car fares not exceeding $250, and expressage; purchase and exchange of motor trucks, motorcycles, and bicycles; maintenance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle and motor trucks, motorcycles, and bicycles, to be used only for official purposes; 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 labor-saving machines; $175,000.

For electrical power, electric light, gas, window washing, and telephone service, fuel, telephone, window shades, awnings, and other materials and supplies as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior may be required for general maintenance and operation of the building for Interior Department offices, $65,000.

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 and its several bureaus and offices, including not to exceed $20,000 for the Civil Service Commission; $105,000, and, in addition thereto, sums amounting to $54,650 shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year 1920, as follows: Surveying public lands, $2,500; protecting public lands and timber, $2,000; contingent expenses of offices of surveyors general, $2,000; Capitol Building and repairs, $150; Geological Survey, $3,200; Bureau of Mines, $4,000; Indian Service, $40,000; Freedmen's Hospital, $800; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of $105,000, the total appropriation for stationery for the department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year 1920.

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 building for the Civil Service Commission, $16,875.
For rent of quarters for department trucks, and for the storage of
Patent Office models and exposition exhibits, $2,400.

For postage stamps for the department and its bureaus, as required
under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to
Postal Union countries, and for special-delivery stamps for use in the
United States when it is necessary to secure immediate delivery of
mail, $2,000.

SURVEYORS GENERAL.

For salaries of surveyors general, clerks in their offices, and con-
tingent expenses, including office rent, pay of messengers, stationery,
printing, binding, drafting instruments, typewriters, furniture, fuel,
lights, books of reference for office use, post-office box rent, and
other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters,
as follows:

Alaska: Surveyor general and ex officio secretary of the Terri-
tory, $4,000; clerks, $11,100; contingent expenses, $3,500; in all,
$18,600.

Arizona: Surveyor general, $3,000; clerks, $17,820; contingent
expenses, $600; in all, $21,420.

California: Surveyor general, $3,000; clerks, $13,500; contingent
expenses, $850; in all, $17,350.

Colorado: Surveyor general, $3,000; clerks, $19,450; contingent
expenses, $1,800; in all, $24,250.

Idaho: Surveyor general, $3,000; clerks, $12,160; contingent ex-

expenses, $750; in all, $15,910.

Montana: Surveyor general, $3,000; clerks, $18,500; contingent
expenses, $600; in all, $22,100.

Nevada: Surveyor general, $3,000; clerks, $12,080; contingent
expenses, $400; in all, $15,480.

New Mexico: Surveyor general, $3,000; clerks, $18,000; con-
tingent expenses, $900; in all, $21,900.

Oregon: Surveyor general, $3,000; clerks, $12,500; contingent
expenses, $600; in all, $16,100.

South Dakota: Surveyor general, $2,000; clerks, $3,100; contin-
ting expenses, $300; in all, $5,400.

Utah: Surveyor general, $3,000; clerks, $14,640; contingent ex-

penses, $750; in all, $18,390.

Washington: Surveyor general, $3,000; clerks, $9,740; contingent
expenses, $750; in all, $13,490.

Wyoming: Surveyor general, $3,000; clerks, $9,980; contingent
expenses, $500; in all, $13,480.

Expenses chargeable to the foregoing appropriations for clerk hire
and incidental expenses in the offices of the surveyors general shall
not be incurred by the respective surveyors general in the conduct
of said offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to detail temporarily
clerks from the office of one surveyor general to another as the
necessities of the service may require and to pay their actual necessary
traveling expenses in going to and returning from such office out of the
appropriation for surveying the public lands. A detailed statement
of traveling expenses incurred hereunder shall be made to Congress at
the beginning of each regular session thereof.

The use of the fund created by the Act of March 2, 1895 (28th
Statutes, page 937), for office work in the surveyors general's offices
is extended for one year from June 30, 1919: Provided, That not to
exceed $25,000 of this fund shall be used for the purposes above
indicated.
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 for the governor's offices and the executive mansion, not to exceed $1,200; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business; repair and preservation of executive mansion and furniture and for care of grounds; stationery, lights, water, and fuel; in all, $6,000, to be expended under the direction of the governor.

For rent of suitable rooms for governor's offices, $1,500.

For finishing and furnishing third floor of executive mansion, $2,000.

**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 1920.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, for stationery, postage, and incidentals, $1,200, and for private secretary to the governor, $2,000; in all, $3,200.

**POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.**

**OFFICE, POSTMASTER GENERAL:** Postmaster General, $12,000; chief clerk, including $500 as superintendent of buildings, $4,000; private secretary, $2,500; disbursing clerk, $2,250; appointment clerk, assistant to chief clerk, confidential clerk to Postmaster General, and chairman, board of inspection, at $2,000 each; chief inspector, $4,000; chief clerk to chief inspector, $2,000; purchasing agent, $4,000; chief clerk to purchasing agent, $2,000; assistant attorneys—one $2,750, one $2,500, three at $2,000 each; bond examiner, $2,500; law clerk, $1,500; clerks—one hundred and ten of class four, one hundred and sixty-six of class three, two hundred and fifty-nine of class two, two hundred and ninety-seven of class one, one hundred and thirty-eight at $1,000 each, twenty-six at $900 each; skilled draftsmen—one $2,000, three at $1,800 each, eight at $1,600 each, five at $1,400 each, seven at $1,200 each; map mounter, $1,200; assistant map mounter, $1,000; blue printer, $900; assistant blue printer, $840; telegrapher, $1,400; typewriter repairer, $1,200; three telephone switchboard operators; two messengers in charge of mails, at $900 each; twenty-nine messengers; thirty-two assistant messengers; captain of the watch, $1,200; assistant postmaster, $1,200; assistant chief clerk, $1,000; assistant purchasing agent, $1,000; assistant postmaster, $900; assistant purchasing agent, $840; telegrapher, $900; typewriter repairer, $840; watchmen, engineers, etc.

In making readjustments hereunder, the salary of any clerk in any class may be fixed by the Postmaster General at $100 below the salary fixed by law for such class and the unused portion of such salary...
shall be used to increase the salary of any clerk in any class entitled thereto by not less than $100 above the salary fixed by law for such class. The Postmaster General shall assign to the several bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Post Office Department such number of the employees herein authorized as may be necessary to perform the work required therein; and he shall submit a statement showing such assignments and the number employed at the various salaries in the annual Book of Estimates following the estimates for salaries in the Post Office Department.

**Office, First Assistant Postmaster General:** First Assistant Postmaster General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,500; division of post-office service—superintendent $4,000, assistant superintendent $3,000, clerk in charge $2,250, two assistant superintendents at $2,000 each; division of postmasters' appointments—superintendent $3,000, two assistant superintendents at $2,000 each; superintendent, division of dead letters, $2,500; chief, division of correspondence, $2,000; in all, $32,250.

**Office 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; division of railway mail service—general superintendent $4,000, assistant general superintendent $3,500; chief clerk, $2,000; in all, $27,250.

**Office Third Assistant Postmaster General:** Third Assistant Postmaster General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,500; division of postal savings—director $4,800, assistant director $3,000, chief clerk $2,500, clerk in charge of administrative section, and clerk in charge of audit section, at $2,000 each; superintendents of divisions—stamps $2,750, finance (who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties) $2,250, classification $2,750, registered mails $2,500, money orders $2,750; chief clerk, division of money orders, $2,250; in all, $37,050.

**Office Fourth Assistant Postmaster General:** Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, $5,000; chief clerk, $2,500; division of rural mails—superintendent $3,000, chief clerk $2,000; division of equipment and supplies—superintendent $3,000, chief clerk $2,000; topographer, $2,400; in all, $19,900.

Total salaries, $1,775,590.

**Contingent Expenses, Post Office Department:** For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders, and binding devices, including purchase of free penalty envelopes, $25,000. For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, ice, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, purchase and exchange of tools, and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, $60,000. For telegraphing, $5,000. For painting, $2,000. For purchase, exchange, hire, and maintenance of horses and horse-drawn passenger-carrying vehicles and repair of vehicles, including motor trucks and harness, $3,200. For rent of stables, $500. For miscellaneous items, including purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; street car fares not exceeding $300; plumbing; floor coverings; postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt under article 11 of the Rome convention of the Universal Postal Union, $35,000, of which sum not exceeding $6,000 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 department buildings.

Contingent expenses. Stationery, etc.

Heating, etc., plant. Telegraphing, etc. Vehicles.

Miscellaneous.
For furniture and filing cabinets, $7,000.
For publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, $33,000; and the amounts received during the fiscal year 1920 from sales of the Official Postal Guide to the public may be used as a further appropriation for the publication of copies of such guides.

For reimbursement of the Government Printing Office for the cost of furnishing steam for heating and electric current for lighting and power to the Post Office Department building at Massachusetts Avenue and North Capitol Street, District of Columbia, $40,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Appropriations made for the service of the Post Office Department in conformity with the Act of July 2, 1836, shall not be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Post Office Department in the District of Columbia.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Office of the Attorney General: Attorney General, $12,000; Solicitor General, $10,000; assistant to the Attorney General, $9,000; six Assistant Attorneys General, at $7,500 each; Solicitor for the Department of the Interior, $5,000; Solicitor for 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 $4,500, one $3,750, four at $3,500 each, one $3,250, fourteen at $3,000 each, two at $2,500 each; assistant attorneys—one $3,500, two at $3,000 each, two at $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 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 at $1,800 each; clerk in office of Solicitor of Internal Revenue, $1,800; 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, $4,000; examiners—two 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, eleven of class three, ten of class two, twenty-five of class one, sixteen at $1,000 each, fifteen at $900 each; chief messenger, $1,100; packer, $900; messenger, $960; six messengers; thirteen assistant messengers; seven laborers; seven watchmen; engineer, $1,200; two assistant engineers, at $900 each; two telephone switchboard operators; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at $720 each; head charwoman, $400; twenty-four charwomen. Division of Accounts: Chief, $3,000; administrative accountant, $2,500; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, $2,200; clerks—three of class four, six of class three, six of class two, five of class one, three at $900 each; in all, $473,870.

Contingent Expenses: For furniture and repairs, including carpets, file holders, and cases, $1,100.
For books for law library of the department, including their exchange, $3,000.
For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of department, including their exchange, $500.
For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce, $300.
For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Labor, $500.

For stationery for department and its several bureaus, $8,000.

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 fares not exceeding $200, and other

For official transportation, including the maintenance, repair, and operation of a motor-driven passenger car, delivery truck, and motorcycle, to be used only for official purposes, and purchase and repair of bicycles, $2,500.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia, $36,000.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: Solicitor, $5,000; Assistant Solicitor, $3,000; chief clerk, who shall also discharge the duties of chief law clerk, $2,250; law clerk, $2,000; 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, $21,040.

OFFICE OF SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: Solicitor, $5,000; Assistant Solicitor, $3,000; clerks—two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, one of class one; messenger; in all, $13,840.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of Commerce, $12,000; Assistant Secretary, $5,000; assistant to the Secretary, $2,750; 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; chiefs of divisions—appointments $2,500, publications $2,500, supplies $2,100; assistant chief, division of publications, $2,000; clerks—ten of class four, nine of class three, thirteen of class two, twenty of class one; messenger; in all, $196,050.

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 $2,000, two of class four, two of class three, three of class two, five of class one, seven at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; two telephone operators, at $720 each; messenger to the Secretary, $1,000; five messengers; five assistant messengers; nine messenger boys, at $480 each; chief engineer and electrician, $1,400; assistant engineer, $1,000; skilled laborers—one $1,000, one $900, two at $840 each, five at $720 each; three elevator conductors, at $720 each; three firemen; sixteen laborers; cabinet maker, $1,200; carpenter, $900; chief watchman, $900; nine watchmen; twenty-five charwomen; in all, $65,430.

BUREAU OF CENSUS: For salaries and necessary expenses for preparing for, taking, compiling, and publishing the Fourteenth Census of the United States; for rent of office quarters outside the District of Columbia, alterations and repairs to buildings, construction of fireproof vaults, and for carrying on during the decennial census period all other work authorized and directed by law, including purchase, construction, and repair of card-punching, card-sorting,
and card-tabulating machinery; experimental work in developing, improving, and constructing an integrating counter for use in statistical work; repairs to such machinery and other mechanical appliances; technical and mechanical services in connection therewith, and purchase, rental, construction, repair, and exchange of equipment and mechanical appliances; and including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $15,000,000, to continue available until June 30, 1922: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized, in his discretion, to suspend during the decennial census period such work of the Census Office, other than the Fourteenth Census, as he may deem advisable.

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE: Director, $6,000; assistant directors—one $3,500, one $3,000; private secretary, $1,800; ten chiefs of divisions, at $2,500 each; assistant chief of division, $2,250; chief clerk, $2,250; expert on commerce and finance, $2,000; commercial economist, $2,750; chiefs of sections—one $2,500, one $2,000; translators—one $2,000, one $1,800, two at $1,400 each; editorial assistant, $2,000; clerks—fourteen of class four, twelve of class three, two at $1,500 each, twenty-twof of class two, thirty-five of class one, twenty at $1,000 each, fourteen at $900 each; two messengers; four assistant messengers; laborer; two messenger boys, at $420 each; in all, $220,510.

For all necessary expenses, including field investigations in the United States and abroad, purchase of documents, plans, specifications, manuscripts, and all other publications for the promotion of the commercial interests of the United States, exchange on official checks, and rent outside the District of Columbia, to further promote and develop the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, $325,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce: Provided, That not more than $50,000 of the foregoing sum shall be used for the expenses of branch offices: Provided further, That all moneys hereafter received by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in payment of photographic and other mechanical reproduction of special statistical compilations from its records shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt.

To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with South and Central America, including the employment of experts and special agents in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, exchange on official checks, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, $100,000.

To further promote and develop the commerce of the United States with the Orient, including the employment of experts and special agents in the District of Columbia, and elsewhere, purchase of books of reference and periodicals, reports, traveling and subsistence expenses of officers and employees, exchange on official checks, and all other necessary incidental expenses not included in the foregoing, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce, $100,000.

Commercial attachés: For commercial attachés, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, after examination to be held under his direction to determine their competency, and to be accredited through the State Department, whose duties shall be to investigate and report upon such conditions in the manufacturing industries and trade of foreign countries as may be of interest to the United States; and for one clerk to each of said commercial attachés to be paid a salary not to exceed $1,500 each and for necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of officers, rent outside of the District of Columbia, purchase of reports, books of reference and periodicals, travel to and
from the United States, exchange on official checks, and all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing; such commercial attaches shall serve directly under the Secretary of Commerce and shall report directly to him, $165,000.

Steamboat-Inspection Service: Supervising Inspector General, $5,000; Deputy Supervising Inspector General, $3,000; private secretary, $1,500; clerks—one of class four, two of class three, one of class two, two of class one, two at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; messenger; in all, $22,940.

Steamboat inspectors: For eleven supervising inspectors, at $3,450 each, $37,950; inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers, as authorized by law, $225,900; assistant inspectors, as authorized by law, for the following ports: New York, forty at $2,500 each; New Orleans, six at $2,350 each; Baltimore, ten at $2,350 each; Providence, four at $2,350 each; Boston, ten at $2,350 each; Philadelphia, sixteen at $2,350 each; San Francisco, sixteen at $2,350 each; Buffalo, eight at $2,100 each; Cleveland, ten at $2,100 each; Milwaukee, four at $2,100 each; Chicago, five at $2,100 each; Grand Haven, four at $2,100 each; Detroit, four at $2,100 each; Norfolk, ten at $2,100 each; Seattle, sixteen at $2,100 each; Portland (Oregon), six at $2,100 each; Albany (New York), two at $2,100 each; Duluth, two at $2,100 each; Portland (Maine), two at $2,100 each; New London, two at $2,100 each; Los Angeles, two at $2,100 each; New Haven, two at $2,100 each; Jacksonville, two at $2,100 each; Pittsburgh, one $2,100; Toledo, two at $2,100 each; four traveling inspectors, at $3,000 each; $434,100; in all, for inspectors, Steamboat-Inspection Service, $697,950.

Clerk hire, service at large: For compensation, not exceeding $1,500 a year to each person, of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of law $115,000.

Contingent expenses: For fees to witnesses; traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, traveling inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; instruments, furniture, stationery, janitor service, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title 52, Revised Statutes, $160,000.

Bureau of Navigation: Commissioner, $4,000; deputy commissioner, $2,750; chief clerk, $2,000; clerk to commissioner, $1,600; clerks—two of class four, three of class three, three of class two, four of class one, four at $1,000 each, six at $900 each; two stenographers and typewriters to be employed not to exceed six months at the rate of $75 per month each; two messengers; in all, $39,730.

Shipping service: For shipping commissioners in amounts not exceeding the following: Baltimore, $1,200; Bath, Maine, $1,000; Boston, $3,000; New Bedford, $1,200; New Orleans, $1,500; Newport News, $1,500; New York, $5,000; Norfolk, $1,500; Philadelphia, $2,400; Portland, Maine, $1,300; Seattle, $3,500; Providence, $1,500; Rockland, $1,200; San Francisco, $4,000; in all, $30,100.

Clerk hire: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce, of not to exceed $1,600 per annum to each person of clerks in the offices of shipping commissioners, $50,000; Provided, That one clerk may be employed hereunder at a compensation not to exceed $1,800 per annum.

Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, and for janitor in the commissioner's office at New York, $840; in all, $8,365. To enable the Commissioner of Navigation to secure uniformity in the admeasurement of vessels, including the employment of an ad-
juster of admeasurements at not to exceed $2,100, purchase and exchange of admeasuring instruments, traveling and incidental expenses, $3,500.

For purchase and repair of instruments for counting passengers, $250.

Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his direction by customs officers, of laws relating to navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, $43,000.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce to employ, temporarily in addition to those now provided for by law, such other persons as may be necessary, of whom not more than two at any one time may be employed in the District of Columbia, to enforce the laws to prevent overcrowding of passenger and excursion vessels, and all necessary expenses in connection therewith, $18,000.

Wireless-communication laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce to enforce the Acts of Congress "to require apparatus and operators for radio communication on certain ocean steamers" and "to regulate radio communication" and carry out the international radio telegraphic convention, and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, this employment to include salaries of employees in the District of Columbia not exceeding $8,050 traveling and subsistence expenses, purchase and exchange of instruments, technical books, rent and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, $45,000.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS: Director, $6,000; physicists—chief $4,800, one $4,000, one qualified in optics, $3,600; three at $3,600 each, two at $3,300 each, four at $3,000 each; assistant to the director, $3,600; associate physicists—five at $2,700 each, five at $2,500 each, four at $2,200 each, seven at $2,000 each; assistant physicists—twelve at $1,800 each, fourteen at $1,600 each, eighteen at $1,400 each; chemists—chief $4,800, two at $3,500 each, one $3,300, one $3,000; associate chemists—three at $2,700 each, three at $2,500 each, one $2,200, four at $2,000 each; assistant chemists—four at $1,800 each, four at $1,600 each, six at $1,400 each; physical chemist, $1,800; laboratory assistants—twenty-three at $1,200 each, eighteen at $1,000 each; laboratory helpers—two at $840 each, four at $720 each, four at $600 each; aids—fourteen at $900 each, sixteen at $720 each; twenty laboratory apprentices, at $540 each; editor, $2,500; secretary, $2,200; property clerk, $1,800; storekeeper, $1,100; librarian, $1,600; chief clerk, $2,200; clerks—one of class four, three of class three, three of class two, eight of class one, seven at $1,000 each, seven at $900 each, two at $720 each; two telephone operators, at $720 each; office apprentices—four at $540 each, two at $480 each, two at $420 each; six elevator boys at $480 each; mechanics—chief and foreman of instrument shops $2,400, one $1,800, one $1,600, one $1,500, two at $1,400 each, five at $1,200 each, six at $1,000 each, one $900; machinist, $1,200; shop apprentices—two at $720 each, two at $600 each, three at $540 each, three at $480 each; lieutenant of watch, $900; twelve watchmen; skilled woodworkers—foreman of woodworking shops $1,500, one $1,200, two at $1,000 each; skilled laborers—three at $840 each, six at $720 each; draftsmen, $1,200; photographers—one $400, one $1,200; packer, $840; two messengers; assistant messenger; superintendent of mechanical plant, $2,500; assistant engineers—one $1,600, two at $1,400 each, three at $1,200 each, one $1,000, one $900; two pipe fitters at $1,000 each; ten firemen; glass blowers—one $1,600, one $1,200; glassworker, $1,600; expert optician, $2,000; electricians—one $1,400, one $1,200, one
$900, one helper $900; foreman of janitors and laborers, $900; fourteen laborers; janitors—five at $720 each, three at $660 each, one $600; two female laborers, at $360 each; in all, $486,760.

For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with buildings or work of the bureau, laboratory supplies, materials, and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances, including their exchange; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, $100,000.

For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, $8,000.

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals; traveling expenses (including expenses of attendance upon meetings of technical and professional societies when required in connection with standardization, testing, or other official work of the bureau); street car fares not exceeding $100; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; supplies for operation, maintenance, and repair of a passenger automobile and motor trucks for official use, including their exchange; and contingencies of all kinds, $60,000.

For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incidental to the improvement and care of grounds, $7,500.

For continuation of the investigation of structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $125,000.

For maintenance and operation of testing machines, including personal services in connection therewith in the District of Columbia and in the field, for the determination by the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, $30,000.

For investigation of fire-resisting properties of building materials and conditions under which they may be most efficiently used, and for the standardization of types of appliances for fire prevention, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $25,000.

For investigation of the standards of practice and methods of measurements of public utilities, such as gas, electric light, electric power, water, telephone, central station heating, and electric railway service, and the solution of the problem, which arise in connection with standards in such service, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $85,000.

For investigation of materials used in the construction of rails, wheels, axles, and other railway equipment, and the cause of their failure, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $15,000.

For testing miscellaneous materials, such as varnish materials, soap materials, inks, and chemicals, including supplies for the Government departments and independent establishments, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, as authorized by law, $30,000.

For investigation and standardization of methods and instruments employed in radio communication, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $30,000.

To develop color standards and methods of manufacture and of color measurement, with special reference to their industrial use in standardization and specification of colorants such as dyestuffs, inks, and pigments, and other products, paint, paper, and textiles, in which color is a pertinent property, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $10,000.
Clay products processes.

To study methods of measurement and technical processes used in the manufacture of pottery, brick, tile, terra cotta, and other clay products, and the study of the properties of the materials used in that industry, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $20,000.

Experiments in physical constants of industrial materials, etc.

To determine experimentally important physical constants of materials essential to the industries or in laboratory investigations, as authorized by law, such as the determination of the value of gravity, thermal conductivities of materials, mechanical equivalent of heat, metallurgical constants such as specific and latent heats of metals and alloys, the electrochemical equivalent of metals, the velocity of light; including data important in the efficient planning of industrial processes, and in the effective utilization of the properties of materials, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $3,000.

Aeronautical, etc. engineering investigations.

To develop methods of testing and standardizing machines, motors, tools, measuring instruments, and other apparatus and devices used in mechanical, hydraulic, and aeronautic engineering; for the comparative study of types of apparatus and methods of operation, and for the establishment of standards of performance; for the accurate determination of fundamental physical constants involved in the proper execution of this work; and for the scientific experiments and investigations needed in solving the problems which may arise in connection therewith, especially in response to the requirements of aeronautics and aviation for information of a purely scientific nature, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $15,000.

Optical glass production.

For the investigation of the problems involved in the production of optical glass, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $20,000.

Checking chemical analyses.

For purchase, preparation, analysis, and distribution of standard materials to be used in checking chemical analyses and in the testing of physical measuring apparatus, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $5,000.

Textiles, paper, etc., standardization.

To investigate textiles, paper, leather, and rubber in order to develop standards of quality and methods of measurement, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $15,000.

Sugar standardization, etc.

For the standardization and design of sugar-testing apparatus; the development of technical specifications for the various grades of sugars with particular reference to urgent problems made pressing by war conditions, especially involving the standardization and manufacture of sugars; for the study of the technical problems incidental to the collection of the revenue on sugar and to determine the fundamental scientific constants of sugars and other substances, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $20,000.

Cooperative standardization of gauges, screw threads, etc. Post, 1390.

To provide by cooperation of the Bureau of Standards, the War Department, the Navy Department, and the Council of National Defense, for the standardization and testing of the standard gauges, screw threads, and standards required in manufacturing throughout the United States, and to calibrate and test such standard gauges, screw threads, and standards, including necessary equipment, and personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $40,000.

Coal weighing at mines, etc.

For investigating the conditions and methods of use of scales and mine cars used for weighing and measuring coal dug by miners, for the purpose of determining wages due, and of conditions affecting the accuracy of the weighing or measuring of coal at the mines, including personal services in the District of Columbia, and in the field, $15,000.

Metallurgical researches, etc.

For metallurgical research, including alloy steels, foundry practice, and standards for metals and sands; casting, rolling, forging, and the properties of aluminum alloys; prevention of corrosion of metals and
alloys; development of metal substitutes, as for platinum; behavior
of bearing metals; preparation of metal specifications; investigation
of new metallurgical processes and study of methods of conservation
in metallurgical manufacture and products, $25,000.

For laboratory and field investigations of suitable methods of
high temperature measurements and control in various industrial
processes and to assist in making available directly to the industries
the results of the bureau's investigations in this field, including per-
sonal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, $10,000.

For the moving and installation of present equipment, and the
purchase of new equipment, including personal services in the Dis-
trict of Columbia and in the field, $100,000, to be immediately
available.

For the investigation of the principles of sound and their applica-
tion to military and industrial purposes, including personal services
in the District of Columbia and in the field, $5,000.

For technical investigations in cooperation with the industries upon
fundamental problems involved in industrial development following
the war, with a view to assisting in the permanent establishment of
the new American industries developed during the war, including per-
sonal services in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $50,000, to
be available immediately.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE: For contin-
gent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the
department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscella-
nous expenses are not specifically made, including professional and
scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank
books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding $2,500); sta-
tionery; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth,
file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges; fuel, lighting and heat-
ing; purchase and exchange of motor trucks and bicycles; mainte-
nance, repair, and operation of one motor-propelled passenger-carrying
vehicle and of motor trucks and bicycles, to be used only for official
purposes; freight and express charges; postage to foreign countries;
telegraph and telephone service; typewriters, adding machines, and
other labor-saving devices, including their repair and exchange;
repairs to building occupied by offices of the Secretary of Commerce;
rental of water-cooling plant in Commerce Building, not to exceed
$1,400; first-aid outfits for use in the buildings occupied by employees
of this department; storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of
Lighthouses, not to exceed $1,500; street-car fares, not exceeding
$300; and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not
included in the foregoing $50,000, and in addition thereto sums
amounting to $54,250 shall be deducted from other appropriations
made for the fiscal year 1920 and added to the appropriation "Con-
tingent expenses, Department of Commerce," in order to facilitate the
purchase through the central purchasing office as provided in the Act
of June 17, 1910 (Statutes at Large, volume 36, page 531), of certain
supplies for bureaus and offices for which contingent and miscellaneous
appropriations are specifically made as follows: Bureau of Foreign
and Domestic Commerce—promoting commerce $6,500, promoting
commerce (South and Central America) $3,000, commercial attaches
$6,000, promoting commerce in the Orient, $4,000; general expenses,
Lighthouse Service, $8,500; contingent expenses, Steamboat-Inspek-
tion Service, $7,500; contingent expenses, shipping service, $500; instru-
ments for measuring vessels, $500; instruments for counting
passengers, $250; enforcement of wireless communication laws, $1,000;
Bureau of Standards—equipment $1,500, general expenses $2,000;
general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, $4,500; miscellaneous
expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, $8,500; and the said total sum of
$104,250 shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent

To be expended through Division of Supplies.

Minor purchases.
R.S., sec. 2709, p. 722.

Rent.
Proviso.
Five-year lease.

Storage.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Office of the Secretary: Secretary of Labor, $12,000; Assistant Secretary, $5,000; chief clerk, $3,000; disbursing clerk, $3,000; private secretary to the Secretary, $2,500; clerk to the Secretary, $1,800; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary, $2,100; chief of division of publications and supplies, $2,500; appointment clerk, $2,100; deputy disbursing clerk, $2,100; assistant chief, division of publications and supplies, $2,000; librarian, $2,000; clerks—four of class four, eleven of class three, nine of class two, thirteen of class one, nine at $1,000 each, four at $900 each; three telephone switchboard operators; two messengers; five assistant messengers; five messenger boys, at $480 each; engineer, $1,100; two skilled laborers, at $840 each; electrician, $1,000; three firemen; eleven laborers (one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the elevator conductor); lieutenant of the watch, $840; six watchmen; thirteen charwomen; three elevator conductors, at $720 each; in all, $139,180.

Commissioners of Conciliation: To enable the Secretary of Labor to exercise the authority vested in him by section 8 of the Act creating the Department of Labor, and, to appoint commissioners of conciliation, for per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding $4, traveling expenses, and not to exceed $12,000 for personal services in the District of Columbia, $175,000.

Bureau of Labor Statistics: Commissioner, $5,000; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, $3,000; editor, $2,500; three statisticians at $3,000 each; six statistical experts, at $2,000 each; employees—two at $2,760 each, two at $2,520 each, seven at $2,280 each, four at $2,000 each, six at $1,800 each, six at $1,600 each, seven at $1,400 each, two at $1,200 each; special agents—six at $1,800 each, eight at $1,600 each, eight at $1,400 each, four at $1,200 each; clerks—nine of class four, eight of class three, eleven of class two, seventeen of class one, eight at $1,000 each; two copyists; messenger; three assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, $217,140.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of special agents and employees, and for their transportation; experts and temporary assistance for field service outside of the District of Columbia, to be paid at the rate of not exceeding $5 per day; temporary statistical clerks, stenographers, and typewriters in the District of Columbia, to be selected from civil-service registers and to be paid at the rate of not exceeding $100 per month, the same person to be employed for not more than six consecutive months, the total expenditure for such temporary clerical assistance in the District of Columbia not to exceed $6,000; traveling expenses of officers and employees, purchase of reports and materials for reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor.
Statistics, and for subvention to “International Association for Labor Legislation,” and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, $80,000.

For periodicals, newspapers, documents, and special reports for the purpose of procuring strike data, price quotations, and court decisions, for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, $300.

Bureau of Immigration: Commissioner General, $5,000; Assistant Commissioner General, who shall also act as chief clerk and actuary, $3,500; private secretary, $1,800; chief statistician, $2,000; two law examiners, at $2,000 each; clerks—five of class four, five of class three, eight of class two, ten of class one, nine at $1,000 each, seven at $900 each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, $74,200.

Division of Information: Chief, $3,500; assistant chief, $2,500; clerks—two of class four, one of class three, two of class two, three of class one, one $900; messenger; in all, $19,340.

Bureau of Naturalization: Commissioner, $4,000; deputy commissioner, $3,250; clerks—eight of class four, twelve of class three, sixteen of class two, sixteen of class one, ten at $1,000 each, two at $900 each; messenger; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, $480; in all, $97,010.

Children's Bureau: Chief, $5,000; assistant chief, $2,400; experts—one on sanitation $2,800, industrial $2,000, social service $2,000, statistical $2,000; administrative clerk, $2,000; editor, $2,000; special agents—one $1,800, four at $1,600 each, ten at $1,400 each, twelve at $1,200 each; private secretary to chief of bureau, $1,500; clerks—two of class four, four of class three, four of class two, seventeen of class one, ten at $1,000 each; copyist; messenger; in all, $106,040.

To investigate and report upon matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life, and especially to investigate the questions of infant mortality, $80,000: Provided, That not exceeding eight persons shall be employed hereunder at a rate of compensation of $2,000 each per annum and above that sum.

For traveling expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at not exceeding $4 of officers, special agents, and other employees of the Children's Bureau; experts and temporary assistants, to be paid at a rate not exceeding $6 a day, and interpreters to be paid at a rate not exceeding $4 a day when actually employed; purchase of reports and material for the publications of the Children's Bureau, newspapers and clippings to enable the Children's Bureau to secure data regarding the progress of legislation affecting children and the activities of public and private organizations dealing with children, and for reprints from State, city, and private publications for distribution when said reprints can be procured more cheaply than they can be printed by the Government, $94,000.

Contingent expenses, Department of Labor: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of stationery, furniture, and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, laundry, street car fares not exceeding $150, lighting and heating; purchase, exchange, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and motor trucks; maintenance and repair of a motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; repairs to the building occupied by the office of the Secretary of Labor; purchase of law books, books of reference, and periodicals not exceeding $2,000; in all, $50,000; and in addition thereto such sum as may be necessary, not in excess of $13,500, to facilitate the purchase, through materials for publication, etc.
the central purchasing office as provided in the Act of June 17, 1910 (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 531), of certain supplies for the Immigration Service, shall be deducted from the appropriation “Expenses of regulating immigration” made for the fiscal year 1920 and added to the appropriation “Contingent expenses, Department of Labor,” for that year; and the total sum thereof shall be and constitute the appropriation for contingent expenses for the Department of Labor, to be expended through the central purchasing office (Division of Publications and Supplies), Department of Labor.

Hereafter section 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered for the Department of Labor when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of $25.

RENT: For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Labor, $24,000.

JUDICIAL

Supreme Court: Chief Justice, $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-three circuit judges, at $8,500 per annum each from March 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, both dates inclusive; 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, $331,500.

District Courts: Ninety-seven district judges, at $7,500 per annum each from March 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, both dates inclusive, $776,000.

District Court, Territory of Hawaii: Two judges, at $7,500 per annum each from March 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, both dates inclusive; clerk, $3,000; reporter, $1,200; in all, $20,200.

District Court for Porto Rico: District judge, $7,500 per annum from March 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, both dates inclusive; clerk, $3,000; in all, $11,333.34.

Retired Judges: For salaries of judges retired under section 260 of the Judicial Code (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page 1161), so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year 1920.

Court of Appeals, D.C.: Chief justice, at $8,500 per annum from March 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, both dates inclusive; two associate justices, at $8,500 per annum each from March 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, both dates inclusive; 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; three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at $1,200 each; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk’s office, $1,000; in all, $42,043.34, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia: Chief justice, $7,500 per annum from March 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, both dates inclusive; five associate justices, at $7,500 per annum each from March 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, both dates inclusive; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at $1,100 each; in all, $54,433.34, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.
NATIONAL PARK COMMISSIONERS: For commissioners in the Crater Lake, Glacier, Mount Rainier, and Yellowstone National Parks, at $1,500 each, $6,000. The provisions of section 21 of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved May 28, 1896, shall not be construed as impairing the rights of said commissioners to receive the salaries provided herein.

BOOKS FOR JUDICIAL OFFICERS: For purchase and rebinding of law books, including the exchange thereof, for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, including the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General: Provided, That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased thereunder to be marked plainly, "The property of the United States," $16,000.

COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS: Presiding judge and four associate judges, at $8,500 per annum each from March 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, both dates inclusive; 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, $64,840.

COURT OF CLAIMS: Chief Justice, at $8,000 per annum from March 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, both dates inclusive; four judges, at $7,500 per annum each from March 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, both dates inclusive; chief clerk, $3,500; assistant clerk, $2,500; bailiff, $1,500; clerks—two at $1,600 each (one of whom shall be a stenographer), one $1,400, two at $1,200 each; four stenographers, at $1,200 each; chief messenger, $1,000; two assistant messengers; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor, $720; two laborers; two charwomen; in all, $69,080.

For auditors, and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, $9,000.

For stationery, court library, repairs, including repairs to bicycles, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, $5,000.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the fifty-fourth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, $1,000, to be paid on the order of the court to the reporter, notwithstanding section 1765 of the Revised Statutes or section 3 of the Act of June 20, 1874.

For custodian of the building occupied by the Court of Claims, $500, to be paid on the order of the court, notwithstanding section 1765 of the Revised Statutes or section 3 of the Act of June 20, 1874.

SEC. 2. That 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

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the compensation of any persons incapacitated otherwise than temporarily for performing such service.

**Sec. 4.** That the heads of the several executive departments and other governmental establishments in the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to furnish to such civilian employees, receiving compensation, exclusive of the additional $120, at the rate of not more than $1,400 per annum or less than $100 per annum, under their respective jurisdiction as have come to the District of Columbia since April 6, 1917, whose services are no longer required and whose employment has been or may be terminated by the Government without delinquency or misconduct on their part, or who may resign from their positions, during the period from November 11, 1918, to March 31, 1919, inclusive, their actual railroad transportation, including sleeping-car accommodations, from the District of Columbia to the place from which they accepted employment or to their legal residence, or to such other place not a greater distance, as the employee may elect. Such transportation must be applied for within ten days after the termination of service and shall be used within five days after issuance unless an extension of time on account of illness be granted by the proper authority. As to the employees whose services have been terminated during the period between November 11, 1918, and the date of the passage of this Act, inclusive, the time within which transportation shall be applied for shall be twenty days from the date of the passage of this Act. Any person who shall sell, exchange, or transfer such transportation for the use of another shall be punished by a fine of not more than $100. The expenses authorized by this Act shall be paid from the following appropriations for the fiscal year 1920, which hereby are made available therefor immediately upon approval of this Act:

For the War Department, from "Temporary employees."

For the Navy Department, from "Temporary employees."

For all other executive departments and independent establishments, from the appropriations for the support of the services in which such persons are employed. Any employee who would be entitled to transportation, including sleeping-car accommodation under this Act and who has left the District of Columbia prior to the passage of this Act, but not before December 10, 1918, upon application and presentation within sixty days after the passage of this Act of proper proof shall have refunded the cost of actual railroad transportation, including sleeping-car accommodation, from the District of Columbia to the place from which employment was accepted, or to their legal residence, or to such other place not a greater distance to which the employee may have gone. The provisions made for the transportation of employees shall not apply to those who enter such service after January 7, 1919: Provided, That payment to any employee for leave of absence not earned in proportion to the term of employment shall be deducted from the refund authorized in this section and the provision made in this Act for the transportation of employees shall not be supplemented in any manner by the various services in which they are employed.

**Sec. 5.** That no part of any money appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used during the fiscal year 1920 for the purchase of any typewriting machine at a price in excess of the lowest price paid by the Government of the United States for the same make and substantially the same model of machine during the fiscal year 1918; such price shall include the value of any typewriting machine or machines given in exchange, but shall not apply to special prices granted on typewriting machines used in schools of the District of Columbia or of the Indian Service, the lowest of which special prices paid for typewriting machines shall not be exceeded in future purchases for such schools: Provided, That in construing this section the Commissioner of Patents shall advise the Comptroller of the Treasury as to
whether the changes in any typewriter are of such structural character as to constitute a new machine not within the limitations of this section.

Sec. 6. That in expending appropriations made in this Act persons in the classified service in the District of Columbia shall not be detailed for service outside of the District of Columbia except for or in connection with work pertaining directly to the service at the seat of government of the department or other Government establishment from which the detail is made: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to the investigation of any matter or the preparation, prosecution, or defense of any suit by the Department of Justice.

Sec. 7. That all civilian employees of the Governments of the United States and the District of Columbia who receive a total of compensation at the rate of $2,500 per annum or less, except as otherwise provided in this section, shall receive, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, additional compensation at the rate of $240 per annum: Provided, That such employees as receive a total of annual compensation at a rate more than $2,500 and less than $2,740 shall receive additional compensation at such a rate per annum as may be necessary to make their salaries, plus their additional compensation, at the rate of $2,740 per annum, and no employee shall receive additional compensation under this section at a rate which is more than sixty per centum of the rate of the total annual compensation received by such employees: Provided further, That the increased compensation at the rate of $120 per annum for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, shall not be computed as salary in construing this section: Provided further, That where an employee in the service on June 30, 1918, has received during the fiscal year 1919, or shall receive during the fiscal year 1920 an increase of salary at a rate in excess of $200 per annum, or where an employee whether previously in the service or not, has entered the service since June 30, 1918, whether such employee has received an increase in salary or not, such employees shall be granted the increased compensation provided herein only when and upon the certification of the person in the legislative branch or the head of the department or establishment employing such persons of the ability and qualifications personal to such employees as would justify such increased compensation: Provided further, That the increased compensation provided in this section to employees whose pay is adjusted from time to time through wage boards or similar authority shall be taken into consideration by such wage boards or similar authority in adjusting the pay of such employees.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following: Employees paid from the postal revenues and sums which may be advanced from the Treasury to meet deficiencies in the postal revenues; employees of the Panama Canal on the Canal Zone; employees of the Alaskan Engineering Commission in Alaska; employees paid from lump-sum appropriations in bureaus, divisions, commissions, or any other governmental agencies or employments created by law since January 1, 1916, except that employees of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance shall receive increased compensation at one-half the rate allowed by this section for other employees: Provided, That employees of said bureau who are compensated at rates below $400 per annum shall receive additional compensation only at the rate of 60 per centum of the annual rates of compensation received by such employees; employees whose duties require only a portion of their time, except charwomen, who shall be included; employees whose services are utilized for brief periods at intervals; persons employed by or through corporations, firms, or individuals acting for or on behalf of or as agents of the United States or any department or inde-
pendent establishment of the Government of the United States in connection with construction work or the operation of plants; employees who receive a part of their pay from any outside sources under cooperative arrangements with the Government of the United States or the District of Columbia; employees who serve voluntarily or receive only a nominal compensation, and employees who may be provided with special allowances because of their service in foreign countries. The provisions of this section shall not apply to employees of the railroads, express companies, telegraph, telephone, marine cable, or radio system or systems, taken over by the United States, and nothing contained herein shall be deemed a recognition of the employees of such railroads, express companies, telegraph, telephone, marine cable, or radio system or systems, as employees of the United States.

Section six of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916, as amended by the naval appropriation Act approved August 29, 1916, shall not operate to prevent anyone from receiving the additional compensation provided in this section who otherwise is entitled to receive the same.

Such employees as are engaged on piecework, by the hour, or at per diem rates, if otherwise entitled to receive the additional compensation shall receive the same at the rate to which they are entitled in this section when their fixed rate of pay for the regular working hours and on the basis of three hundred and thirteen days in the said fiscal year would amount to $2,500 or less: Provided, That this method of computation shall not apply to any per diem employees regularly paid a per diem for every day in the year.

So much as may be necessary to pay the additional compensation provided in this section to employees of the Government of the United States is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

So much as may be necessary to pay the increased compensation provided in this section to employees of the government of the District of Columbia is appropriated, one-half out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, except to employees of the Washington Aqueduct and the water department, which shall be paid entirely from the revenues of the water department.

So much as may be necessary to pay the increased compensation provided in this section to persons employed under trust funds who may be construed to be employees of the Government of the United States or of the District of Columbia is authorized to be paid, respectively, from such trust funds.

Reports shall be submitted to Congress on the first day of the next regular session showing for the first four months of the fiscal year the average number of employees in each department, bureau, office, or establishment receiving the increased compensation at the rate of $240 per annum and the average number by grades receiving the same at each other rate.

Sec. 8. That the heads of the several executive departments and other responsible officials, in expending appropriations contained in this Act, so far as possible shall purchase material, supplies, and equipment, when needed and funds are available, from other services of the Government possessing material, supplies, and equipment no longer required because of the cessation of war activities. It shall be the duty of the heads of the several executive departments and other officials, before purchasing any of the articles described herein, to ascertain from the other services of the Government whether they have articles of the character described that are serviceable. And articles purchased by one service from another, if the same have not
been used, shall be paid for at a reasonable price not to exceed actual cost, and if the same have been used, at a reasonable price based upon length of usage. The various services of the Government are authorized to sell such articles under the conditions specified, and the proceeds of such sales shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt: Provided, That this section shall not be construed to amend, alter, or repeal the Executive order of December 3, 1918, concerning the transfer of office material, supplies, and equipment in the District of Columbia falling into disuse because of the cessation of war activities.

Sec. 9. That a joint commission is created to be known as the “Joint Commission on Reclassification of Salaries,” which shall consist of three Senators, who are now Members of the Congress, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three Representatives, who are now Members of the Congress, to be appointed by the Speaker. Said commission shall submit its report and recommendations as early as possible, and, in any event, by the second Monday in January, 1920, and the members of such commission shall receive a compensation at the rate of $625 per month, unless they are receiving other compensation from the Government. Vacancies occurring in the membership of the commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.

It shall be the duty of the commission to investigate the rates of compensation paid to civilian employees by the municipal government and the various executive departments and other governmental establishments in the District of Columbia, except the navy yard and the Postal Service, and report by bill or otherwise, as soon as practicable, what reclassification and readjustment of compensation should be made so as to provide uniform and equitable pay for the same character of employment throughout the District of Columbia in the services enumerated.

The commission is authorized to sit during the sessions or recess of Congress, to send for persons and papers, to administer oaths, to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses, and to employ such personal services and incur such expenses as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

The heads of the various governmental services and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall furnish office space and equipment, detail officers and employees, furnish data and information, and make investigations whenever requested by the commission in connection with the purposes of this section.

For payment of the expenses authorized to be incurred, there is appropriated $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available immediately and to be disbursed upon vouchers approved by the commission; which approval shall be conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

Sec. 10. Public Buildings Commission: With a view to the control and allotment of space in owned or leased Government buildings in the District of Columbia, a Public Buildings Commission is hereby created to be composed of two Senators to be appointed by the President of the Senate and two Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker, who shall serve thereon only so long as they are Members of Congress, and the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the Supervising Architect or the Acting Supervising Architect of the Treasury during any vacancy in said office. Said commission shall elect one of its members as chairman of the commission and is authorized to employ such expert clerical or other services as it may deem necessary.

Any vacancies in said commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments were made.
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All space in public buildings, etc., in the District, subject to control thereof.

Exceptions.

Said commission shall have the absolute control of and the allotment of all space in the several public buildings owned or buildings leased by the United States in the District of Columbia, with the exception of the Executive Mansion and office of the President, Capitol Building, the Senate and House Office Buildings, the Capitol power plant, the buildings under the jurisdiction of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, and the Congressional Library Building; and shall from time to time assign and allot, for the use of the several activities of the Government, all such space.

For expenses of said commission, $10,000, to be immediately available and remain available until expended and to be paid out on vouchers signed by the chairman of said commission.

Sec. 11. That the Joint Committee on Printing shall have power to adopt and employ such measures as, in its discretion, may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect, delay, duplication, or waste in the public printing and binding and the distribution of Government publications: Provided, That hereafter no journal, magazine, periodical, or other similar publication, shall be printed and issued by any branch or officer of the Government service unless the same shall have been specifically authorized by Congress, but such publications as are now being printed without specific authority from Congress may, in the discretion of the Joint Committee on Printing, be continued until the close of the next regular session of Congress, when, if authority for their continuance is not then granted by Congress, they shall not thereafter be printed: Provided further, That on and after July 1, 1919, all printing, binding, and blank-book work for Congress, the Executive Office, the judiciary, and every executive department, independent office, and establishment of the Government, shall be done at the Government Printing Office, except such classes of work as shall be deemed by the Joint Committee on Printing to be urgent or necessary to have done elsewhere than in the District of Columbia for the exclusive use of any field service outside of said District.

Sec. 12. George Washington Memorial Building: The provisions and limitations respecting the George Washington Memorial Building in the sundry civil Act for the fiscal year 1918 are hereby continued and extended to March 4, 1920.

Approved, March 1, 1919.

CHAP. 87.—An Act To fix the time of holding court in the Amarillo division of the northern district of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the terms of court at the district court of the United States in the Amarillo division of the northern district of Texas shall be held at Amarillo, Texas, on the third Monday in April and the second Monday in September of each year.

Approved, March 1, 1919.

CHAP. 88.—An Act To repeal the last proviso of section four of an Act to establish the Rocky Mountain National Park, in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes, approved January twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last proviso of section four of an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Rocky Mountain National Park, in the State of Colorado, and for other
purposes," approved January twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, which is in the words and figures following: "Provided, That no appropriation for the maintenance, supervision, or improvement of said park in excess of $10,000 annually shall be made unless the same shall have first been expressly authorized by law," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 1, 1919.

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CHAP. 89.—An Act To provide for the fitting up of quarters in the post-office building at the city of Sacramento, California, for the accommodation of the district court of the northern district of California and its officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, empowered, and directed to cause to be provided and constructed in the post-office building in the city of Sacramento, California, quarters such as he may deem necessary and proper for the district court of the northern district of California, and its officers, at a cost not to exceed the sum of $60,000.

Approved, March 1, 1919.

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CHAP. 90.—An Act Providing for an increase of authorization for the Federal Building at Steubenville, in the State of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, such additional lands or rights contiguous to the building site now owned by the United States in Steubenville, in the State of Ohio, as may be necessary for the erection and completion on the lands thus owned and acquired of a suitable building, with fireproof vaults therein, for the use and accommodation of the United States court and post office, at an additional cost not to exceed $150,000, in addition to amounts heretofore authorized.

Approved, March 1, 1919.

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CHAP. 91.—An Act To extend the time for the construction by Kratka Township of a bridge across the Red Lake River, in Pennington County, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge authorized by Act of Congress approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to be built by Kratka Township at or near the section line between sections twenty and twenty-one, township one hundred and fifty-three north, range forty-one west of the fifth principal meridian, in the county of Pennington, in the State of Minnesota, are hereby extended one 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, March 1, 1919.
March 1, 1919.

CHAP. 92.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the county of Halifax, in the State of North Carolina, to construct a bridge across the Roanoke River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county of Halifax, in the State of North Carolina, and its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Roanoke River at any point suitable to the interests of navigation between Hills Ferry, near the town of Palmyra, in the county of Halifax, in the State of North Carolina, and the ferry near the town of Halifax, in the county of Halifax, in the State of North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

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

Approved, March 1, 1919.

March 2, 1919.

CHAP. 93.—An Act For the establishment of Gulfport, Mississippi, as a port of entry and delivery for immediate transportation without appraisement of dutiable merchandise.

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 and seventh sections of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement be, and are hereby, extended to the port of Gulfport, Mississippi.

Approved, March 2, 1919.

March 2, 1919.

CHAP. 94.—An Act To provide relief in cases of contracts connected with the prosecution of the war, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to adjust, pay, or discharge, any agreement, express or implied, upon a fair and equitable basis that has been entered into, in good faith during the present emergency and prior to November twelfth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, by any officer or agent acting under his authority, direction, or instruction, or that of the President, with any person, firm, or corporation for the acquisition of lands, or the use thereof, or for damages resulting from notice by the Government of its intention to acquire or use said lands, or for the production, manufacture, sale, acquisition or control of equipment, materials or supplies, or for services, or for facilities, or other purposes connected with the prosecution of the war, when such agreement has been performed in whole or in part, or expenditures have been made or obligations incurred upon the faith of the same by any such person, firm, or corporation prior to November twelfth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and such agreement has not been executed in the manner prescribed by law: Provided, That in no case shall any award either by the Secretary of War, or the Court of Claims include prospective or possible profits on any part of the contract beyond the goods and' supplies delivered to and accepted by the United States and a reasonable remuneration for expenditures and obligations or liabilities necessarily incurred in performing or preparing to perform said contract or order: Provided...
further, That this Act shall not authorize payment to be made of any claim not presented before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen: And provided further, That the Secretary of War shall report to Congress at the beginning of its next session following June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen, a detailed statement showing the nature, terms, and conditions of every such agreement and the payment or adjustment thereof: And provided further, That no settlement of any claim arising under any such agreement shall bar the United States Government through any of its duly authorized agencies, or any committee of Congress hereafter duly appointed, from the right of review of such settlement, nor the right of recovery of any money paid by the Government to any party under any settlement entered into, or payment made under the provisions of this Act, if the Government has been defrauded, and the right of recovery in all such cases shall exist against the executors, administrators, heirs, successors, and assigns, of any party or parties: And provided further, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to relieve any officer or agent of the United States from criminal prosecution under the provisions of any statute of the United States for any fraud or criminal conduct: And provided further, That this Act shall in no way relieve or excuse any officer or his agent from such criminal prosecution because of any irregularity or illegality in the manner of the execution of such agreement: And provided further, That in all proceedings hereunder witnesses may be compelled to attend, appear, and testify, and produce books, papers and letters, or other documents; and the claim that any such testimony or evidence may tend to criminate the person giving the same shall not excuse such witness from testifying, but such evidence or testimony shall not be used against such person in the trial of any criminal proceeding.

Sec. 2. That the Court of Claims is hereby given jurisdiction on petition of any individual, firm, company or corporation referred to in Section 1 hereof, to find and award fair and just compensation in the cases specified in said Section in the event that such individual, firm, company or corporation shall not be willing to accept the adjustment, payment or compensation offered by the Secretary of War in Section 1 herebefore provided, or in the event that the Secretary of War shall fail or refuse to offer a satisfactory adjustment, payment or compensation as provided for in said Section.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of War, through such agency as he may designate or establish is empowered, upon such terms as he or it may determine to be in the interest of the United States, to make equitable and fair adjustments and agreements, upon the termination or in settlement or readjustment of agreements or arrangements entered into with any foreign government or governments or nationals thereof, prior to November twelfth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, for the furnishing to the American Expeditionary Forces or otherwise for War purposes of supplies, materials, facilities, services or the use of property, or for the furnishing of any thereof by the United States to any foreign government or governments, whether or not such agreements or arrangements have been entered into in accordance with applicable statutory provisions; and the other provisions of this Act shall not be applicable to such adjustments.

Sec. 4. That whenever, under the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of War shall make an award to any prime contractor with respect to any portion of his contract which he shall have sublet to any other person, firm, or corporation who has in good faith made expenditures, incurred obligations, rendered service, or furnished material, equipment, or supplies to such prime contractor, with the knowledge and approval of any agent of the Secretary of War duly authorized thereunto, before payment of said award the...
Secretary of War shall require such prime contractor to present satisfactory evidence of having paid said subcontractor or of the consent of said subcontractor to look for his compensation to said prime contractor only; and in the case of the failure of said prime contractor to present such evidence or such consent, the Secretary of War shall pay directly to said subcontractor the amount found to be due under said award; and in case of the insolvency of any prime contractor the subcontractor of said prime contractor shall have a lien upon the funds arising from said award prior and superior to the lien of any general creditor of said prime contractor.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to adjust, liquidate, and pay such net losses as have been suffered by any person, firm, or corporation, by reason of producing or preparing to produce, either manganese, chrome, pyrites, or tungsten in compliance with the request or demand of the Department of the Interior, the War Industries Board, the War Trade Board, the Shipping Board, or the Emergency Fleet Corporation to supply the urgent needs of the Nation in the prosecution of the war; said minerals being enumerated in the Act of Congress approved October fifth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, entitled “An Act to provide further for the national security and defense by encouraging the production, conserving the supply, and controlling the distribution of those ores, metals, and minerals which have formerly been largely imported, or of which there is or may be an inadequate supply.”

The said Secretary shall make such adjustments and payments in each case as he shall determine to be just and equitable; that the decision of said Secretary shall be conclusive and final, subject to the limitation hereinafter provided; that all payments and expenses incurred by said Secretary, including personal services, traveling and subsistence expenses, supplies, postage, printing, and all other expenses incident to the proper prosecution of this work, both in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as the Secretary of the Interior may deem essential and proper, shall be paid from the funds appropriated by the said Act of October fifth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and that said funds and appropriations shall continue to be available for said purpose until such time as the said Secretary shall have fully exercised the authority herein granted and performed and completed the duties hereby provided and imposed: Provided, however, That the payments and disbursements made under the provisions of this section for and in connection with the payments and settlements of the claims herein described, and the said expenses of administration shall in no event exceed the sum of $8,500,000: And provided further, That said Secretary shall consider, approve, and dispose of only such claims as shall be made hereunder and filed with the Department of the Interior within three months from and after the approval of this Act: And provided further, That no claim shall be allowed or paid by said Secretary unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of the said Secretary that the expenditures so made or obligations so incurred by the claimant were made in good faith for or upon property which contained either manganese, chrome, pyrites, or tungsten in sufficient quantities to be of commercial importance: And provided further, That no claims shall be paid unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of said Secretary that moneys were invested or obligations were incurred subsequent to April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and prior to November twelfth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, in a legitimate attempt to produce either manganese, chrome, pyrites, or tungsten for the needs of the Nation for the prosecution of the war, and that no profits of any kind shall be included in the allowance of any of said claims, and that no investment for merely speculative purposes shall be recognized in any
manner by said Secretary: And provided further, That the settlement of any claim arising under the provisions of this section shall not bar the United States Government, through any of its duly authorized agencies, or any committee of Congress hereafter duly appointed, from the right of review of such settlement, nor the right to recover any money paid by the Government to any party under and by virtue of the provisions of this section, if the Government has been defrauded, and the right of recovery in all such cases shall extend to the executors, administrators, heirs, and assigns of any party.

That a report of all operations under this section, including receipts and disbursements, shall be made to Congress on or before the first Monday in December of each year.

That nothing in this section shall be construed to confer jurisdiction upon any court to entertain a suit against the United States: Provided further, That in determining the net losses of any claimant the Secretary of the Interior shall, among other things, take into consideration and charge to the claimant, the then market value of any ores or minerals on hand belonging to the claimant, and also the salvage or usable value of any machinery or other appliances which may be claimed was purchased to equip said mine for the purpose of complying with the request or demand of the agencies of the Government above mentioned in the manner aforesaid.

Approved, March 2, 1919.

CHAP. 95.—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, 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:

Tenants Harbor, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 12, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $18,750.

Boston Harbor, Massachusetts: For maintenance, $40,000.

Gloucester, Beverly, Salem, Lynn, Plymouth, and Provincetown Harbors, Mystic, Malden, Weymouth Fore, and Weymouth Back Rivers, and Dorchester Bay and Neponset River, Massachusetts: For maintenance, $2,000; completing improvement of Weymouth Fore River, $183,000; for improvement of Beverly Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 220, Sixty-third Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document as modified in the report printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 8, Sixty-third Congress, second session, $61,500; in all, $246,500.

Pollock Rip Shoals, harbor of refuge at Nantucket, New Bedford and Fairhaven Harbors, Fall River Harbor, and Taunton River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of Pollock Rip Channel, $200,000.

Providence River and Harbor, Pawtucket River, Newport Harbor, harbors of refuge at Point Judith and Block Island, entrance to Point Judith Pond, and Great Salt Pond, Block Island, Rhode Island: For maintenance, $1,500; completing improvement of Pawtucket River in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered 1283, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, $91,160; com-
pleting improvement of Point Judith harbor of refuge in accordance
with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 2001,
Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, $82,500; in all, $145,160.

Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut: For maintenance,
$15,000; for improvement in accordance with the report submitted
in House Document Numbered 132, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session,
$75,000; in all, $90,000.

Duck Island, Branford, New Haven, Milford, Bridgeport, South-
port, Norwalk, Five Mile River, Stamford, and Greenwich Harbors,
Westport Harbor and Saugatuck River, breakwaters at New Haven,
and Housatonic River, Connecticut: For maintenance, $23,000; for
improvement of Bridgeport Harbor in accordance with the report
submitted in House Document Numbered 898, Sixty-third Congress,
second session, $111,300; for improvement of Norwalk Harbor in
accordance with the report submitted in House Document
Numbered 1143, Sixty-third Congress, second session, $88,000:
Provided, That no part of the latter amount shall be expended until
the Secretary of War shall have received satisfactory assurances that
local interests will construct such public wharfage facilities as, in his
opinion, are required in the interest of commerce; for improvement
of Stamford Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House
Document Numbered 1130, Sixty-third Congress, second session,
$183,000:
Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United
States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this im-
provement: Provided further, That no part of the latter amount shall
be expended until the Secretary of War shall have received satisfac-
tory assurances that local interests will construct a suitable public
wharf; for improvement of Greenwich Harbor in accordance with the
report submitted in House Document Numbered 289, Sixty-third
Congress, first session, $35,000; in all, $440,300.

East River, N.Y.: Continuing improvement, $4,000,000.

New York Harbor, N.Y.: For maintenance of entrance chan-

Newtown Creek, etc., N. Y.: For improvement of Newtown Creek

Provisos.
No expense for lands.

Newark Bay, N. J.: For improvement in accordance with the
report submitted in House Document Numbered 2110, Sixty-
fourth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set
forth in said document, $105,600.

Keyport and Shoal Harbors, Woodbridge, Cheesquake, Matawan,
and Compton Creeks, Elizabeth, Raritan, South, and Shrewsbury
Rivers, and Raritan Bay, New Jersey: For maintenance, $15,000;
for improvement of Raritan River in accordance with the report
submitted in House Document Numbered 1341, Sixty-second Con-
gress, third session, $250,000; for improvement of Shrewsbury River
in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Num-
bered 1296, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $100,000; in all,
$365,000.

Hackensack River, N. J.: For improvement in accordance with the
report submitted in House Document Numbered 728, Sixty-
fifth Congress, second session, $88,000.

Delaware River, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware: Contin-
uing improvement and for maintenance from Allegheny Avenue,
Philadelphia, to the sea, $1,000,000; for improvement at Camden,
New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House
Document Numbered 1120, Sixty-third Congress, second session,
and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $71,080; in all, $1,071,080.

Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, $1,000,000.

Cooper, Salem, Cohansay, and Maurice Rivers, Woodbury, Mantua, Raccoon, Oldmans, and Alloway Creeks, New Jersey: For maintenance, $20,000; for improvement of Raccoon Creek in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 800, Sixty-third Congress, second session, $39,770; in all, $59,770.

Cold Spring and Absecon Inlets, Absecon and Tuckerton Creeks, and Toms River, New Jersey: For maintenance, $20,000.

Chester River, Pennsylvania: For improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 677, Sixty-second Congress, second session, $3,600.

Wilmington Harbor, Delaware: For maintenance, $65,000.

Appoquinimink, Smyrna, Leipsic, Little, Saint Jones, Murderkill, Mispillion, and Broadkill Rivers, Delaware: For maintenance, $10,000; for improvement of Mispillion River in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 678, Sixty-second Congress, second session, except that part of said improvement known as Cut-off Numbered Two, which is hereby eliminated from said project, $70,400: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement; in all, $80,400.

Cold Spring Inlet, etc., N.J.

Chester River, Pa.

Wilmington, Del.

Cold Spring Inlet, etc., N.J.

Chester River, Pa.

Cold Spring Inlet, etc., N.J.

Chester River, Pa.

Cold Spring Inlet, etc., N.J.

Chester River, Pa.

Cold Spring Inlet, etc., N.J.

Chester River, Pa.

Cold Spring Inlet, etc., N.J.

Chester River, Pa.
Rappahannock, Mattaponi, and Pamunkey Rivers, Urbanna Creek and Milford Haven Harbor, Virginia: For maintenance, $11,300; for improvement of Mattaponi River in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 861, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, $7,000; in all, $18,300.

Norfolk, Va. Norfolk Harbor and Channels, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $1,000,000.

James, etc., Rivers, Va. James, Nansemond, Pagan, and Appomattox Rivers, Virginia: For maintenance, $2,000; for improvement of Pagan River in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 591, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, $25,000; in all, $27,000.

Norfolk to North Carolina sounds.

Waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to the sounds of North Carolina: For maintenance, $2,000; for improvement of Newbegun Creek in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1196, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $31,800; in all, $39,300.

Beaufort and Morehead City Harbors, Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: For maintenance and continuing improvement of Cape Fear River below Wilmington in accordance with the existing project and in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 746, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, $498,625; continuing improvement of Cape Fear River above Wilmington, $51,000; for improvement of Northeast River in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1356, Sixty-second Congress, third session, subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $25,375; in all, $575,000.

Northeast, Black, and Cape Fear Rivers, North Carolina: For maintenance and continuing improvement of Cape Fear River below Wilmington in accordance with the existing project and in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 746, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, $498,625; continuing improvement of Cape Fear River above Wilmington, $51,000; for improvement of Northeast River in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1356, Sixty-second Congress, third session, subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $25,375; in all, $575,000.

Waterway between Charleston and Winyah Bay, South Carolina: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 178, Sixty-third Congress, first session, $28,000.

Waterway between Beaufort, South Carolina, and Saint Johns River, Florida: For maintenance, $50,000; completing improvement of Savannah River, below, at, and above Augusta, Georgia: For maintenance, $50,000; continuing improvement of Savannah Harbor, $260,000; in all, $310,000.

Waterway between Beaufort, South Carolina, and Saint Johns River, Florida: For maintenance, $50,000; completing improvement of General's Cut, Georgia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 581, Sixty-third Congress, second session, $1,000; for improvement of Back River, Georgia, in accordance with
the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1391, Sixty-
second Congress, third session, $5,000; in all, $56,000.

Altamaha, Oconee, and Ocmulgee Rivers, Georgia: For mainte-
nance, $35,000.

Brunswick Harbor, Georgia: For maintenance, $30,000; for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 393, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, $500,000; in all, $530,000.

Saint Johns River, Florida, Jacksonville to the ocean, opposite the city of Jacksonville, Jacksonville to Palatka, and Palatka to Lake Harney, Lake Crescent, and Dunns Creek, and Oklawaha River, Florida: For maintenance, $108,000; continuing improvement of Saint Johns River between Jacksonville and the ocean, $125,000; continuing improvement and for maintenance of Oklawaha River, $95,000; for improvement between Jacksonville and Palatka, $9,000: Provided, That the project for this section shall be extended, by the Secretary of War, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 699, Sixty-third Congress, second session: Provided further, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement; in all, $337,000.

Kissimmee, Caloosahatchee, Orange, Anclote, Crystal, Withlacoo-
chee, and Suwanee Rivers, Charlotte Harbor, Sarasota Bay, and Clearwater Harbor and Boca Ceiga Bay, Florida: For maintenance, $7,000; for improvement of channel from Tampa Bay to Boca Ceiga Bay in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 135, Sixty-third Congress, first session, $10,700; for improvement of Sarasota Bay in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 844, Sixty-third Congress, second session, $92,000; in all, $109,700.

Removing the water hyacinth, Florida: For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters in the State of Florida, in so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, $10,000.

Carrabelle Bar and Harbor, Apalachicola, Saint Joseph and Saint Andrews Bays, Apalachicola and Chipola Rivers, and channel from Apalachicola River to Saint Andrews Bay, Florida; Flint River, Georgia; and Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: For maintenance, $87,000.

Holmes and Blackwater Rivers, Florida: Choctawhatchee, Escam-
bia, and Conecuh Rivers, Florida and Alabama; the narrows in Santa Rosa Sound, and Pensacola Harbor, Florida: For maintenance, $15,000.

Alabama River, Alabama, and Coosa River, Alabama and Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the Alabama and Coosa Rivers between Montgomery and Wetumpka, $50,000.

Mobile Harbor and Bar, and channel connecting Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound, Alabama: For maintenance of channel connecting Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound, $4,000; continuing improvement and for maintenance of Mobile Harbor and Bar, $200,000; in all, $204,000.

Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama: For improvement in accordance with the recommendation in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, $200,000.

Tombigbee River, Alabama and Mississippi: For maintenance from mouth to Demopolis, Alabama, $40,000, and from Demopolis, Al-
abama, to Walkers Bridge, Mississippi, $2,500; in all, $42,500.

Pascagoula Harbor, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of channels through Horn Island Pass, Mississippi Sound, Pascagoula River and Dog River, $100,000.
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Gulfport Harbor, 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, $100,000.

Pascagoula, Wolf, Jordan, Pearl, and East Pearl Rivers, and Biloxi Harbor, Mississippi: For maintenance, $25,000.

Passes at the mouth of the Mississippi River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $1,250,000.

Barataria Bay and Bayous Lafourche, Terrebonne, Grossetete, Plaquemine, and Teche, Louisiana: For maintenance, $20,000; for improvement of Barataria Bay in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 200, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $32,000: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands and easements required for the purpose of this improvement; for improvement of Bayou Teche in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1329, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $100,000: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands or easements required for the purpose of this improvement; in all, $152,000.

Atchafalaya River, Louisiana: For maintenance, $30,000.

Waterway from the Mississippi River to the Sabine River, Louisiana: For improvement from Mississippi River to Bayou Teche in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 610, Sixty-third Congress, second session, $100,000: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement, but this proviso shall not include the acquisition of the rights of any private canal which it might be to the interest of the United States to acquire; completing improvement of Vermilion River, Louisiana, and channel to connect the Vermilion River with the inland waterway from the Mississippi River to the Sabine River in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1336, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $37,500: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement; in all, $137,500.

Bayous Vermillion, Nelpique, des Cannes, Plaquemine Brule, and Queue de Tortue, Mermentau River, and Calcasieu River and Pass, Louisiana: For maintenance, $7,000. The project for Mermentau River and tributaries is hereby extended to include Bayou des Cannes as far up as the Evangeline Bridge in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1398, Sixty-fifth Congress, third session.

Removing the water hyacinths, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas: For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters in the States named in so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, $30,000.

Galveston Harbor, Galveston Channel, Port Bolivar Channel, Texas City Channel, and Houston Ship Channel, Texas: For maintenance, $25,000; continuing improvement by construction of seawall extension to protect Galveston Channel, $758,000; for improvement of Houston Ship Channel, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1632, Sixty-fifth Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $950,000: Provided, That not more than $275,000 shall be expended in the construction of each of the dredges; in all, $1,733,000. The unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the improvement of channel to Port Bolivar are hereby made available for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1122, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session.
Waterway from Galveston to Corpus Christi and channel from Pass Cavallo to Port Lavaca, Texas: For maintenance, $44,000; for improvement, $5,000: Provided, That the project for this section may be extended at the discretion of the Secretary of War in accordance with so much of the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 3, Sixty-third Congress, first session, as recommended the redredging of the channel across the bar at the mouth of the Colorado River; in all, $49,000.

Freeport Harbor, Texas: Continuing improvement, $100,000.

Brazos Island Harbor, Texas: For improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1710, Sixty-fifth Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $66,000.

Harbor at Sabine Pass and Port Arthur Canal, Sabine-Neches Canal, and Johnsons Bayou, Louisiana and Texas: For maintenance, $40,000; completing improvement of harbor at Beaumont in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 2033, Sixty-fourth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $75,000: Provided, That local interests shall furnish and maintain such protection works as in the judgment of the Chief of Engineers may be necessary for the safe passage of vessels through the lock in the Sabine-Neches Canal near Port Arthur, Texas, and the entrances thereto; in all, $115,000.

Red, Black, Ouachita, Tensas, Boeuf, and Saline Rivers, and Bayous Maçon, Bartholomew, D’Arbonne, and Corney, Arkansas and Louisiana: For maintenance, $35,000; continuing improvement of Ouachita River in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 7, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, $300,000; in all, $335,000.

Yazoo River and tributaries, Mississippi: For maintenance, including Yazoo, Tallahatchie, Coldwater, and Big Sunflower Rivers, Tchula Lake, Steele and Washington Bayous, Lake Washington, and Bear Creek, $35,000.

Black and Current Rivers, Arkansas and Missouri; and White, Saint Francis, and L’Anguille Rivers, and Blackfish Bayou, Arkansas: For maintenance, $49,000. The unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made and the funds allotted from the appropriation herein provided for the improvement of Saint Francis and L’Anguille Rivers and Blackfish Bayou are hereby made available for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 60, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session.

Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River: For maintenance, $700,000.

Mississippi River: For the removal of snags and wrecks from the Mississippi River below the mouth of the Missouri River, and from Old and Atchafalaya Rivers, in accordance with the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers in his annual report for 1918, $50,000, in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated.

Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $500,000: Provided, That not to exceed the sum of $5,000 of said amount may be expended in the raising of the wing dam used as a ferry landing at Fulton, Illinois, said improvement to be made with the approval and under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers.

Mississippi River between Saint Paul and Minneapolis, and between Brainerd and Grand Rapids, Mississippi and Leech Rivers, and reservoirs at headwaters of Mississippi River: Continuing improvement, $10,000; completing improvement of Minneapolis Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Docu-
Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota; Minnesota River, Minnesota; Lake Traverse, Minnesota and South Dakota; Red River of the North, Minnesota and North Dakota; Warroad Harbor and River, Baudette Harbor and River, Zippel Bay, and Lake of the Woods, Minnesota: For maintenance, $5,000; completing improvement of Baudette Harbor and River in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 109, Sixty-third Congress, first session, $5,000; in all, $8,000.

Missouri River: For maintenance and continuing improvement with a view to securing a permanent six-foot channel between Kansas City, Kansas, from the upper end of Quindaro Bend, and the mouth of the river, $400,000; for maintenance between Kansas City and Sioux City, $10,000; in all, $410,000.

Osage River, etc., Mo. and Kan., and Gasconade Rivers, Missouri, and Kansas River, Kansas: For maintenance, $2,000.

Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky: For improvement above Nashville in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 10, Sixty-third Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $340,000: Provided, That assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of War shall be given that local interests will provide sufficient areas of water front and suitable water terminals at all towns or landings adequate for the traffic and which shall be open to the public equally and on terms satisfactory to the Secretary of War.

Tennessee River, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to prosecute the work of improvement on the existing project for the section between Chattanooga and Browns Island in accordance with the recommendation in report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 8, Sixty-fifth Congress, third session, that the condition precedent requiring local interests to assume and pay all claims for flowage damages be waived.

Ohio River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance by open-channel work, $300,000.

Ohio River: Continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams with a view to securing a navigable depth of nine feet, $3,000,000. The Secretary of War is requested to investigate and submit to Congress on or before the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty, a report showing what progress, if any, has been made toward providing satisfactory and adequate public terminals at the several cities and towns located on the Ohio River from December first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, to December first, nineteen hundred and nineteen, inclusive.

Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: For maintenance of open-channel work, $3,000; continuing improvement by construction of locks and dams, $1,000,000; in all, $1,008,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation for continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams shall be expended until the channel spans of the bridges forming unreasonable obstructions to the navigation of the Allegheny River at Pittsburgh have been modified as heretofore directed or shall hereafter be directed by the Secretary of War, or until the Secretary of War shall have received satisfactory assurances that such modifications will promptly be made contemporaneously with the prosecution of the work of improvement.

Grand Marais, Marquette, Marquette Bay, and Ontonagon Harbors, and Keweenaw Waterway, Michigan; Ashland and Port Wing Harbors, Wisconsin; Duluth-Superior Harbor, Minnesota and Wis-
Wisconsin; Agate Bay and Grand Marais Harbors, Minnesota: For maintenance, $59,000; completing improvement of Duluth-Superior Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1015, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, $33,000; for improvement of Keweenaw Waterway at Princess Point in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 855, Sixty-third Congress, second session, $138,000; in all, $230,000.

Manistique Harbor, Michigan; Menominee, Oconto, Green Bay, Algoma, Kewaunee, Two Rivers, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Port Washington, Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha, and Waukegan Harbors, Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, and Fox River, Wisconsin: For maintenance, $80,000; for improvement of Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1382, Sixty-second Congress, third session, $33,000; in all, $113,000.

Chicago and Calumet Harbors, Chicago and Illinois Rivers, Illinois; Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana; and Indiana and Michigan City Harbors, Indiana: For maintenance, $140,000; for improvement of Calumet Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 237, Sixty-third Congress, first session, $38,170; in all, $178,170. The unexpended balance of appropriations herefore made for the improvement of Chicago Harbor is hereby made available for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1303, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session. The unexpended balance of appropriations herefore made for improvement of Chicago River is hereby made available for improvement and maintenance in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1294, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session. The unexpended balance of appropriations herefore made for improvement of Indiana Harbor is hereby made available for improvement in accordance with the report submitted in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered 6, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session.


Ship channel connecting waters of the Great Lakes between Chicago, Duluth-Superior Harbor, and Buffalo, including Saint Marys River, Saint Clair River, channels in Lake Saint Clair and Detroit River, Michigan: Completing improvement of Grosse Pointe Channel, Lake Saint Clair, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 158, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, $34,000; for improvement of Livingstone Channel, Detroit River, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 322, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, $750,000; in all, $844,000.

Mackinac, Sheboygan, Rogers City, Alpena, Harbor Beach, and Monroe Harbors, Saginaw, Black, Clinton, and Rouge Rivers, Michigan: For maintenance, $5,000; completing improvement of Alpena Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 830, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $67,500: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement; in all, $72,500.

Toledo, Port Clinton, Sandusky, Huron, Vermilion, Lorain, Cleveland, Fairport, Ashtabula, and Conneaut Harbors, Ohio: For maintenance, $55,000; for improvement of Sandusky Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 982,
Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $181,000; for improvement of Huron Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 5, Sixty-third Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $34,500: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement; for improvement of Lorain Harbor, $20,000; for improvement of Fairport Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 206, Sixty-third Congress, first session, $238,500; for improvement of Ashtabula Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 997, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $83,000; in all, $612,000.

Erie Harbor, Pennsylvania; Dunkirk and Buffalo Harbors, Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda Harbor, and Niagara River, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $156,000; completing improvement of Buffalo Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1139, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, $145,000; completing improvement of Buffalo Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1004, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, $26,400; in all, $327,400.

Lake Ontario harbors, N. Y.:

Olcott, Charlotte, Pultneyville, Great Sodus Bay, Little Sodus Bay, Oswego, Cape Vincent, and Ogdensburg Harbors, New York: For maintenance, $19,500; completing improvement of Oswego Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 570, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, $50,000; completing improvement of Ogdensburg Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 663, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, $72,000; in all, $141,500.

Colorado River, Arizona: For maintenance of the Government levee on the Gila River near its junction with the Colorado River at Yuma, $10,000.

Los Angeles Harbor, California: For maintenance of the inner harbor, $100,000; for completing the silt-diversion project, $580,000; in all, $680,000.

San Francisco Harbor, etc., Cal.

San Francisco, Oakland, Richmond, Monterey, and Humboldt Harbors, Redwood and Petaluma Creeks, Napa River, San Pablo Bay, Mare Island Strait, Suisun Bay, and Suisun Channel, California: For maintenance, $124,800; for maintenance of Oakland Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1131, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $12,000; for improvement of Suisun Bay Channel in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 988, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $64,500; for improvement of San Rafael Creek in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 801, Sixty-third Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $27,300: Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any lands required for the purpose of this improvement; for improvement of Napa River in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 795, Sixty-third Congress, second session, $20,000; Provided, That no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring any land required for the purpose of this improvement; in all, $245,600.

Crescent City Harbor, California: The condition in the item in the river and harbor Act approved July 18, 1918, requiring assurances that a railroad shall be constructed between Crescent City, California, and Grants Pass, Oregon, is hereby waived until an appropria-
tion is made by the United States for the further prosecution of said project.

Sacramento, Feather, San Joaquin, and Mokelumne Rivers, and Stockton and Mormon Channels (diverting canal), California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $222,000.

Coquille, Coos, Siuslaw, and Yaquina Rivers, and Coos, Yaquina, Tillamook, and Nehalem Bays, Oregon: For maintenance and continuing improvement of channel over the bar at Coos Bay, $121,000; for improvement of Coquille Bar and Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 207, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $64,000; for improvement of Coos Bay in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 325, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, $130,000; for improvement of Yaquina Bay and Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 109, Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $100,000; in all, $415,000.

The project for the improvement of Tillamook Bay, Oregon, is hereby modified in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Number 730, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session.

Columbia and lower Willamette Rivers below Vancouver, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, and mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $595,000.

Willamette River above Portland and at Willamette Falls, Yamhill River and Clatskanie River from the mouth to Clatskanie, Oregon; Cowlitz, Lewis, and Grays Rivers, and Skamokawa Creek, Washington: For maintenance, $70,100; completing improvement of Skamokawa Creek in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 111, Sixty-third Congress, first session, $1,800; in all, $71,900.

Puget Sound and its tributary waters, Olympia, Seattle, Anacortes, Port Gamble, Tacoma, and Bellingham Harbors, Lake Washington Ship Canal, Snohomish and Skagit Rivers, Swinomish Slough, waterway connecting Port Townsend Bay and Oak Bay, Columbia River between Wenatchee and Kettle Falls, Washington: For maintenance, $27,000; for maintenance of East and West Waterways, Seattle Harbor, in accordance with the report printed in Senate Document Numbered 313, Sixty-fifth Congress, third session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $40,000; for the maintenance of Duwamish Waterway, Seattle Harbor, to a depth of twenty feet and to a width of one hundred and fifty feet at mean low water as far south as Eighth Avenue South Bridge, $40,000: Provided, That no part of said appropriation shall be available for said purpose until said improvements shall be completed to project dimensions to said point: Provided further, That local interests shall furnish a place of deposit for the dredged material and the bulkheads necessary to confine such material; for improvement of Skagit River in accordance with the report printed in House Document Numbered 335, Sixty-third Congress, second session, $30,000: Provided, That before work on this project is commenced, the report shall be referred to the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors for review as to whether the project should be modified to meet existing conditions or whether conditions of local cooperation should be imposed; completing improvement of Anacortes Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 1117, Sixty-fourth Congress, first session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $30,000; for improvement of Port Gamble Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 551, Sixty-fifth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, $12,000; in all, $238,000.
Harbors in Hawaii.

Honolulu, Kauhului, Hilo, and Nawiliwili Harbors, Hawaii: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, $135,000; completing improvement of Kauhului Harbor, $94,300; for improvement of Nawiliwili Harbor in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered 609, Sixty-second Congress, second session, $250,000: Provided, That work on the project herein adopted shall not be commenced until the Secretary of War is satisfied that railroad connections will be made within a reasonable time which will make the harbor of Nawiliwili accessible by land to the entire southern portion of the island: Provided further, That no contract for work herein appropriated for shall be entered into until the county of Kauai, or other agency, shall have deposited to the credit of the Secretary of War, in some bank in the Territory of Hawaii to be designated by him, the sum of $200,000, which sum shall be expended by the Secretary of War in the further prosecution of said work, in the same manner and in equal amounts as the sum herein appropriated: And provided further, That the Territory of Hawaii is authorized to condemn such strip of land, not less than six hundred feet wide, fronting on the proposed wharf sites and extending from Huleia River northerly to the public road and the Wai Ko Nui Stream, and all rights of way and other lands required for the breakwater and construction work thereon as shall be approved by the Secretary of War; and no contract for work herein appropriated for shall be entered into until the Territory of Hawaii shall have commenced condemnation proceedings to acquire such lands and rights of way; and no expense shall be incurred by the United States for acquiring or using such lands and rights of way: And provided further, That the Secretary of War is authorized to condemn a quarry site or sites, with rights of way thereto, the awards therefor to be paid out of the funds appropriated for this project; and the quarries when so acquired may be made available to any contractors for work on this project on terms to be fixed by the Secretary of War; in all, $479,300.

San Juan Harbor, Porto Rico: For maintenance, $10,000.

Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works: For the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works, and for the prosecution of such projects heretofore authorized as may be most desirable in the interest of commerce and navigation for which the funds specifically appropriated may not be adequate, $500,000: Provided, That the amount to be allotted to each work shall be determined by the Secretary of War upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers.

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress that water terminals are essential at all cities and towns located upon harbors or navigable waterways and that at least one public terminal should exist, constructed, owned, and regulated by the municipality, or other public agency of the State and open to the use of all on equal terms, and with the view of carrying out this policy to the fullest possible extent the Secretary of War is hereby vested with the discretion to withhold, unless the public interests would seriously suffer by delay, monies appropriated in this Act for new projects adopted herein, or for the further improvement of existing projects, if, in his opinion, no water terminals exist adequate for the traffic and open to all on equal terms, or unless satisfactory assurances are received that local or other interests will provide such adequate terminal or terminals. The Secretary of War, through the Chief of Engineers, shall give full publicity, as far as may be practicable, to this provision.

No work shall be undertaken upon any new project herein adopted unless the Secretary of War shall be of the opinion that, based upon the cost at the time of entering upon the work, the project can be completed at a cost not greater than 40 per centum in excess of the estimate of cost in the report upon such project.
SEC. 2. Where separate works or items are consolidated herein and an aggregate amount is appropriated therefor, the amount so appropriated shall, unless otherwise expressed, be expended in securing the 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 so consolidated shall be made by the Chief of Engineers as authorized by the Secretary of War. In case such works or items are consolidated and separate amounts are given to individual projects, the amounts so named shall be expended upon such separate projects. 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. 3. That in all cases where the project for a work of river or harbor improvement, heretofore, herein, or hereafter authorized, provides for the construction or use of Government dredging plant, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, have the work done by contract if reasonable prices can be obtained.

SEC. 4. That Little River, from Big Lake in Mississippi County to Marked Tree in Poinsett County, Arkansas, is hereby declared to be not a navigable waterway of the United States within the meaning of the laws enacted by Congress for the protection of such waterways.

SEC. 5. If the Secretary of War shall determine that the contract for levee work entered into with Walter H. Denison but not completed prior to April 6, 1917, the date of the entry of the United States into war with Germany, became inequitable and unjust on account of increased cost of materials, labor, and other conditions arising out of the war, he is hereby authorized and directed to pay said contractor for the work fully completed under said contract between April 6, 1917, and July 18, 1918, the date of approval of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," an amount in addition to the terms fixed by such contract just and equitable in consideration of increased costs of labor and materials and other unforeseen conditions arising out of the war. The amount of the increase to be paid shall not exceed the actual loss, without any profit considered sustained by the contractor, caused by increased cost due to the war, in performing the contract and fully completing said work between the dates as above set forth: Provided, That in no case shall the additional compensation exceed 30 cents per cubic yard for the material placed, and there is hereby appropriated a sum not exceeding $18,000 out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the carrying out of this provision.

SEC. 6. 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 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 of the following:
named localities, and a sufficient sum to pay the cost thereof may be allotted from the amount provided in this section:

Merrimack River, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, with a view to obtaining increased depth, a more uniform flow of water, and a diminution of periods of drought and of freshet by means of the establishment of a storage reservoir or reservoirs at or near its headwaters in New Hampshire.

Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, with a view to the construction of an entrance channel through Short Beach, between Winthrop and Revere, connecting Broad Sound with the Charlestown Navy Yard by way of Chelsea River; also with a view to the construction of a connecting ship channel from the proposed new entrance at Short Beach to South Boston.

Waterway connecting Merrimack River, Massachusetts, and Piscataqua River, New Hampshire.

New York Harbor.

Upper Bay, New York Harbor, with a view to protecting Bay Ridge and Red Hook Channels by the construction of a breakwater on the outer side of the Bay Ridge and Red Hook Shoal, in connection with which any proposition from the city of New York for constructing docks and piers by reclaiming and filling in said shoal may be considered; and widening Bay Ridge and Red Hook Channels to a suitable width not exceeding two thousand feet with a depth of forty feet.

Waterway connecting Gravesend Bay with Jamaica Bay, New York, including consideration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local or State interests, or both.

Kill van Kull and Newark Bay, New York and New Jersey, with a view to securing a channel thirty feet in depth and of suitable width up to the bridge of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, between Elizabeth and Bayonne, including the removal of Bergen Point ledge.

Raritan Bay and Raritan River, New Jersey, with a view to securing a channel thirty feet in depth and of suitable width up to the bridge of the Sound Shore Branch of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

Raritan Bay and Raritan River, New Jersey, with a view to securing a channel thirty feet in depth and of suitable width up to deep water near the bridge of the New York and Long Branch division of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

Passaic River, New Jersey, from the Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railroad bridge to the Garfield Bridge, city of Passaic.

Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, with a view to securing increased depth and width in the channels between Philadelphia and the upper railroad bridge at Trenton.

Darby River, Pennsylvania.

Waterway from Chincoteague Bay, Virginia, to Delaware Bay at or near Lewes, Delaware, including consideration of the relative advantages and costs of utilizing the Mispillion River as the northern entrance to the waterway rather than the Broadkill River.

Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania and Maryland, from Harrisburg to the mouth.

Crisfield Harbor, Maryland.

Pamunkey River, Virginia, between Newcastle Ferry and Bassett Ferry.

Pasquotank River, North Carolina.

Waterway connecting Core Sound and Beaufort Harbor, North Carolina.

Intracoastal waterway from Beaufort, North Carolina, to the Cape Fear River.
Cape Fear River, below Wilmington, North Carolina, with a view to
the construction of jetties for the purpose of obtaining and main-
taining a channel of suitable dimensions across the bar at the mouth
of the river.

Waterway from Newbern, North Carolina, to Wilmington, North
Carolina, via Trent River and Northeast Cape Fear River.

Waccamaw River, North Carolina and South Carolina.

Waterway between Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, and the
North Santee River by way of Wando River.

Waterway connecting Indian River and San Carlos Bay, Florida,
by way of Saint Lucie River, Saint Lucie Canal, Lake Okeechobee,
and Caloosahatchee River.

Kissimmee River, Florida.

Dauphin Island Bay, Alabama, and channel connecting Dauphin
Island Bay with the Main Ship Channel across Mobile Bar.

Saint Andrews Bay, Florida, with a view to increasing the dimen-
sions of the channel between the Gulf of Mexico and Saint Andrews
Bay.

Bayou Texar, including entrance from Pensacola Bay, Florida.
Pensacola Bay, Florida, to Mobile Bay, Alabama, with a view to
providing a channel of greater dimensions than recommended by the
Chief of Engineers in report published in House Document Numbered
610, Sixty-third Congress, second session.

Little Caillou Bayou, Louisiana.

Turtle Bayou, Texas.

Intracoastal waterway from Galveston Bay to Rockport and
Corpus Christi, Texas.

Sabine Lake and Sabine Pass, Louisiana and Texas, with a view to
the construction of a dam in the outlet of Sabine Lake, including
consideration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local
interests.

Neches River, Texas, from Beaumont to mouth of Angelina River.

Missouri River, South Dakota, with a view to bank protection at
and in the vicinity of Vermillion, and with a view of ascertaining the
location of practicable sites in South Dakota for the construction of
dams which would prevent erosion and be in the interests of naviga-
tion, including consideration of any proposition for cooperation on
the part of local interests.

Monongahela River, Pennsylvania.

Illinois River, Illinois, from Ottawa to Utica.

The Miami and Erie Canal, Ohio, including a branch canal con-
necting the Miami and Erie Canal with Lake Michigan, and such
other routes between Lake Erie and the Ohio River as may be con-
sidered practicable by the Chief of Engineers, with a view to securing
a channel twelve feet in depth with suitable widths, or such other
dimensions as may be considered practicable, including any recom-
mandation for cooperation on the part of local interests.

Lorain Harbor, Ohio, with a view to the extension of the east-
breakwater and enlarging and deepening the harbor area.

Cleveland Harbor, Ohio, with a view to improving and maintaining
the channel in the Cuyahoga River and Old River, including consid-
eration of any proposition for cooperation on the part of local
interests.

Black Rock Channel, New York.

Tonawanda Harbor and Tonawanda Creek, New York.

Such routes between the Great Lakes and the Hudson River as
may be considered practical by the Chief of Engineers, with a view to
securing a waterway admitting ocean-going vessels to the Great
Lakes.

Lake Tahoe, California and Nevada.

Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, California.
Noyo River, California, including an entrance channel across the bar at the mouth.
Morro Bay, California, including an entrance channel.
Coquille River, Oregon, from Myrtle Point to Coquille.
Yaquina River, Oregon, from Newport to Toledo.
Salmon River, Idaho, up to Salmon.
Cowlitz River, Washington, from the mouth to Ostrander.
City Waterway, Tacoma Harbor, Washington.
Waterway connecting the waters of Puget Sound with Grays Harbor with a view to securing a channel suitable for navigation.
Honolulu Harbor, Hawaii.

Sec. 7. That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the operation of transportation systems while under Federal control, for the just compensation of their owners, and for other purposes," approved March 21, 1918, be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding at the end of section 6 thereof the following:

"No provision of this Act shall be construed to prevent the routing of freight by a shipper or consignee over any inland canal or coastwise waterway, or a part way over such waterway and a part way by rail. In case the shipper or consignee shall so route the freight, no provision of this Act shall be construed as giving power to change the routing."

Sec. 8. That no part of the funds herein or hereafter appropriated for works of river and harbor improvement shall be used to pay for any work done by private contract if the contract price is more than 25 per centum in excess of the estimated cost of doing the work by Government plant: Provided, That in estimating the cost of doing the work by Government plant, including the cost of labor and materials, there shall also be taken into account proper charges for depreciation of plant and all supervising and overhead expenses and interest on the capital invested in the Government plant, but the rate of interest shall not exceed the maximum prevailing rate being paid by the United States on current issues of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness.

Sec. 9. That the International Joint Commission created by the treaty between the United States and Great Britain relating to boundary waters between the United States and Canada, signed at Washington January 11, 1909, under the provisions of article 9 of said treaty, is requested to investigate what further improvement of the Saint Lawrence River between Montreal and Lake Ontario is necessary to make the same navigable for ocean-going vessels, together with the estimated cost thereof, and report to the Government of the Dominion of Canada and to the Congress of the United States, with its recommendations for cooperation by the United States with the Dominion of Canada in the improvement of said river.

Sec. 10. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to ascertain whether any of the contracts for work on river and harbor improvements entered into but not completed prior to April 6, 1917, the date of the entrance of the United States into war with Germany, have become inequitable and unjust on account of increased cost of materials, labor, and other unforeseen conditions arising out of the war; and to ascertain and report what amounts, if any, in addition to those fixed by the terms of said contracts, should in justice and equity be paid to contractors, for work performed between April 6, 1917, and July 18, 1918, the date of the approval of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," on account of the increased cost of labor and materials and other unforeseen conditions arising out of the war during that period: Provided, That in every case the amount so ascertained shall not exceed the actual loss sustained by the contractor in performing
CHAP. 96.—An Act To amend an Act to provide for the appointment of a commission to standardize screw threads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act providing for the appointment of a commission to standardize screw threads, approved July eighteenth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it will read:

"That a commission is hereby created, to be known as the Commission for the Standardization of Screw Threads, hereinafter referred to as the commission, which shall be composed of nine commissioners, one of whom shall be the Director of the Bureau of Standards, who shall be chairman of the commission; two representatives of the Army, to be appointed by the Secretary of War; two representatives of the Navy, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy; and four to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, two of whom shall be chosen from nominations made by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and two from nominations made by the Society of Automotive Engineers.

"Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of said commission to ascertain and establish standards for screw threads, which shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of Commerce for their acceptance and approval. Such standards, when thus accepted and approved, shall be adopted and used in the several manufacturing plants under the control of the War and Navy Departments, and, so far as practicable, in all specifications for screw threads in proposals for manufactured articles, parts, or materials to be used under the direction of these departments.

"Sec. 3. That the Secretary of Commerce shall promulgate such standards for use by the public and cause the same to be published as a public document.

"Sec. 4. That the commission shall serve without compensation, but nothing herein shall be held to affect the pay of the commissioners appointed from the Army and Navy or of the Director of the Bureau of Standards.

"Sec. 5. That the commission may adopt rules and regulations in regard to its procedure and the conduct of its business.

"Sec. 6. That the commission shall cease and terminate at the end of one year and six months from the date of its original appointment."

Approved, March 3, 1919.

CHAP. 97.—An Act To provide for the fourteenth and subsequent decennial censuses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a census of the population, agriculture, manufactures, forestry and forest products, and mines and quarries of the United States shall be taken by the Director of the Census in the year nineteen hundred and twenty and every ten years thereafter. The census herein provided for shall include each State, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico.
A census of Guam and Samoa shall be taken in the same year by the respective governors of said islands and a census of the Panama Canal Zone by the governor of the Canal Zone in accordance with plans prescribed or approved by the Director of the Census.

SEC. 2. That the period of three years beginning the first day of July next preceding the census provided for in section one of this Act shall be known as the decennial census period, and the reports upon the inquiries provided for in said section shall be completed and published within such period.

SEC. 3. That during the decennial census period, no longer, there may be employed in the Census Office, in addition to the force provided for by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year immediately preceding the decennial census period, an assistant director, who shall be an experienced practical statistician; a chief statistician, who shall be a person of known and tried experience in statistical work; a disbursing clerk; an appointment clerk; a private secretary to the director; four stenographers; eight expert chiefs of division; and ten statistical experts. The assistant director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The chief statistician, the disbursing clerk, the appointment clerk, the chiefs of divisions, and the private secretary to the director shall be appointed without examination by the Secretary of Commerce upon the recommendation of the Director of the Census. The statistical experts and the stenographers shall be appointed in conformity with the civil service Act and rules:

Provided, That whenever practicable women and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors shall be employed in the positions herein provided for.

SEC. 4. That the assistant director shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Director of the Census. In the absence of the director, the assistant director shall serve as director, and in the absence of the director and assistant director, the chief clerk shall serve as director.

The appointment clerk shall perform the duties assigned him by the Director of the Census. The disbursing clerk of the Census Office shall, at the beginning of the decennial census period, give bond to the Secretary of the Treasury in the sum of $100,000, surety to be approved by the Solicitor of the Treasury, which bond shall be conditioned that the said officer shall render, quarter yearly, a true and faithful account to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury of all moneys and properties which shall be received by him by virtue of his office during the said decennial census period. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be by him put in suit upon any breach of the conditions thereof.

SEC. 5. That during the decennial census period the annual compensation of the officials of the Census Office shall be as follows: The Director of the Census, $7,500; the assistant director, $5,000; the chief clerk and three chief statisticians for the divisions of population, manufactures, and agriculture, respectively, $4,000 each; three other chief statisticians for the divisions of vital statistics and statistics of cities, and the chief statistician provided for in section three of this Act, $3,600 each; the geographer, $3,000; the disbursing clerk, $3,000; the appointment clerk, $2,750; the chiefs of division, $2,500 each; the private secretary to the director, $2,250; the statistical experts, $2,000 each; and the stenographers provided for in section three of this Act, $1,800 each.

SEC. 6. That in addition to the force hereinbefore provided for and to that authorized by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year immediately preceding the decennial census period, there may be employed in the Census Office during th
decennial census period, and no longer, as many clerks with salaries at the rates of $1,800, $1,680, $1,560, $1,440, $1,380, $1,320, $1,260, $1,200, $1,140, $1,080, $1,020, $960, and $900; one engineer at $1,200; and two photostat operators, at $1,200 each; as many skilled laborers, with salaries at the rate of not less than $720 nor more than $1,000 per annum; and as many messengers, assistant messengers, messenger boys, watchmen, unskilled laborers, and charwomen as may be found necessary for the proper and prompt performance of the duties herein required; these additional clerks and employees to be appointed by the Director of the Census: Provided, That the total number of such additional clerks with salaries at the rate of $1,440 or more per annum shall at no time exceed one hundred and fifty: Provided further, That employees engaged in the compilation or tabulation of statistics by the use of mechanical devices may be compensated on a piece-price basis to be fixed by the director: Provided, That hereafter in making appointments to clerical and other positions in the executive departments and in independent governmental establishments preference shall be given to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines, and widows of such, if they are qualified to hold such positions.

Sec. 7. That the additional clerks and other employees provided for by section six shall be subject to such special test examinations as the Director of the Census may prescribe, subject to the approval of the United States Civil Service Commission, these examinations to be conducted by the United States Civil Service Commission, to be open to all applicants without regard to political party affiliations, and to be held at such places in each State as may be designated by the Civil Service Commission. Certifications shall be made by the Civil Service Commission upon request of the Director of the Census from the eligible registers so established, in conformity with the law of apportionment as now provided for the classified service, and selections therefrom shall be made by the Director of the Census, in the order of rating: Provided, That the requirement as to conformity with the law of apportionment shall not apply to messenger boys, unskilled laborers, and charwomen: Provided further, That hereafter all examinations of applicants for positions in the Government service, from any State or Territory, shall be had in the State or Territory in which such applicant resides, and no person shall be eligible for such examination or appointment unless he or she shall have been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to such examination: Provided further, That the Civil Service Commission shall hold examinations of applicants temporarily absent from the places of their legal residence or domicile in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States where examinations are usually held, upon proof satisfactory to the commission that such applicants are bona fide residents of the States or Territories in which such applicants claim to have legal residence or domicile: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to abridge the existing law of apportionment or change the requirements of existing law as to legal residence or domicile of such applicants: And provided further, That no person afflicted with tuberculosis shall be appointed and that each applicant for appointment shall accompany his or her application with a certificate of health from some reputable physician: And provided further, That in no instance shall more than one person be appointed from the same family: And provided further, That when the exigencies of the service require, the director may appoint for temporary employment not exceeding six months' duration from the aforesaid list of eligibles those who, by reason of residence or other conditions, are immediately available; and may also appoint for not exceeding six months' duration persons having had previous experience in operating mechanical appliances in census...
work whose efficiency records in operating such appliances are satisfactory to him, and may accept such records in lieu of the civil-service examination; And provided further, That employees in other branches of the departmental classified service who have had previous experience in census work may be transferred without examination to the Census Office to serve during the whole or a part of the decennial census period, and at the end of such service the employees so transferred shall be eligible to appointment to positions in any department held by them at date of transfer to the Census Office without examination, but no employee so transferred shall within one year after such transfer receive higher salary than he is receiving at the time of the transfer: And provided further, That during the decennial census period and no longer the Director of the Census may fill vacancies in the permanent force of the Census Office by the promotion or transfer of clerks or other employees employed on the temporary force authorized by section six of this Act: And provided further, That at the expiration of the decennial census period the term of service of all employees so transferred and of all other temporary officers and employees appointed under the provisions of this Act shall terminate, and such officers and employees shall not be eligible to appointment or transfer into the classified service of the Government by virtue of their examination or appointment under this Act: And provided further, That in the selection of the additional clerks and employees provided for by section six the Director of the Census is authorized to use, so far is practicable, the reemployment registers established by Executive order of November twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, so far as the same applies to permanent appointments by competition.

Sec. 8. That the Fourteenth Census shall be restricted to inquiries relating to population, to agriculture, to manufactures, to forestry and forest products, and to mines and quarries. The schedules relating to population shall include for each inhabitant the name, place of abode, relationship to head of family, color, sex, age, conjugal condition, place of birth, place of birth of parents, nationality or mother tongue of all persons born in foreign countries, nationality or mother tongue of parents of foreign birth, number of years in the United States, citizenship, occupation, whether or not employer or employee, whether or not engaged in agriculture, school attendance, literacy, tenure of home and the encumbrance thereon, and the name and address of each blind or deaf and dumb person.

The schedules relating to agriculture shall include name, color, sex, and country of birth of occupant of each farm, tenure, acreage of farm, acreage of woodland, value of farm and improvements, and the encumbrance thereon, value of farm implements, number of live stock on farms, ranges, and elsewhere, and the acreage of crops and the quantities of crops and other farm products for the year ending December thirty-first next preceding the enumeration. Inquiries shall be made as to the quantity of land reclaimed by irrigation and drainage and the crops produced; also as to the location and character of irrigation and drainage enterprises, and the capital invested in such enterprises.

The schedules of inquiries relating to manufactures, to forestry and forest products, and to mines and quarries shall include the name and location of each establishment; character of organization, whether individual, corporate, or other form; character of business or kind of goods manufactured; amount of capital actually invested; number of proprietors, firm members, copartners and officers, and the amount of their salaries; number of employees and the amount of their wages; quantity and cost of materials used in manufactures; principal miscellaneous expenses; quantity and value of products; time in opera-
tion during the year; character and quantity of power used; and character and number of machines employed.

The census of manufactures, of forestry and forest products, and of mines and quarries shall relate to the year ending December thirty-first, next preceding the enumeration of population, and shall be confined to manufacturing establishments and mines and quarries which were in active operation during all or a portion of that year. The census of manufactures shall furthermore be confined to manufacturing establishments conducted under what is known as the factory system, exclusive of the so-called neighborhood, household, and hand industries.

Whenever he shall deem it expedient, the Director of the Census may charge the collection of these statistics upon special agents or upon detailed employees, to be employed without respect to locality.

The number, form, and subdivision of inquiries provided for in section eight shall be determined by the Director of the Census.

Sec. 9. That the Director of the Census shall, at least six months prior to the date fixed for commencing the enumeration at the fourteenth and each succeeding decennial census, designate the number, whether one or more, of supervisors of census for each State, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, and shall define the districts within which they are to act; except that the Director of the Census, in his discretion, need not designate supervisors for Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, but in lieu thereof may employ special agents as hereinafter provided. The supervisors shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce upon the recommendation of the Director of the Census: Provided, That the whole number of supervisors shall not exceed four hundred: Provided further, That so far as practicable and desirable the boundaries of the supervisors' districts shall conform to the boundaries of the congressional districts: And provided further, That if in any supervisor's district the supervisor has not been appointed and qualified ninety days preceding the date fixed for the commencement of the enumeration, or if any vacancy shall occur thereafter, either through death, removal, or resignation of a supervisor, or from any other cause, the Director of the Census may appoint a temporary supervisor or detail an employee of the Census Office to act as supervisor for that district.

Sec. 10. That each supervisor of census shall be charged with the performance within his own district of the following duties: To consult with the Director of Census in regard to the division of his district into subdivisions most convenient for the purpose of the enumeration, which subdivisions or enumeration districts shall be defined and the boundaries thereof fixed by the Director of the Census; to designate to the director suitable persons and with his consent to employ such persons as enumerators, one or more for each subdivision; to communicate to enumerators the necessary instructions and directions relating to their duties; to examine and scrutinize the returns of the enumerators, and in the event of discrepancies or deficiencies appearing in any of the said returns, to use all diligence in causing the same to be corrected or supplied; to forward the completed returns of the enumerators to the director at such time and in such manner as shall be prescribed, and to make up and forward to the director the accounts of each enumerator in his district for service rendered, which accounts shall be duly certified to by the enumerator, and the same shall be certified as true and correct if so found by the supervisor, and said accounts so certified shall be accepted and paid by the director. The duties imposed upon the supervisor by this Act shall be performed in any and all particulars in accordance with the orders and instructions of the Director of the Census.
SEC. 11. That each supervisor of the census shall, upon the completion of his duties to the satisfaction of the Director of the Census, receive the sum of $1,500, and in addition thereto $1 for each thousand or major fraction of a thousand of population enumerated in his district, such sums to be in full compensation for all services rendered and expenses incurred by him: Provided, That of the above-named compensation a sum not to exceed $600, in the discretion of the Director of the Census, may be paid to any supervisor prior to the completion of his duties in one or more payments, as the Director of the Census may determine: Provided further, That in emergencies arising in connection with the work of preparation for or during the progress of the enumeration in his district, or in connection with the reenumeration of any subdivision, a supervisor may, in the discretion of the Director of the Census, be allowed actual and necessary traveling expenses and an allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4 per day during his necessary absence from his usual place of residence: And provided further, That an appropriate allowance to supervisors for clerk hire may be made when deemed necessary by the Director of the Census.

SEC. 12. That each enumerator shall be charged with the collection in his subdivision of the facts and statistics required by the population and agricultural schedules and such other schedules as the Director of the Census may determine shall be used by him in connection with the census, as provided in section eight of this Act. It shall be the duty of each enumerator to visit personally each dwelling house in his subdivision, and each family therein, and each individual living out of a family in any place of abode, and by inquiry made of the head of each family, or of the member thereof deemed most competent and trustworthy, or of such individual living out of a family, to obtain each and every item of information and all particulars required by this Act, as of date January first of the year in which the enumeration shall be made; and in case no person shall be found at the usual place of abode of such family, or individual living out of a family, competent to answer the inquiries made in compliance with the requirements of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the enumerator to obtain the required information as nearly as may be practicable from the family or families or person or persons living nearest to such place of abode who may be competent to answer such inquiries. It shall be the duty also of each enumerator to forward the original schedules, properly filled out and duly certified, to the supervisor of his district as his returns under the provisions of this Act; and in the event of discrepancies or deficiencies being discovered in these schedules he shall use all diligence in correcting or supplying the same.

In case an enumeration district embraces all or any part of any incorporated borough, village, town, or city, and also other territory not included within the limits of such incorporated borough, village, town, or city, it shall be the duty of the enumerator to clearly and plainly distinguish and separate, upon the population schedules, the inhabitants of such borough, village, town, or city from the inhabitants of the territory not included therein. No enumerator shall be deemed qualified to enter upon his duties until he has received from the supervisor of the district to which he belongs a commission, signed by the supervisor, authorizing him to perform the duties of enumerator, and setting forth the boundaries of the subdivision within which such duties are to be performed.

SEC. 13. That the territory assigned to each supervisor shall be divided into as many enumeration districts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, and, in the discretion of the Director of the Census, two or more enumeration districts may be given to one enumerator, and the boundaries of all the enumeration districts shall be clearly described by civil divisions, rivers, roads,
public surveys, or other easily distinguishable lines: Provided, That enumerators may be assigned for the special enumeration of institutions, when desirable, without reference to the number of inmates.

Sec. 14. That any supervisor of census may, with the approval of the Director of the Census, remove any enumerator in his district and fill the vacancy thus caused or otherwise occurring. Whenever it shall appear that any portion of the census provided for in this Act has been negligently or improperly taken, and is by reason thereof incomplete or erroneous, the Director of the Census may cause such incomplete and unsatisfactory enumeration and census to be amended or made anew.

Sec. 15. That the Director of the Census may authorize and direct supervisors of census to employ interpreters to assist the enumerators of their respective districts in the enumeration of persons not speaking the English language, but no authorizations shall be given for such employment in any district until due and proper effort has been made to employ an enumerator who can speak the language or languages for which the services of an interpreter would otherwise be required. It shall be the duty of such interpreters to accompany the enumerators and faithfully translate the latter's inquiries and the replies thereto, but in no case shall any such interpreter perform the duties of the enumerator unless commissioned as such by the Director of the Census. The compensation of such interpreters shall be fixed by the Director of the Census in advance, and shall not exceed $5 per day for each day actually and necessarily employed.

Sec. 16. That the compensation of enumerators shall be determined by the Director of the Census as follows: In subdivisions where he shall deem such remuneration sufficient, an allowance of not less than 2 nor more than 4 cents for each inhabitant; not less than 20 nor more than 30 cents for each establishment of productive industry reported; not less than 20 nor more than 30 cents for each farm reported; not less than 20 nor more than 50 cents for each irrigation or drainage enterprise reported; and 10 cents for each barn and inclosure containing live stock not on farms. In other subdivisions the Director of the Census may fix a mixed rate of not less than $1 nor more than $2 per day and, in addition, an allowance of not less than 1 nor more than 3 cents for each inhabitant enumerated, and not less than 15 nor more than 20 cents for each farm and each establishment of productive industry reported. In other subdivisions per diem rates shall be fixed by the director according to the difficulty of enumeration, having special reference to the regions to be canvassed and the sparsity of settlement or other considerations pertinent thereto. The compensation allowed to an enumerator in any such district shall not be less than $3 nor more than $6 per day of eight hours' actual field work, and no payment shall be made for time in excess of eight hours for any one day. The subdivisions or enumeration districts to which the several rates of compensation shall apply shall be designated by the Director of the Census at least two weeks in advance of the enumeration. No claim for mileage or traveling expenses shall be allowed any enumerator in either class of subdivisions, except in extreme cases, and then only when authority has been previously granted by the Director of the Census; and the decision of the director as to the amount due any enumerator shall be final: Provided, That within the limits of continental United States each supervisor to be appointed or selected under this Act shall be an actual resident of the district, and each enumerator to be appointed or selected under this Act shall, so far as practicable, be an actual resident of the subdivision within which his duties are to be performed; but an enumerator may be appointed if he be an actual resident of the city, township, or other civil division of which the subdivision in which his duties are to be performed is a part.
SEC. 17. That in the event of the death of any supervisor or enumerator after his appointment and entrance on his duties, the Director of the Census is authorized to pay to the widow or legal representative of such supervisor or enumerator such sum as he may deem just and fair for the services rendered by such supervisor or enumerator.

SEC. 18. That special agents may be appointed by the Director of the Census to carry out the provisions of this Act and of the Act to provide for a permanent Census Office, approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto; and such special agents shall perform such duties in connection with the enforcement of said Acts as may be required of them by the Director of the Census. The special agents thus appointed shall receive compensation at rates to be fixed by the Director of the Census, such compensation, however, not to exceed $6 per diem except as hereinafter provided: Provided, That during the decennial census period the Director of the Census may fix the compensation of not to exceed twenty-five special agents, who shall be persons of known and tried experience in statistical work, at an amount not to exceed $10 per diem: Provided further, That the Director of the Census may, in his discretion, fix the compensation of special agents on a piece-price basis without limitation as to the amount earned per diem; And provided further, That the special agents appointed under this section shall be entitled to necessary traveling expenses and an allowance in lieu of subsistence not to exceed $4 per diem during necessary absence from their usual places of residence; but no pay or allowance in lieu of subsistence shall be allowed special agents when employed in the Census Office on other than the special work committed to them, and no appointments of special agents shall be made for clerical work: And provided further, That the Director of the Census shall have power, and is hereby authorized, to appoint special agents to assist the supervisors whenever he may deem it proper, in connection with the work of preparation for, or during the progress of, the enumeration or in connection with the reenumeration of any district or a part thereof; or he may, in his discretion, employ for this purpose any of the permanent or temporary employees of the Census Office; and the special agents and employees of the Census Office so appointed or employed shall perform such duties in connection with the enforcement of this Act as may be required of them by the Director of the Census or by the supervisors of the districts to which they are assigned, and when engaged in the work of enumeration or reenumeration shall have like authority with and perform the same duties as the enumerators in respect to the subjects committed to them under this Act.

SEC. 19. That every supervisor, supervisor’s clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other employee shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation, to be prescribed by the Director of the Census. All appointees and employees provided for in this Act shall be appointed or employed and examined, if examination is required by this Act, solely with reference to their fitness to perform the duties required of them by the provisions of this Act and without reference to their political party affiliations.

SEC. 20. That the enumeration of the population required by section one of this Act shall be taken as of the first day of January, and it shall be the duty of each enumerator to commence the enumeration of his district on the day following, unless the Director of the Census in his discretion shall defer the enumeration in said district by reason of climatic or other conditions which would materially interfere with the proper conduct of the work; but in any event it shall be the duty of each enumerator to prepare the returns hereinbefore required to be made and to forward the same to the supervisor of his
district within thirty days from the commencement of the enumeration of his district: Provided, That in any city having two thousand five hundred inhabitants or more under the preceding census the enumeration of the population shall be completed within two weeks from the commencement thereof.

Sec. 21. That if any person shall receive or secure to himself any fee, reward, or compensation as a consideration for the appointment or employment of any person as supervisor, enumerator, or clerk, or other employee, or shall in any way receive or secure to himself any part of the compensation paid to any supervisor, enumerator, clerk, or other employee, he shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than $3,000 and be imprisoned not more than five years.

Sec. 22. That any supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other employee who, having taken and subscribed the oath of office required by this Act, shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform the duties enjoined on him by this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding $500; or if he shall, without the authority of the Director of the Census, publish or communicate any information coming into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of this Act, or the Act to provide for a permanent Census Office or Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, he shall be guilty of a felony and shall upon conviction thereof be fined not to exceed $1,000 or be imprisoned not to exceed two years, or both so fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court; or if he shall willfully and knowingly swear or affirm falsely as to the truth of any statement required to be made or subscribed by him under oath by or under authority of this Act or of the Act to provide for a permanent Census Office or Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding $2,000 or imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both; or if he shall willfully and knowingly make a false certificate or a fictitious return he shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction of either of the last-named offenses he shall be fined not exceeding $2,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both; or if any person who is or has been an enumerator shall knowingly or willfully furnish or cause to be furnished, directly or indirectly, to the Director of the Census or to any supervisor of the census any false statement or false information with reference to any inquiry for which he was authorized and required to collect information he shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding $2,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding five years, or both.

Sec. 23. That it shall be the duty of all persons over eighteen years of age when requested by the Director of the Census, or by any supervisor, enumerator, or special agent, or other employee of the Census Office, acting under the instructions of the said director, to answer correctly, to the best of their knowledge, all questions on the census schedules applying to themselves and to the families to which they belong or are related, and to the farm or farms of which they or their families are the occupants; and any person over eighteen years of age who, under the conditions hereinafore stated, shall refuse or willfully neglect to answer any of these questions, or shall willfully give answers that are false, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding $100.

And it is hereby made unlawful for any individual, committee, or other organization of any kind whatsoever, to offer or render to any supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other officer or employee of the Census Office engaged in making an enumeration of population, either directly
or indirectly, any suggestion, advice, or assistance of any kind, with the intent or purpose of causing an inaccurate enumeration of population to be made, either as to the number of persons resident in any district or community, or in any other respect; and any individual, or any officer or member of any committee or other organization of any kind whatsoever, who directly or indirectly offers or renders any such suggestion, advice, information, or assistance, with such unlawful intent or purpose, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding $5,000.

And it shall be the duty of every owner, proprietor, manager, superintendent, or agent of a hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building, when requested by the Director of the Census, or by any supervisor, enumerator, special agent, or other employee of the Census Office, acting under the instructions of the said Director, to furnish the names of the occupants of said hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building; and any owner, proprietor, manager, superintendent, or agent of a hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building who shall refuse or willfully neglect to give such information or assistance under the conditions hereinbefore stated shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding $500.

Sec. 24. That it shall be the duty of every owner, official, agent, person in charge, or assistant to the person in charge, of any company, business, institution, establishment, religious body, or organization of any nature whatsoever, to answer completely and correctly to the best of his knowledge all questions relating to his respective company, business, institution, establishment, religious body, or other organization, or to records or statistics in his official custody, contained on any census schedule prepared by the Director of the Census under the authority of this Act, or of the Act to provide for a permanent Census Office, approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two, or of Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto; and any person violating the provisions of this section by refusing or willfully neglecting to answer any of said questions, or by willfully giving answers that are false, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding $10,000, or imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year, or both so fined and imprisoned.

Sec. 25. That the information furnished under the provisions of the next preceding section shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is supplied. No publication shall be made by the Census Office whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment 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. 26. That all fines and penalties imposed by this Act may be enforced by indictment or information in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 27. That the Director of the Census may authorize the expenditure of necessary sums for the actual and necessary traveling expenses of the officers and employees of the Census Office, including an allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4 per day during their necessary absence from the Census Office, or, instead of such an allowance, their actual subsistence expenses, not to exceed $5 per
day; and he may authorize the incidental, miscellaneous, and contingent expenses necessary for the carrying out of this Act, as herein provided, and not otherwise, including advertising in newspapers, the purchase of manuscripts, books of reference, and periodicals, the rental of sufficient quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere and the furnishing thereof, and expenditures necessary for compiling, printing, publishing, and distributing the results of the census, the purchase of necessary paper and other supplies, the purchase, rental, exchange, construction, and repair of mechanical appliances, the compensation of such permanent and temporary clerks as may be employed under the provisions of this Act and the Act establishing the permanent Census Office and Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and all other expenses incurred under authority conveyed in this Act.

Sec. 28. That the Director of the Census is hereby authorized to make requisition upon the Public Printer for such printing as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, to wit: Blanks, schedules, circulars, pamphlets, envelopes, work sheets, and other items of miscellaneous printing; that he is further authorized to have printed by the Public Printer, in such editions as the director may deem necessary, preliminary and other census bulletins, and final reports of the results of the several investigations authorized by this Act or by the Act establishing a permanent Census Office and Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and to publish and distribute said bulletins and reports.

Sec. 29. That all mail matter, of whatever class or weight, relating to the census and addressed to the Census Office, or to any official thereof, and indorsed "Official business, Census Office," shall be transmitted free of postage, and by registered mail if necessary, and so marked: Provided, That if any person shall make use of such indorsement to avoid the payment of postage or registry fee on his or her private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of $300, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Sec. 30. That the Secretary of Commerce, whenever he may deem it advisable, on request of the Director of the Census, is hereby authorized to call upon any other department or office of the Government for information pertinent to the work herein provided for.

Sec. 31. That there shall be in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-five, and once every ten years thereafter, a census of agriculture and livestock, which shall show the acreage of farm land, the acreage of the principal crops, and the number and value of domestic animals on the farms and ranges of the country. The schedule employed in this census shall be prepared by the Director of the Census. Such census shall be taken as of the first day of January and shall relate to the preceding calendar year. The Director of the Census may appoint enumerators or special agents for the purpose of this census in accordance with the provisions of the permanent census Act.

Sec. 32. That the Director of the Census be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to collect and publish, for the years nineteen hundred and twenty-one, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, nineteen hundred and twenty-five, and nineteen hundred and twenty-seven, and for every tenth year after each of said years, statistics of the products of manufacturing industries; and the director is hereby authorized to prepare such schedules as in his judgment may be necessary.

Sec. 33. That the Director of the Census be, and he is hereby, authorized, at his discretion, upon the written request of the governor of any State or Territory or of a court of record, to furnish such gov-
error or court of record with certified copies of so much of the population or agricultural returns as may be requested, upon the payment of the actual cost of making such copies and $1 additional for certification; and that the Director of the Census is further authorized, in his discretion, to furnish to individuals such data from the population schedules as may be desired for genealogical or other proper purposes, upon payment of the actual cost of searching the records and $1 for supplying a certificate; and that the Director of the Census is authorized to furnish transcripts of tables and other records and to prepare special statistical compilations for State or local officials, private concerns, or individuals upon the payment of the actual cost of such work: Provided, however, That in no case shall information furnished under the authority of this Act be used to the detriment of the person or persons to whom such information relates. All moneys hereafter received by the Bureau of the Census in payment for labor and materials used in furnishing transcripts of census records or special statistical compilations from such records shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for collecting statistics.

SEC. 34. That the Act establishing the permanent Census Office, approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, except as are herein amended, shall remain in full force. That the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses,” approved July second, nineteen hundred and nine, and Acts amendatory thereof and all other laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1919.
Camp Logan (Texas), Camp Fremont (California), and nitrate plant, Perryville (Maryland), and such hospitals, with other necessary buildings, hereafter vacated by the War Department, as may be required and found suitable for the needs of the Public Health Service for hospital or sanatoria purposes. And for the purpose of such remodeling of or additions to the above-named plants as may be required to adapt them to the needs and uses of the Public Health Service, the sum of $750,000 is hereby authorized.

Sec. 3. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to transfer without charge to the Secretary of the Treasury for the use of the Public Health Service such hospital furniture and equipment, including hospital and medical supplies, motor trucks, and other motor-driven vehicles, in good condition, not required by the War Department, as may be required by the Public Health Service for its hospitals, and the President is authorized to direct the transfer to the Treasury Department of the use of such lands or parts of lands, buildings, fixtures, appliances, furnishings, or furniture under the control of any other department of the Government not required for the purposes of such department and suitable for the uses of the Public Health Service.

Sec. 4. So much of the Battle Mountain Sanatorium at Hot Springs, South Dakota, the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, with its present equipment, as is not required for the purposes for which these facilities were provided, is hereby made available for the use of the Public Health Service for a period of five years from the approval of this Act, unless sooner released by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.

Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to contract with any existing hospital or sanatorium, by lease or otherwise, for immediate use, in whole or in part, of their present facilities, so as to provide bed capacity and facilities for not exceeding one thousand patients, and for such purposes the sum of $300,000 is hereby authorized.

Sec. 6. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, if in his judgment the same will be for the best interests of the Government from the standpoint of cost, location, and of the emergency needs of the Public Health Service, to purchase the site, buildings, and hospital facilities and appurtenances, at Corpus Christi, Texas, known as General Hospital Numbered 15, and for such purpose the sum of $150,000 is hereby authorized.

The sum of $1,500,000 is hereby authorized to be held as an emergency fund for the purchase of land and buildings suitable for hospital and sanatoria purposes, which the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to select and locate, and to make additions and improvements suitable to adapt them to the uses of the United States Public Health Service, if in his judgment the emergency requires it.

Sec. 7. By the construction of new hospitals and sanatoria, to include the necessary buildings with their appropriate mechanical and other equipment and approach work, including roads leading thereto, for the accommodation of patients, officers, nurses, attendants, storage, laundries, vehicles, and live stock on sites now owned by the Government, or on new sites to be acquired by purchase or otherwise, at the places hereinafter named: Provided, That if the Secretary of the Treasury shall make a finding that any hospital project hereinafter specifically authorized is not to the best interest of the Government from the standpoint of cost, location, and of the emergency needs of the Public Health Service, he is hereby authorized to reject such project or projects and to locate, construct, or acquire hospitals at such other locations as would best subserve the interest of the Government and the emergency needs of the Public Health Service within the limits of cost of such authorization.
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a. At Cook County, Illinois, by taking over the land and executing the contract for the construction thereon of hospital buildings specified therein of a certain proposed contract executed by the Shank Company, August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and in accordance with such contract and the plans and specifications, identified in connection therewith August thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, by the signature and initials of Brigadier General R. C. Marshall, junior, Construction Division, Quartermaster Department, United States Army, by Lieutenant Colonel C. C. Wright, and the Shank Company, by George H. Shank, president, at the cost stated therein, namely, $2,500,000, with such changes in said plans and specifications as may be required by the Secretary of the Treasury to adapt said specified buildings to the needs and purposes of the Public Health Service, at a total limit of cost not to exceed $3,000,000.

b. In carrying the foregoing authorization into effect, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to execute the contract with The Shank Company hereinbefore specified, with such verbal changes as are made necessary by a change in the contracting officers, and to assume all obligations in said contract contained, and to purchase materials and labor in the open market, or otherwise, and to employ laborers and mechanics for the construction of such buildings and their equipment as in his judgment shall best meet the public exigencies, within the limits of cost herein authorized.

c. At Dawson Springs, Kentucky, on land to be acquired by gift, the necessary buildings for a sanatorium having a capacity of not less than five hundred beds. The sum of $1,500,000 is hereby authorized for the construction of such sanatorium.

d. The sum of $900,000 is hereby authorized for the construction, including site, of a hospital plant complete at Norfolk, Virginia.

e. The sum of $550,000 is hereby authorized for the construction, on land owned by the Government, on a site to be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of the President, of a hospital plant complete in the District of Columbia or vicinity.

f. The sum of $190,000 is hereby authorized for additional hospital accommodations, including such minor alteration in and remodeling of existing and authorized buildings as may be necessary to economically adapt them to the additional accommodations herein authorized for the Marine Hospital at Stapleton, Staten Island, New York, the sum appropriated for additions to the said hospital by the Act approved March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, is authorized to be expended in full without the construction of psychiatric units.

Sec. 8. In carrying the foregoing authorization into effect, all new construction work herein authorized shall, as far as feasible, be of fire resisting character, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to enter into contracts for the construction, equipment, and so forth, of such buildings on Government owned lands, or lands acquired for such purpose, to purchase materials and labor in the open market, or otherwise, and to employ laborers and mechanics for the construction of such buildings and their equipment as in his judgment shall best meet the public exigencies, within the limits of cost herein authorized.

Sec. 9. For the purpose of carrying the foregoing authorization into effect, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available and remain available until expended, the sum of $8,840,000, and for furniture and equipment not otherwise provided for, the sum of $210,000; in all, $9,050,000.

Sec. 10. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to employ, for service within or without the District
of Columbia, without regard to civil-service laws, rules, and regulations, and to pay from the sums hereby authorized and appropriated for construction purposes, at customary rates of compensation, such additional technical and clerical services as may be necessary, exclusively to aid in the preparation of the drawings and specifications for the above-named objects and supervision of the execution thereof, for traveling expenses, and printing incident thereto, at a total limit of cost for such additional technical and clerical services and traveling expenses, and so forth, of not exceeding $210,000 of the above-named limit of cost. All of the above-mentioned work shall be under the direction and supervision of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 11. There is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for necessary personnel, including regular and reserve commissioned officers of the Public Health Service and clerical help in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and maintenance, hospital supplies and equipment, leases, fuel, lights, and water, and freight, transportation, and travel, and reasonable burial expenses (not exceeding $100 for any patient dying in hospital), $785,333 for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nineteen.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

CHAP. 99.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, and for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, and for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, and for other purposes, to be available immediately, namely:

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

For construction of gun and mortar batteries, $380,000.
For modernizing older emplacements, $37,250.
The sum of $1,250,000 of the unexpended balance of the appropriation "For the installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at seacoast fortifications in the United States; the purchase and installation of searchlights for seacoast defenses in the United States, including searchlights for antiaircraft defenses and accessories therefor; and the procurement and installation of sound-ranging equipment for use in the United States, the insular possessions, and the Panama Canal, and for salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other employees necessary to procure and install the same," shall be covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, and of structures for the torpedo defense of the United States and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves, $250,000.
For preparation of plans for fortifications and other works of defense, $25,000.
For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and power equipment for seacoast fortifications, and for tools, electrical
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and other supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, including the purchase of reserve lights, $50,000.

The sum of $400,000 of the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made "for the construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures, and so forth," for the continental United States, shall be covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

For the construction of land defenses in the United States, including the procurement of equipment and materials required therefor, the construction and repair of roads required for military purposes, and the procurement and installation of searchlights, $60,000.

For protection of the shore of the Sandy Hook Reservation, $544,000.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Fire-control stations.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, $150,000.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, and for modernizing projectiles on hand, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, $855,442.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture, $1,000,000.

For alteration and maintenance of seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, $1,250,000.

PROVING GROUNDS.

For current expenses of the ordnance proving grounds, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance and ordnance matériel, 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, $400,000.

SUBMARINE MINES.

The sum of $125,000 of the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made "for maintenance of submarine mine material within the limits of continental United States, and so forth," shall be covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

Barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses: For minor structures in connection with the adopted project for seacoast defenses, including the installation therein of plumbing and of heating and lighting apparatus, to be expended as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, $40,000.

FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including structures for torpedo defense, for which there may be no special
appropriation available, and for maintaining channels for access to
torpedo wharves, at the following localities:
Hawaiian Islands, $12,500;
Philippine Islands, $35,000.
For the purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses
of most important harbors in the Philippine Islands, $33,000.
For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and
power equipment for seacoast fortifications and for tools, electrical
and other supplies, and appliances to be used in the operation at the
following localities:
Hawaiian Islands, $12,500;
Philippine Islands, $35,000.
For the purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses
of most important harbors in the Philippine Islands, $33,000.
For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and
power equipment for seacoast fortifications and for tools, electrical
and other supplies, and appliances to be used in the operation at the
following localities:
Hawaiian Islands, $5,000.
Philippine Islands, $25,000.
For the installation and replacement of electric light and power
plants at the defenses of the Hawaiian Islands, $20,000.
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, and for providing channels for access to torpedo wharves
at the defenses of the Philippine Islands, $140,000.
For reserve engineer equipment in the Hawaiian Islands, $3,250.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at
seacoast defenses, $25,000.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast
cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith,
and the machinery necessary for its manufacture, $1,000,000.
For alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including
the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials
necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics,
and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, $125,000.
The sum of $30,000 of the unexpended balance of appropriations
heretofore made for “the maintenance of the submarine mine material
in the insular possessions,” shall be covered into the Treasury imme-
diately upon the approval of this Act.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

For construction of barracks and quarters for the seacoast artillery
in the Hawaiian Islands, including water and sewer systems, and so
forth, $225,000: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be expended
for the construction of officers' quarters to cost in excess of the limits
established by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved June
26, 1910.

PANAMA CANAL FORTIFICATIONS.

For fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal:
For maintenance of clearings and trails, $30,000;
For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, including
structures erected for torpedo defense, and for maintaining channels
for access to torpedo wharves, $25,000;
For maintenance and repair of searchlights and electric light and
power equipment for fortifications, and for tools, electrical and other
supplies, and appliances to be used in their operation, $20,000;
For the construction of seacoast batteries, $135,500;
For the purchase and installation of electric light and power plants
for the seacoast fortifications on the Canal Zone, $20,000:
Land defenses.

For land defenses, Panama Canal, including the procurement and installation of searchlights, purchase of armored cars and locomotives, construction of roads and surveys incidental thereto, $14,000;

Reserve equipment.

For reserve engineer equipment for the Panama Canal, $7,500;

Fire-control stations.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, $10,000;

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

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 civilian mechanics, and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, $100,000;

The sum of $14,000 of the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made "for the alteration, maintenance, and repair of submarine mine matériel," for the Panama Canal shall be covered into the Treasury immediately upon the approval of this Act;

Infantry barracks.

For the construction of barracks, quarters, and other necessary buildings for the accommodation of two regiments of Infantry, including water and sewer systems, roads, walks, and so forth, $3,986,849;

Fort Sherman.

For the construction of barracks, quarters, and other necessary buildings for Coast Artillery troops at Fort Sherman, including water and sewer systems, roads, walks, and so forth, $140,000;

Officers' quarters, limited.

No part of the two foregoing appropriations shall be expended for the construction of officers' quarters to cost in excess of the limits established by the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved June 25, 1910;

Wharf.

For the construction of a new wharf at Fort Sherman, $35,000;

Material, to be of American manufacture.

The Governor of the Panama Canal, so far as the expenditure of appropriations contained in this Act may be under his direction, shall purchase needed materials, supplies, and equipment from available surplus stocks of the War Department;

In all, specifically for fortifications and armament thereof for the Panama Canal, $4,523,849.

Sec. 2. 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 abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Sec. 3. That except as expressly otherwise authorized herein no part of the sums appropriated by this Act shall be expended in the purchase from private manufacturers of any material at a price in excess of 25 per centum more than the cost of manufacturing such material by the Government, or, where such material is not or has not been manufactured by the Government, at a price in excess of 25 per centum more than the estimated cost of manufacture by the Government: Provided, That whenever in the opinion of the President the situation is such as to justify such action he may waive the limitations contained in this section.

Sec. 4. That expenditures for carrying out the provisions of this Act shall not be made in such manner as to prevent the operation of the Government arsenals at their most economical rate of production, except when a special exigency requires the operation of a portion of an arsenal's equipment at a different rate: Provided, That no part of the appropriations made in this Act shall be available for the salary or pay of any officer, manager, superintendent, foreman, or other person having charge of the work of any employee of the United States Government while making or causing to be made with a stop watch or other time-measuring device a time study of any job of any such employee between the starting and completion thereof, or of the movements of any such employee while engaged upon such work.
SEC. 5. That appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, and for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, heretofore made in fortifications or sundry civil appropriation Acts shall not be available for obligation after June 30, 1920, and all unexpended balances of such appropriations which remain upon the books of the Treasury Department on June 30, 1921, shall be covered into the Treasury and carried to the surplus fund.

SEC. 6. That estimates of appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, and for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service shall be submitted to Congress in the Book of Estimates for the fiscal year 1921 and each fiscal year thereafter upon an annual basis. And section 5 of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved June 20, 1874, and section 7 of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved August 24, 1912, so far as they except appropriations for "fortifications" from the operations thereof, are repealed.

SEC. 7. That the portion of the fortifications appropriation Act approved July 6, 1916, which reads:

"For procurement and installation of one radiodynamic torpedo unit, $417,000: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be so expended unless the United States shall first acquire as heretofore provided the rights of the said John Hays Hammond, junior, and the Radio Engineering Company of New York," is amended so as to read as follows:

"For demonstrating the control of torpedoes or underwater carriers of high explosives by radiodynamic or radiosonic energy, and for designing, developing, producing, and installing one radiodynamic or radiosonic torpedo unit, $417,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: Provided, That all material acquired by the United States for said purpose, and all products manufactured or adapted therefrom, including said unit when completed, shall be and remain the property of the United States: Provided further, That no part of said sum shall be expended until the United States shall first receive from John Hays Hammond, junior, and from the Radio Engineering Company of New York, Incorporated, an unconditional license to use without cost said unit and all repairs and replacements thereof, in the event that the United States shall not acquire as heretofore provided the exclusive rights of said John Hays Hammond, junior, and of said Radio Engineering Company: Provided further, That the services of John Hays Hammond, junior, rendered in connection with said demonstration, shall be free of charge."

SEC. 8. That no part of the moneys appropriated in each or any section of this Act shall be used or expended for the purchase or acquirement of any article or articles that at the time of the proposed acquirement can be manufactured or produced in each or any of the Government arsenals of the United States for a sum less than it can be purchased or procured otherwise.

Approved, March 3, 1919.
and amendments thereto, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is authorized to borrow from time to time on the credit of the United States for the purposes of this Act, and to meet public expenditures authorized by law, not exceeding in the aggregate $7,000,000,000, and to issue therefor notes of the United States at not less than par in such form or forms and denomination or denominations, containing such terms and conditions, and at such rates or rates of interest, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and each series of notes so issued shall be payable at such time not less than one year nor more than five years from the date of its issue as he may prescribe, and may be redeemable before maturity (at the option of the United States) in whole or in part, upon not more than one year's nor less than four months' notice, and under such rules and regulations and during such period as he may prescribe.

"(b) The notes herein authorized may be issued in any one or more of the following series as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe in connection with the issue thereof:

(1) Exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation (except estate or inheritance taxes) now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority;

(2) Exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority, except (a) estate or inheritance taxes, and (b) graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess-profits and war-profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States, upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, associations, or corporations;

(3) Exempt, both as to principal and interest, as provided in paragraph (2); and with an additional exemption from the taxes referred to in clause (b) of such paragraph, of the interest on an amount of such notes the principal of which does not exceed $30,000, owned by any individual, partnership, association, or corporation; or

(4) Exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority, except (a) estate or inheritance taxes, and (b) all income, excess-profits, and war-profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States, upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, associations, or corporations.

(c) If the notes authorized under this section are of one and in more than one series bearing the same date of issue, the holder of notes of any such series shall (under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury) have the option of having such notes held by him converted at par into notes of any other such series offered bearing the same date of issue.

(d) None of the notes authorized by this section shall bear the circulation privilege. The principal and interest thereof shall be payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of value. The word 'bond' or 'bonds' where it appears in sections 8, 9, 10, 14, and 15 of this Act as amended, and sections 3702, 3703, 3704, and 3705 of the Revised Statutes, and section 5200 of the Revised Statutes as amended, but in such sections only, shall be deemed to include notes issued under this section."
the principal of which does not exceed in the aggregate $5,000, and
in addition to all other exemptions provided in the Second Liberty
Bond Act or the Supplement to Second Liberty Bond Act, the in-
terest received on and after January 1, 1919, on an amount of bonds
of the First Liberty Loan Converted, dated November 15, 1917,
May 9, 1918, or October 24, 1918, the Second Liberty Loan converted
and unconverted, the Third Liberty Loan, and the Fourth Liberty
Loan, the principal of which does not exceed $30,000 in the aggregate,
owned by any individual, partnership, association, or corporation,
shall be exempt from graduated additional income taxes, commonly
known as surtaxes, and excess-profits and war-profits taxes, now
or hereafter imposed by the United States, upon the income or
profits of individuals, partnerships, associations, or corporations.

(b) In addition to the exemption provided in subdivision (a), and
in addition to the other exemptions therein referred to, the interest
received on and after January 1, 1919, on an amount of the bonds
therein specified the principal of which does not exceed $20,000 in
the aggregate, owned by any individual, partnership, association, or
corporation, shall be exempt from the taxes therein specified: Pro-
vided, That no owner of such bonds shall be entitled to such exemp-
tion in respect to the interest on an aggregate principal amount of
such bonds exceeding three times the principal amount of notes of
the Victory Liberty Loan originally subscribed for by such owner
and still owned by him at the date of his tax return.

SEC. 3. That section 5 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended
by section 4 of the Third Liberty Bond Act, is hereby further amended
by striking out the figures "$8,000,000,000" and inserting in lieu
thereof the figures "$10,000,000,000." 13

SEC. 4. That section 3 of the Fourth Liberty Bond Act is hereby
amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That, notwithstanding the provisions of the Second
Liberty Bond Act or of the War Finance Corporation Act or of any
other Act, bonds, notes, and certificates of indebtedness of the
United States and bonds of the War Finance Corporation shall, while
beneficially owned by a nonresident alien individual, or a foreign
corporation, partnership, or association, not engaged in business in
the United States, be exempt both as to principal and interest from
any and all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States,
any State, or any of the possessions of the United States or by any
local taxing authority."

SEC. 5. That the privilege of converting 4 per centum bonds of the
First Liberty Loan converted and 4 per centum bonds of the Second
Liberty Loan into 4% per centum bonds, which privilege arose on
May 9, 1918, and expired on November 9, 1918, may be extended
by the Secretary of the Treasury for such period, upon such terms
and conditions and subject to such rules and regulations, as he may
prescribe. For the purpose of computing the amount of interest
payable, bonds presented for conversion under any such extension
shall be deemed to be converted on the dates for the payment of the
semiannual interest on the respective bonds so presented for con-
version next succeeding the date of such presentation.

SEC. 6. (a) That there is hereby created in the Treasury a cumu-
lative sinking fund for the retirement of bonds and notes issued under
the First Liberty Bond Act, the Second Liberty Bond Act, the Third
Liberty Bond Act, the Fourth Liberty Bond Act, or under this Act,
and outstanding on July 1, 1920. The sinking fund and all additions
thereeto are hereby appropriated for the payment of such bonds and
notes at maturity or for the redemption or purchase thereof before
maturity by the Secretary of the Treasury at such prices and upon
such terms and conditions as he shall prescribe, and shall be available
until all such bonds and notes are retired. The average cost of the

Bonds specified.

Taxes exempted.

Further exemption
of interest on $20,000.

Proviso.

Subscription to Vic-
tory Liberty Loan re-
quired.

Certificates of in-
debtedness.

Limit extended to
$10,000,000,000.

amend-
ed.

United States secu-
rities, etc.

Exempt from all tax-
ation when held by
nonresident aliens, etc.

amend-
ed.

Expired period for
converting first and
second Liberty bonds
extended.

Cumulative sinking
fund created.

Appropriation for
payment, purchase,
etc., of bonds, there-
from.
bonds and notes purchased shall not exceed par and accrued interest. Bonds and notes purchased, redeemed, or paid out of the sinking fund shall be canceled and retired and shall not be reissued. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1920, and for each fiscal year thereafter until all such bonds and notes are retired there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes of such sinking fund, an amount equal to the sum of (1) 24 per centum of the aggregate amount of such bonds and notes outstanding on July 1, 1920, less an amount equal to the par amount of any obligations of foreign Governments held by the United States on July 1, 1920, and (2) the interest which would have been payable during the fiscal year for which the appropriation is made on the bonds and notes purchased, redeemed, or paid out of the sinking fund during such year or in previous years.

The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to Congress at the beginning of each regular session a separate annual report of the action taken under the authority contained in this section.

(b) Sections 3688, 3694, 3695, and 3696 of the Revised Statutes, and so much of section 3689 of the Revised Statutes as provides a permanent annual appropriation of 1 per centum of the entire debt of the United States to be set apart as a sinking fund, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. (a) That until the expiration of eighteen months after the termination of the war between the United States and the German Government, as fixed by proclamation of the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized on behalf of the United States to establish, in addition to the credits authorized by section 2 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, credits with the United States for any foreign government now engaged in war with the enemies of the United States, for the purpose only of providing for purchases of any property owned directly or indirectly by the United States, or of any wheat the price of which has been or may be guaranteed by the United States. To the extent of the credits so established from time to time the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make advances to or for the account of any such foreign government and to receive at par from such foreign government for the amount of any such advances its obligations hereafter issued bearing such rate or rates of interest, not less than 5 per centum per annum, maturing at such date or dates, not later than October 15, 1938, and containing such terms and conditions, as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time prescribe. The Secretary, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to enter into such arrangements from time to time with any such foreign government as may be necessary or desirable for establishing such credits and for the payment of such obligations before maturity.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized from time to time to convert any short-time obligations of foreign governments which may be received under the authority of this section into long-time obligations of such foreign governments, respectively, maturing not later than October 15, 1938, and in such form and terms as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but the rate or rates of interest borne by any such long-time obligations at the time of their acquisition shall not be less than the rate borne by the short-time obligations so converted in such long-time obligations and under such terms and conditions as he may from time to time prescribe, to receive payment, on or before maturity, of any obligations of such foreign governments acquired on behalf of the United States under authority of this section, and, with the approval of the President, to sell any of such obligations (but not at less than par with accrued interest unless otherwise hereafter provided by law), and to apply...
the proceeds thereof, and any payments so received from foreign governments on account of the principal of such obligations, to the redemption or purchase, at not more than par and accrued interest, of any bonds of the United States issued under the authority of the First Liberty Bond Act or Second Liberty Bond Act as amended and supplemented, and if such bonds can not be so redeemed or purchased, the Secretary of the Treasury shall redeem or purchase any other outstanding interest-bearing obligations of the United States which may at such time be subject to redemption or which can be purchased at not more than par and accrued interest.

(c) For the purposes of this section there is appropriated the unexpended balance of the appropriations made by section 2 of the First Liberty Bond Act and by section 2 of the Second Liberty Bond Act as amended by the Third Liberty Bond Act and the Fourth Liberty Bond Act, but nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the use of such unexpended balance or any part thereof for the purposes of section 2 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as so amended, subject to the limitations therein contained.

Sec. 8. That the obligations of foreign governments acquired by the Secretary of the Treasury by virtue of the provisions of the First Liberty Bond Act and the Second Liberty Bond Act, and amendments and supplements thereto, shall mature at such dates as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That such obligations acquired by virtue of the provisions of the First Liberty Bond Act, or through the conversion of short-time obligations acquired under such Act, shall mature not later than June 15, 1947, and all other such obligations of foreign governments shall mature not later than October 15, 1938.

Sec. 9. That the War Finance Corporation Act is hereby amended by adding to Title I thereof a new section, to read as follows:

"Sec. 21. (a) That the Corporation shall be empowered and authorized, in order to promote commerce with foreign nations through the extension of credits, to make advances upon such terms, not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, as it may prescribe, for periods not exceeding five years from the respective dates of such advances:

"(1) To any person, firm, corporation, or association engaged in the business in the United States of exporting therefrom domestic products to foreign countries, if such person, firm, corporation, or association is, in the opinion of the board of directors of the Corporation, unable to obtain funds upon reasonable terms through banking channels. Any such advance shall be made only for the purpose of assisting in the exportation of such products, and shall be limited in amount to not more than the contract price therefor, including insurance and carrying or transportation charges to the foreign point of destination if and to the extent that such insurance and carrying or transportation charges are payable in the United States by such exporter to domestic insurers and carriers. The rate of interest charged on any such advance shall not be less than 1 per centum per annum in excess of the rate of discount for ninety-day commercial paper prevailing at the time of such advance at the Federal reserve bank of the district in which the borrower is located; and

"(2) To any bank, banker, or trust company in the United States which after this section takes effect makes an advance to any such person, firm, corporation, or association for the purpose of assisting in the exportation of such products. Any such advance shall not exceed the amount remaining unpaid of the advances made by such bank, banker, or trust company to such person, firm, corporation, or association for such purpose."
Aggregate limited.

"(b) The aggregate of the advances made by the Corporation under this section remaining unpaid shall never at any time exceed the sum of $1,000,000,000.

(c) Notwithstanding the limitation of section 1 the advances provided for by this section may be made until the expiration of one year after the termination of the war between the United States and the German Government as fixed by proclamation of the President. Any such advance made by the Corporation shall be made upon the promissory note or notes of the borrower, with full and adequate security in each instance by indorsement, guaranty, or otherwise. The Corporation shall retain power to require additional security at any time. The Corporation in its discretion may upon like security extend the time of payment of any such advance through renewals, the substitution of new obligations, or otherwise, but the time for the payment of any such advance shall not be extended beyond five years from the date on which it was originally made."

Sic. 10. That section 15 of the War Finance Corporation Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. That all net earnings of the Corporation not required for its operations shall be accumulated as a reserve fund until such time as the Corporation liquidates under the terms of this title. Such reserve fund shall, upon the direction of the board of directors, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, be invested in bonds and obligations of the United States, issued or converted after September 24, 1917, or upon like direction and approval may be deposited in member banks of the Federal Reserve System, or in any of the Federal reserve banks, or be used from time to time, as well as any other funds of the Corporation, in the purchase or redemption of any bonds issued by the Corporation. The Federal reserve banks are hereby authorized to act as depositaries for and as fiscal agents of the Corporation in the general performance of the powers conferred by this title. Beginning twelve months after the termination of the war, the date of such termination to be fixed by a proclamation of the President of the United States, the directors of the Corporation shall proceed to liquidate its assets and to wind up its affairs, but the directors of the Corporation, in their discretion, may, from time to time, prior to such date, sell and dispose of any securities or other property acquired by the Corporation. Any balance remaining after the payment of all its debts shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts, and thereupon the Corporation shall be dissolved."

Approved March 3, 1919.

March 3, 1919.  [S. 3296]

[Public No. 328.]


Franchise tax to be paid.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that part of the first paragraph of section seven of the Federal reserve Act which reads as follows: "After the aforesaid dividend claims have been fully met, all the net earnings shall be paid to the United States as a franchise tax except that one-half of such net earnings shall be paid into a surplus fund until it shall amount to forty per centum of the paid-in capital stock of such bank," be amended to read as follows: "After the aforesaid dividend claims have been fully met, the net earnings shall be paid to the United States as a franchise tax except that the whole of such net earnings, including those for the year ending
December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eighteen, shall be paid into a surplus fund until it shall amount to one hundred per centum of the subscribed capital stock of such bank, and that thereafter ten per centum of such net earnings shall be paid into the surplus.”

Sec. 2. That that part of section ten of the Federal reserve Act which reads as follows: “The members of said board, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, and the Comptroller of the Currency, shall be ineligible during the time they are in office and for two years thereafter to hold any office, position, or employment in any member bank,” be amended to read as follows:

“The Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency shall be ineligible during the time they are in office and for two years thereafter to hold any office, position, or employment in any member bank. The appointive members of the Federal Reserve Board shall be ineligible during the time they are in office and for two years thereafter to hold any office, position, or employment in any member bank, except that this restriction shall not apply to a member who has served the full term for which he was appointed.”

Sec. 3. That section eleven of the Federal reserve Act as amended by the Act of September seventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen, be further amended by striking out the whole of subsection (m) and by substituting therefor a subsection to read as follows:

“(m) Upon the affirmative vote of not less than five of its members, the Federal Reserve Board shall have power to permit Federal reserve banks to discount for any member bank notes, drafts, or bills of exchange bearing the signature or endorsement of any one borrower in excess of the amount permitted by section nine and section thirteen of this Act, but in no case to exceed twenty per centum of the member bank’s capital and surplus: Provided, however, That all such notes, drafts, or bills of exchange discounted for any member bank in excess of the amount permitted under such sections shall be secured by not less than a like face amount of bonds or notes of the United States issued since April twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, or certificates of indebtedness of the United States: Provided further, That the provisions of this subsection (m) shall not be operative after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twenty.”

Sec. 4. That section fifty-one hundred and seventy-two, Revised Statutes of the United States, be amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 5172. That in order to furnish suitable notes for circulation, the Comptroller of the Currency shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, cause plates and dies to be engraved, in the best manner to guard against counterfeiting and fraudulent alterations, and shall have printed therefrom and numbered such quantity of circulating notes in blank, or bearing engraved signatures of officers as herein provided, of the denominations of $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, and $1,000, as may be required to supply the associations entitled to receive the same. Such notes shall express upon their face that they are secured by United States bonds deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, by the written or engraved signatures of the Treasurer and Register, and by the imprint of the seal of the Treasury; and shall also express upon their face the promise of the association receiving the same to pay on demand, attested by the written or engraved signatures of the president or vice president and cashier; and shall bear such devices and such other statements and shall be in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall, by regulation, direct.”

Approved, March 3, 1919.
CHAP. 102.—An Act To include certain lands in the counties of Modoc and Siskiyou, California, in the Modoc National Forest, California, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any lands within those certain portions of Modoc and Siskiyou Counties, California, found by the Secretary of Agriculture to be available for the production of timber or the protection of stream flow or regulation and improvement of the grazing thereon described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at that point on the California-Oregon State line where the same crosses the west line of the Modoc National Forest, being in section twenty-nine, township forty-eight north, range eight east, Mount Diablo meridian; thence southerly and westerly, following the meanderings of the said west line of said Modoc National Forest to the point where the same crosses the south line of township forty-five north, range four east, Mount Diablo meridian, at the southeast corner of section thirty-four in said township; thence west following the section lines to the southwestern corner of township forty-five north, range three east, Mount Diablo meridian; thence north along the township line between ranges two and three to the point where the same crosses or intersects the California-Oregon State line; thence east along said State line to the point of beginning; also all of sections thirty-four and thirty-five, township forty-eight north, range sixteen east, and the west half of section two and all of section three, in township forty-seven north, range sixteen east, Mount Diablo meridian, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, be included in and made a part of Modoc National Forest, California, by proclamation of the President, for the purpose of production of timber, protection of stream flow, or regulation and improvement of the grazing thereon, and thereafter to be governed, controlled, and used under the same rules and regulations now in force or to be hereafter adopted governing said Modoc National Forest.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

CHAP. 103.—An Act Conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, consider, and determine certain claims of the Cherokee Nation against the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear, consider, and determine the claim of the Cherokee Nation against the United States for interest, in addition to all other interest heretofore allowed and paid, alleged to be owing from the United States to the Cherokee Nation on the funds arising from the judgment of the Court of Claims of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and five (Fortieth Court of Claims Report, page two hundred and fifty-two), in favor of the Cherokee Nation. The said court is authorized, empowered, and directed to carefully examine all laws, treaties, or agreements and especially the agreement between the United States and the Cherokee Nation of December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, ratified by the United States March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (Twenty-seventh Statutes at Large, page six hundred and forty, section ten), in any manner affecting or relating to the question of interest on said funds, as the same shall be brought to the attention of the court by the Cherokee Nation under this Act. And if it shall be found that under any of the said treaties, laws, or agreements interest on one or more of the said funds, either in whole or in part, has not been paid and is rightfully owing from the United States to the Cherokee Nation, the court shall render final judgment therefor against the United States and in favor of the Cherokee Nation.
either party to have the right to appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States as in other cases. The said claim shall be presented within one year after the passage of this Act by petition in the Court of Claims by the Cherokee Nation as plaintiff against the United States as defendant, and the petition shall be verified by the attorney employed to prosecute said claim by the Cherokee Nation acting through its principal chief. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the Attorney General of the United States, and he, or some attorney from the Department of Justice to be designated by him, is hereby directed to appear and defend the interests of the United States in said cause. The law and practice and rules of procedure in said courts shall be the practice and law in this case.

The attorney for the Cherokee Nation shall be paid such fee as the Court of Claims may find reasonable, the same to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That in no case shall the fee decreed by said Court of Claims be in excess of the amount stipulated in his contract of employment, nor amount to more than ten per centum of the sum, if any, to which the Cherokee Nation shall be found entitled. The amount recovered, if any, for the Cherokee Nation shall be disbursed under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior to the parties entitled thereto in the manner prescribed by the Court of Claims.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

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CHAP. 104.—An Act To grant certain lands to the town of Olathe, Colorado, for the protection of its water supply.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to convey to the town of Olathe, county of Montrose, and State of Colorado, the southeast quarter of section twenty-four, township forty-eight north, range twelve, and the south half of section nineteen, and the southwest quarter of section twenty, both in township forty-eight north, range eleven west, of the New Mexico principal meridian, in said county and State, containing six hundred and forty acres, more or less, to have and to hold said lands for the purpose of the protection of the reservoirs and water supply pipe lines and waterworks system of said town: Provided, That the said town of Olathe shall, within two years from the passage of this Act, pay for said lands, or such portions thereof as may be necessary for said purposes, at the rate of $1.25 per acre: Provided further, That the grant hereby made is, and the patent issued thereunder shall be, subject to all legal rights heretofore acquired by any person or persons in or to the above-described premises, or any part thereof, and now existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States: And provided further, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in the lands so granted, and all necessary use of the lands for extracting the same: And provided further, That title to the land shall revert to the United States should the same or any part thereof be sold or cease to be used for the purposes herein provided.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

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CHAP. 105.—An Act To authorize construction of a lock and dam in Old River, in the State of Texas, and the making of improvements enabling the passage of fresh water from a portion of Trinity River above the mouth of Old River into Old River above such lock and dam, and for the protection of rice crops against salt water.

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 Old River Company, of the State of Texas, to construct a lock and dam in Old River at some suitable point, to be approved by the Secretary of War, and to make a cut or canal at the head of Pickett Bayou into Trinity River and dredge out and deepen the natural shoaled channel between Pickett Bayou and Old River, subject in each respect to the approval of the Secretary of War: Provided, That said lock and dam and other alterations shall be made, maintained, and operated wholly without expense to the United States, and in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War: Provided further, That no toll shall be imposed at any time for the passage of any craft through said lock or through said canals or cuts.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void unless the privilege hereby granted shall be availed of within two years from the date hereof: Provided, That no dam constructed under the consent hereby granted shall be used to develop water power, nor to generate electricity, but the use of all the improvements to be constructed shall be limited to irrigation.

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

Approved, March 3, 1919.

March 3, 1919.

[Public, No. 334.]

[Chap. 106.—An Act To authorize the contesting and cancellation of certain homestead 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 the homestead entries made for pasture and woodland reserve lands in the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Reservations, in the State of Oklahoma, opened to settlement and entry upon sealed bids, as authorized by the Act of June fifth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth United States Statutes at Large, page two hundred and thirteen), be, and the same are hereby made subject to contest, upon charges alleging that the entryman never established residence upon the land, or that having established such residence he failed to maintain same, or to improve and cultivate the land in accordance with law; and upon proof sustaining such charges, submitted in accordance with the rules of practice, the entries will be canceled and the money paid by the entrymen in default will be forfeited: Provided, That any person who has been residing upon the land for at least two years prior to the cancellation of such entry, and if there be no such settler, then the successful contestant, shall, if qualified to make a homestead entry, have a preference right for a period of sixty days from notice, to make a homestead entry for the land, paying therefor the price bid by the original entryman, or a price to be fixed by appraisement upon the applicant's request, the improvements made by such settler not to be taken into consideration in making such appraisement: Provided further, That should there be two settlers on a tract, the land will be partitioned to them upon mutual agreement, or will be sold to the settler submitting the highest bid at a public offering: And provided further, That payment for the land shall be made in four equal installments, one installment at the date of entry, and the other installments in one, two, and three years thereafter: And provided further, That failure to comply with the homestead law or to make the annual payment when due in the case of any entry under this Act shall be a sufficient cause for the cancellation of the entry and the forfeiture of the money paid: And provided further, That any vacant lands in the wood and pasture reserves in said Indian reservations, opened to entry under said Act of June fifth, nineteen hundred and six,
for which no preference right of entry exists, as herein provided, or under the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and fifty), shall be subject to sale at public auction to the highest bidder under rules and regulations to be provided by the Secretary of the Interior: And provided further, That the moneys received from the sale of the lands under this Act shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, shall draw interest, and be administered in accordance with the provisions of section two of said Act of June fifth, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

Disposal of lands not bought by lessees, etc.

with interest at five per centum per annum, payable annually, as the purchaser may elect.

Sec. 3. That if any tract of the lands described in section one hereof be not purchased by the lessee or sublessees, his heirs or assigns, as provided in section two of this Act, within ninety days after the same becomes subject to purchase under the provisions of this Act, then and in that event the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to dispose of the remaining lands under the provisions of the Act of Congress of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled "An Act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," and the said lessees, sublessees, heirs or assigns, in occupancy of lawfully leased tracts on December fifth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, who do not purchase such tracts shall have the privilege of removing from their tracts any buildings placed thereon, and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reappraise any unsold tracts from time to time before offering the same for sale under said Act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Sec. 4. That any lands needed for lighthouse or roadway purposes may be segregated or reserved for such use, and the lands so segregated or reserved shall not be subject to disposal hereunder.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

CHAP. 109.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent in fee simple to the National Lincoln-Douglas Sanatorium and Consumptive Hospital Association (a corporation), of Denver, Colorado, for a certain-described tract 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 Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to issue patent in fee simple to the National Lincoln-Douglas Sanatorium and Consumptive Hospital Association (a corporation), of Denver, Colorado, for the following tract of land, to wit: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section one, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section two, in township three north, range sixty-one west of the sixth principal meridian, in Colorado upon the payment of $1.25 per acre: Provided, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, or other mineral deposits found in the land, and the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same: And provided further, That this grant shall be subject to all prior, valid existing rights under the land laws of the United States, and that if the grantee shall fail to use the land for sanatorium purposes or shall devote the same to other uses the title thereto shall revert to the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

CHAP. 110.—An Act Authorizing the sale of certain lands in South Dakota for cemetery 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 and convey to the White River Cemetery Company, for cemetery purposes, for a price not less than the appraised value thereof, a ten-acre tract within the former Rosebud Indian Reservation in Mellette County, South Dakota, described as the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four, township forty-two north, range twenty-nine west, sixth principal meridian, or such part thereof as may be required: Provided, however, That the tract con-
veyed shall be described in terms of the legal survey, the consideration to be paid to the superintendent of the Rosebud Reservation, to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Rosebud Indians.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

CHAP. 111.—An Act To grant to citizens of Malheur County, Oregon, the right to cut timber in the State of Idaho for agricultural, mining, or other domestic purposes, and to remove such timber to Malheur County, Oregon.

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 to repeal the timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, chapter five hundred and sixty-one, as amended by an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, chapter five hundred and fifty-nine, page one thousand and ninety-three, volume twenty-six, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

"That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to grant permits, under the provision of the eighth section of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to citizens of Malheur County, Oregon, to cut timber in the State of Idaho for agricultural, mining, or other domestic purposes, and to remove the timber so cut to Malheur County, State of Oregon."

Approved, March 3, 1919.

CHAP. 112.—An Act Granting to members of the Army Nurse Corps (female) and Navy Nurse Corps (female), Army field clerks, field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, and civil employees of the Army pay and allowances during any period of involuntary captivity by the enemy of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That members of the Army Nurse Corps (female) or of the Navy Nurse Corps (female), Army field clerks, field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, and civil employees of the Army, shall be entitled to full pay and allowances during any period of involuntary captivity by the enemy of the United States; and their right to such full pay and allowances shall not be abridged or lost by reason of absence from duty when that absence is caused by involuntary captivity by the enemy of the United States. Any captivity by the enemy shall be construed to be involuntary until the contrary shall be affirmatively established.

All rights and privileges hereunder shall be in force from April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to the end of the existing war.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

CHAP. 113.—An Act To validate and confirm certain erroneously allowed entries 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 in all cases where Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota, ceded under the Act of Congress approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and forty-two), were assessed under the State drainage laws prior to the open-
ing of the lands to entry, where the lands were subsequently opened to entry and were thereafter sold under the said drainage laws, and where cash entries for the lands were subsequently made as though authorized by the Act of Congress approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-nine), such erroneously allowed entries, if otherwise regular, be, and the same are hereby, validated and confirmed.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

CHAP. 114.—An Act Providing for the extension of time for the reclamation of certain lands in the State of Oregon under the Carey Act.

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, within his discretion, to continue to not beyond January twelfth, nineteen hundred and twenty-nine, the segregation of the lands embraced in approved Oregon segregation list numbered thirteen, under the Carey Act.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

CHAP. 115.—An Act To grant to citizens of Modoc County, California, the right to cut timber in the State of Nevada for agricultural, mining, or other domestic purposes, and to remove such timber to Modoc County, California.

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 to repeal the timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, chapter five hundred and sixty-one, as amended by an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, chapter five hundred and fifty-nine, page one thousand and ninety-three, volume twenty-six, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

"That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to grant permits under the provisions of the eighth section of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to citizens of Modoc County, California, to cut timber in the State of Nevada for agricultural, mining, or other domestic purposes, and to remove timber so cut to Modoc County, State of California."

Approved, March 3, 1919.

CHAP. 116.—An Act Creating a commission for the maintenance, control, care, and so forth, of the Perry's victory memorial on Put in Bay Island, Lake Erie, Ohio, and for other purposes.

Whereas there has been erected by the Perry's Victory Centennial Commission, composed of members appointed pursuant to law, a great memorial monument on Put in Bay Island, Lake Erie, Ohio, at a cost of approximately $1,000,000, perpetually memorializing the victory of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry in the Battle of Lake Erie, and General William Henry Harrison's northwestern campaign in the War of Eighteen hundred and twelve, and commemorating the century of peace which has ensued between Great Britain and the United States since the termination of that conflict by the signing of the treaty of Ghent; and
Whereas the Federal Government and the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, New York, Rhode Island, Kentucky, and Massachusetts have severally contributed to the payment of such cost; and

Whereas the legal title to the land constituting the site whereon said memorial has been erected is vested in the United States solely, in perpetuity, trust, for the use, occupancy, and enjoyment of said memorial and other memorial public uses and purposes not inconsistent with said memorial; and

Whereas said memorial is now self-sustaining and will so continue as to the maintenance thereof, if due provision is made for its care and protection: Therefore

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


As vacancies occur in the commission on the part of the several States, they shall remain unfilled until only three commissioners from each State remain; thereafter the commissioners from each State shall be three.

When a vacancy shall occur in the commission on the part of the United States it shall be filled by the President of the United States, and when such vacancy shall occur on the part of any State, the same shall be filled by the President of the United States on the recommendation of the governor of such State.

SEC. 2. That said commission, upon the said memorial and the site thereof being turned over to it, shall forthwith have full possession and control thereof with power to maintain, improve, protect, and preserve the same from injury thereto so far as its revenues will permit, and with power to appoint all necessary officers, agents, and employees, and to fix their compensation; also to have such other powers as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes and objects and to fulfill the duties of the commission. It shall not contract any debt or obligation payable otherwise than from the net revenues derived from its operation and management of said site and memorial, or that may be derived by it from other sources.

SEC. 3. That the title to said memorial and site hitherto conveyed to the United States by the State of Ohio is hereby accepted by the

United States for the uses, purposes, and trusts therein and by this Act provided.

SEC. 4. That the said commission is authorized and empowered to receive donations and bequests, to improve said site, and to erect thereon, when sufficient funds are available for such purposes, other structures of a general public character, but the same shall harmonize with the memorial, and such structures when erected shall become subject wholly to said commission, and the title to the same shall vest as does the title to said site and memorial and be subject to the same uses, possession, trust, control, and management.

SEC. 5. That said commission, through its president and treasurer, shall make, in writing, a report to the Secretary of the Interior of the United States on the first Monday in December of each year, in which shall be stated the condition of the said site and memorial as to preservation, and all receipts and disbursements of money pertaining thereto.

SEC. 6. That the officers of the commission shall be a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, and such other officers, agents, and employees as it may deem necessary.

The commission shall have power to adopt rules and by-laws for its government and to provide the methods of voting and the number of votes each State having more than three commissioners shall cast at its meeting.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

CHAP. 117.—Joint Resolution Authorizing and directing the payment of the usual compensation of Representatives in Congress to those Members of the House who have been discharged from their military or naval duties.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to those Members of the House of Representatives of the Sixty-fifth Congress who have been serving with the military or naval forces of the United States in the present war with Germany and her allies, compensation from and after the day of their discharge from military or naval duty at the rate provided by law for Representatives in Congress, upon the resumption and during the continuance of their duties as Representatives in Congress.

Approved, March 3, 1919.

CHAP. 122.—An Act to amend and reenact an Act for the establishment of a probation system 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 an Act for the establishment of a probation system for the District of Columbia, approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, be amended and reenacted by striking out section one of said Act the following words: "and one assistant probation officer at a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum," and in lieu thereof insert the following: "and two assistant probation officers at a salary of $1,200 each, one of which assistant probation officers shall serve for one year only, and one stenographer and typist at a salary of $1,200 per annum, who shall serve one year only," so that said section one of said Act when so amended shall read:
"That the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in general term may appoint one probation officer, at a salary of $1,800 per annum, and as many volunteer assistant probation officers, male or female, as occasion may require; and that the police court of the District of Columbia may appoint one chief probation officer at a salary of $1,500 per annum, and two assistant probation officers at a salary of $1,200 each, one of which assistant probation officers shall serve for one year only, and one stenographer and typist at a salary of $1,200 per annum, who shall serve for one year only, and as many volunteer assistant probation officers, male or female, as occasion may require.

"All such probation officers and assistants shall be appointed for a term of two years, with the exception of one assistant probation officer and one stenographer and typist, who shall be appointed for one year only, and may be removed by the respective courts appointing them. All such volunteer probation officers shall serve without compensation, and shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to them by said courts."

That section five of said Act be amended by striking out of said section the words "five thousand dollars" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "eight thousand dollars," so that said section when so amended shall read:

"SEC. 5. That the chief probation officer of each court shall be entitled, for himself and his assistants, to a room in the building occupied by that court, and all necessary stationery and supplies for the transaction of the business of his office; and all the probation officers except volunteer officers shall be entitled to their necessary expenses in performing the duties of their office, under the direction of the court, the amount of the expense for such stationery, supplies, and expenses to be fixed and allowed by the court upon proper vouchers submitted to it by the probation officers, and accounts duly verified by their oaths; and for the purpose of this Act there is hereby appropriated the sum of $8,000, one half to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia."

Approved, March 4, 1919.


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 30, 1920, 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, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Spain, and Turkey, at $17,500 each, $245,000; |
| Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Belgium, China, Cuba, and the Netherlands and Luxemburg, at $12,000 each, $48,000; |
| Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Czecho-Slovakia and Poland, at the rate of $12,000 per annum each from March 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920, both dates inclusive, $32,000; |
Bulgaria and Serbia.
From March 1 to June 30, 1919.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bulgaria, and Serbia, at the rate of $10,000 per annum each, from March 1, 1919, to June 30, 1919, both dates inclusive, $6,666.68.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Bulgaria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Greece and Montenegro, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay, Persia, Portugal, Romania, Salvador, Serbia, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at $10,000 each, $250,000;

Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, $5,000; Agent and consul general at Tangier, $7,500; 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;

Total, $600,666.68.

SALARIES, CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM.

For salaries for chargés d'affaires ad interim, $50,000.

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

For secretaries in the Diplomatic Service, as provided in the Act of February 5, 1915, entitled "An Act for the improvement of the foreign service," as amended by the Act making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, approved July 1, 1916, $289,458.33, of which sum $5,083.33 shall be immediately available.

Secretary-interpreter of embassy to Japan, $3,600;
Secretary-interpreter of embassy to Turkey, $3,600;
Secretary-interpreter of legation to China, $3,600;
Assistant secretary-interpreter to the legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, $2,000;
Assistant secretary-interpreter to the embassy to Japan, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, $2,000;
Assistant secretary-interpreter to the embassy to Turkey, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, $2,000;
Total, $306,258.33.

The following persons formerly connected with the American Embassy at Berlin be, and they are hereby, authorized to accept pieces of plate presented to them by the British Government in recognition of services rendered by the embassy while in charge of British interests in Germany: Mr. Joseph C. Grew, counselor of embassy; Messrs. Hugh R. Wilson, Albert B. Ruddock, Alexander C. Kirk, L. Lanier Winslow, Lithgow Osborne, Oliver B. Harriman, Robert M. Scotten, and Charles H. Russell, junior, secretaries of embassy or legation; Brigadier General Joseph E. Kuhn and Major George T. Langhorne, United States Army; Lieutenant Colonel C. L. Furbush, Medical Corps, National Army; Major Albert H. Roler, Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army; Lieutenant Grafton W. Minot, Ordnance Reserve Corps, United States Army; Lieutenant Jerome P. Webster, Medical Reserve Corps; Mr. H. K. Pyne, Aviation Service, United States Army; Commander Walter R. Gherardi and Surgeon Karl Ohnesorg, United States Navy; Director A. E. Taylor, War Trade Board; Mr. Christian A. Herter, Department of State; Mr. E. L. Dresel and Miss G. de Courcy, employed at American Legation at Berne.
SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, vice 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 1740 of the Revised Statutes, $65,000, or so much thereof 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, $688,000.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, $2,000;
Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam, $2,000;
For ten student interpreters in 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 $1,500 each, $15,000: Provided, That the method of selecting said student interpreters shall be nonpartisan: And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legation and consulates in China so long as his services may be required within a period of five years;
For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters in China, at the rate of $200 per annum each, $2,000;
For six student interpreters in 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 $1,500 each, $9,000: Provided, That the method of selecting said student interpreters shall be nonpartisan: And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Japan so long as his services may be required within a period of five years;
For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters in Japan, at the rate of $200 per annum each, $1,200;
For ten student interpreters in 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 $1,500 each, $15,000: Provided, That the method of selecting said student interpreters shall be nonpartisan: And provided further, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Turkey so long as his services may be required within a period of five years;
For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters in Turkey, at the rate of $200 per annum each, $2,000;
No person drawing the salary of interpreter or student interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary oflegation or other officer;
Total, $48,200.
For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Japan, $600;
For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Turkey, $600;
Total, $1,200.

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, dragoons, 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, including such loss on bills of exchange to officers of the United States Court for China, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, $1,310,000, of which sum $10,000 shall be immediately available.

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

To pay the itemized and verified statements of the actual and necessary expenses of transportation and subsistence under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe, of diplomatic and consular officers and clerks in embassies, legations, and consulates and their families and effects in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under orders of the Secretary of State, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, $145,000.

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 15, 1920, $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, $250.

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 291 of the Revised Statutes, $700,000, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this object for the fiscal year 1919, 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 1749 of the Revised Statutes of the United States to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, $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 24, 1875, 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 31, 1920, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, pursuant to the convention proclaimed December 17, 1890, $1,500.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

To enable the commission to continue its work under the treaties of 1884, 1889, 1905, and 1906 between the United States and Mexico, $50,000.

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; and for the more effective demarcation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April 11, 1906, between the
United States and Great Britain, of the land and water boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, including the salaries of the commissioner and the necessary engineers, surveyors, draftsmen, computer, and clerks in the field and at the seat of government, rental of offices at Washington, District of Columbia, expense of printing and necessary traveling for payment for timber necessarily cut in determining the boundary line not to exceed $500, and commutation to members of the field force while on field duty or actual expenses not exceeding $5 per day each, to be expended in accordance with regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of State, $40,000, together with the unexpended balances of previous appropriations for these objects: Provided, That hereafter advances of money under the appropriation "Boundary line, Alaska and Canada, and the United States and Canada," may be made to the commissioner on the part of the United States and by his authority to chiefs of parties, who shall give bond under such rules and regulations and in such sum as the Secretary of State may direct, and accounts arising under advances shall be rendered through and by the commissioner on the part of the United States to the Treasury Department as under advances heretofore made to chiefs of parties: Provided, That when the commissioner is absent from Washington on official business he shall be allowed actual and necessary expenses of subsistence, not in excess of $8 per day.

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 82 of the general Act concluded at Brussels, July 2, 1890, 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 1920, $125.

PAN AMERICAN UNION.

Pan American Union, $100,000: Provided, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the union shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit, in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the chairman of the governing board of the union for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the union and of carrying out the orders of said governing board: And provided further, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to print an edition of the monthly bulletin not to exceed 6,000 copies per month, for distribution by the union during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year 1918 of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article 22 of the convention concluded at The Hague, July 29, 1899, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, $2,000.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ANNUAL TABLES OF CONSTANTS, AND SO FORTH.

To the International Commission on Annual Tables of Constants and Numerical Data, Chemical, Physical, and Technological, as
established by the Seventh International Congress of Applied Chemistry in London and as continued by the eighth congress in New York, as a contribution by the United States toward the publication of annual tables of constants, chemical, physical, and technological, $500.

INTERNATIONAL 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 1920, $8,000;
For salary of one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year 1920, $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;
Total, $16,600.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau for the year 1920, $2,830.79:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

Judge, $8,000; district attorney, $4,000; marshal, $3,000; clerk, $3,000; stenographer, $1,800; printing and binding opinions of the court, $1,000; court expenses, including reference law books, $9,000; in the settlement of salaries for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, by the disbursing officer to the officials of the United States Court for China, the same rate of exchange used in the payment of salaries to consular officials in China, for said fiscal year, is hereby authorized and approved, these settlements to be made from the total amounts appropriated for salaries and court expenses for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1918, and June 30, 1919.
The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their necessary actual expenses during such sessions, not to exceed $8 per day each, and so much as may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, is hereby appropriated;
Total, $29,800.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year 1920 toward the support of the International Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement signed at Rome, December 9, 1907, in pursuance of article one hundred and eighty-one of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December 3, 1903, $3,015.62.

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, $800.

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...
with the special agreement concluded for that purpose August 18, 1910, and the schedules of claims thereunder, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, as follows:

**Agency salaries and expenses.**

Salaries, United States agency: One counsel and joint secretary, at $2,750; stenographer, at $1,200;

Expenses, United States agency: Necessary and contingent expenses, $300;

In all, $4,250.

**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.

**INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEGRAPHIC CONVENTION.**

For the share of the United States for the calendar year 1920, 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, $2,250.

**INTERNATIONAL HIGH COMMISSION.**

To defray the actual and necessary expenses on the part of the United States section of the International High Commission, arising in such work and investigations as may be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, $25,000, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

**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 expenses, and for one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the International Joint Commission incurred under the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the use of boundary waters between the United States and Canada and for other purposes, signed January 11, 1909, $75,000, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for subsistence of the commission or secretary, except for actual and necessary expenses, not in excess of $8 per day each, when absent from Washington on official business.

For payment of services rendered and expenses incurred under the direction of the Secretary of State in the examination and preparation of cases involving the obstruction, diversion, and use of all boundary waters and all other questions or matters of difference covered by the treaty of January 11, 1909, between the United States and Great Britain, and in appearing before and representing the interests of the United States in all matters or investigations before the International Joint Commission created by said treaty, $6,000.

**FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN STATES.**

Not exceeding $50,000 of the appropriation of $75,000 "to meet the actual and necessary expenses of the delegates of the United
States to the Fifth International Conference of American States to
be held at the city of Santiago, Chile, beginning in September, 1914,
and of their clerical assistants, to be expended in the discretion of the
Secretary of State,” made in the Act making appropriations for the
Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30,
1915, and extended and made available for the fiscal years ending
June 30, 1916, 1917, 1918, and 1919, not having been expended, is
hereby extended and made available for the fiscal year ending June
30, 1920.

PAYMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay to the Government of
Panama the eighth annual payment due on February 26, 1920, from
the Government of the United States to the Government of Panama
under article 14 of the treaty of November 18, 1903, $250,000.

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF
THE EARTH.

To enable the Government of the United States to pay its quota
as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association
for the Measurement of the Earth, $1,500: Provided, however, That
the sums expended by the United States for the maintenance of the
International Latitude Observatory at Ukiah, California, and for the
continuance of the international latitude work there until the Inter-
national Geodetic Association shall find it possible to resume its
support of the observatory, shall be deducted from the quota due
from the United States as such adhering member.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL
LAW.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of $15,000 for the
payment of compensation to and the necessary expenses of the repre-
sentative or representatives of the United States on the International
Commission of Jurists, organized under the convention signed at the
Third International American Conference August 23, 1906, approved
by the Senate February 3, 1908, and ratified by the President Feb-
ruary 8, 1908, for the purpose of preparing drafts of codes of public
and private international law; and for the payment of the quota of
the United States of the expenses incident to the preparation of such
drafts, including the compensation of experts under article 4 of the
convention, made in the Act making appropriations for the Diplo-
matic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915,
is hereby made available for the fiscal year 1920.

SALARIES OF THE CONSULAR SERVICE.

For salaries of consuls general, consuls, and vice consuls, as provided
in the Act approved February 5, 1915, entitled “An Act for the im-
provement of the foreign service,” $1,974,500. Every consul general,
consul, vice consul, and, wherever practicable, every consular agent
shall be an American citizen.

For salaries of seven consular inspectors, at $5,000 each, $35,000;
Total, $2,009,500.

PAYMENT TO MRS. NATALIE SUMMERS.

To Mrs. Natalie Summers, widow of Madden Summers, late consul
general to Moscow, $5,500, one year’s salary of her-deceased husband,
who died at his post of duty.
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, $25,000: Provided, That inspectors shall be allowed actual and necessary expenses for subsistence, itemized, not exceeding an average of $8 per day.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.

For forty consular assistants, $75,425: Provided, That from and after the 1st day of July, 1918, the salaries of consular assistants shall be at the rate of $1,500 for the first year of continuous service, $1,650 for the second year of continuous service, $1,800 for the third year, and $2,000 for the fourth year of continuous service and for each year thereafter, and section 1704, Revised Statutes, its amendatory Act of June 11, 1874, and all other Acts inconsistent with this provision are hereby so amended.

POST ALLOWANCES TO CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS.

To enable the President, in his discretion and in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to make special allowances by way of additional compensation to consular and diplomatic officers and consular and officers of the United States Court for China in order to adjust their official income to the ascertained cost of living at the posts to which they may be assigned, $600,000.

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, $1,200,000.

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, $53,700.

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, $35,000.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Expenses of maintaining at Shanghai, under charge of the United States marshal for China, an institution for incarcerating American convicts and insane in China, $2,000; for salary of deputy marshal, $1,200; in all, $3,200;

Paying for the keeping, feeding, and transportation of prisoners in China, Chosen, Siam, and Turkey and of those declared insane by the United States Court for China, $9,000;

Rent of prison for American convicts in Smyrna, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, $1,000;

Rent of prison for American convicts in Constantinople, Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, $1,000;

Total, $14,200.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 123. 1919.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and in the Panama Canal Zone, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands, $100,000.

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.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (so much as may be necessary), repairs to consular buildings owned by the United States, postage, furniture, including typewriters and exchange of same, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, and payment in advance of subscriptions for newspapers (foreign and domestic) under this appropriation is hereby authorized, $1,168,000.

SEAMEN'S MISSION AT RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Annual contribution toward the support of the seamen's mission at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, $50.

INTERALLIED COMMITTEE ON REEDUCATION OF WAR CRIPPLES.

For the contribution of the United States toward the maintenance of the permanent Interallied Committee for the Reeducation of War Cripples, $6,000.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE-MARK REGISTRATION BUREAU, QUOTA OF UNITED STATES.

For the annual share of the United States for the expenses of the maintenance of the International Trade-Mark Registration Bureau at Habana, including salaries of the director and counselor, assistant director and counselor, clerks, translators, secretary to the director, stenographers, and typewriters, messenger, watchmen, and laborers, rent of quarters, stationery and supplies, including the purchase of books, postage, traveling expenses, and the cost of printing the bulletin; the unexpended balance of the appropriation of $56,450 for this purpose, carried in deficiency Act for 1919, approved November 4, 1918, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year 1920.

Approved, March 4, 1919.
SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 124. 1919.

CHAP. 124.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, 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 30, 1920:

PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY: Permanent establishment: For pay of seven professors, $26,500.
For pay of one chaplain, $2,400.
For pay of the master of the sword, $3,000.
For pay of cadets, $780,000: Provided, That the pay of cadets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, shall be fixed at $780 per annum and one ration per day or commutation therefor at the rate of 68 cents per ration, to be paid from the appropriation for the subsistence of the Army.
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 captain or major, $1,100.
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 professor of practical military engineering (lieutenant colonel) in addition to pay as major, $500.
For pay of twelve assistant professors (captains) in addition to pay as first and second lieutenants, $4,800.
For pay of three battalion commanders (majors) in addition to pay as captains, $1,800.
For pay of one senior assistant instructor of Artillery tactics (major) in addition to pay as first lieutenant or captain, $600.
For pay of one senior assistant instructor of Cavalry tactics (major) in addition to pay as first lieutenant or captain, $600.
For pay of one senior assistant instructor of Coast Artillery tactics (major) in addition to pay as first lieutenant or captain, $600.
For pay of sixteen instructors of Cavalry Artillery (Field and Coast), and Infantry tactics (captains) in addition to pay as first and second lieutenants, $6,400.
For pay of one adjutant in addition to his regular pay, $600.
For pay of one quartermaster and commissary of cadets and treasurer in addition to his regular pay, $600.
For pay of one line officer on duty in quartermaster's department at academy in addition to his regular pay, $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.

PAY OF MILITARY ACADEMY Band: One band sergeant and assistant leader, $972.
Fifteen enlisted musicians, at $51 each per month, $9,180.
Fifteen enlisted musicians, at $44 each per month, $7,920.
Twenty enlisted musicians, at $38 each per month, $9,120.
Additional pay for length of service, $6,437.

For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, $672.
Two corporals, at $36 each per month, $864.
Seven privates, first class, at $33 each per month, and twenty-one privates, second class, at $30 each per month, $10,332.
Additional pay for length of service, $990.

For pay of general Army service detachment: One first sergeant, at $51 per month, $612.
Forty-seven sergeants, at $38 each per month, $21,432.
Twenty corporals, at $36 each per month, $8,640.
Four cooks, at $38 each per month, $1,824.
Fifty-one privates, first class, at $33 each per month, $20,196.
One hundred and fifty-three privates, at $30 each per month, $55,080.
Additional pay for length of service, $21,777.
Extra pay of the enlisted men in the Army service detachment, quartermaster department, on extra duty at West Point, $35,800.

For pay of Cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, at $51 per month, $612.
One mess sergeant, at $44 per month, $528.
One supply sergeant, at $38 per month, $456.
Three stable sergeants, at $38 each per month, $1,368.
Nine sergeants, at $38 each per month, $4,104.
Four cooks, at $38 each per month, $1,824.
Sixteen corporals, at $36 each per month, $6,912.
Two buglers, at $30 each per month, $720.
Six horseshoers, at $38 each per month, $2,736.
Three farriers, at $36 each per month, $1,296.
Four saddlers, at $36 each per month, $1,728.
Four wagoners, at $36 each per month, $1,728.
Two mechanics, at $36 each per month, $864.
Forty-one privates, first class, at $33 each per month, $16,236.
One hundred and twenty-three privates, second class, at $30 each per month, $44,280.
For additional pay for length of service, $16,500.

For pay of Artillery detachment: One first sergeant, at $51 per month, $612.
One supply sergeant, at $38 per month, $456.
Two stable sergeants, at $38 each per month, $912.
One chief mechanic, at $36 per month, $432.
Twelve sergeants, at $38 each per month, $5,472.
One mess sergeant, at $44 per month, $528.
Four cooks, at $38 each per month, $1,824.
Eighteen corporals, at $36 each per month, $7,776.
One saddler, at $38 per month, $456.
Three horseshoers, at $38 each per month, $1,368.
Five mechanics, at $36 each per month, $2,160.
Three buglers, at $30 each per month, $1,080.
Forty first-class privates, at $33 each per month, $15,840.
One hundred and twelve privates, at $30 each per month, $40,320.
One electrician sergeant, first class, at $51 per month, $612.
One electrician sergeant, second class, at $44 per month, $528.
One master gunner, at $48 per month, $576.
For additional pay for expert first-class gunners, at $5 each per month; first-class gunners, at $3 each per month; and second-class gunners, at $2 each per month, $4,080.
Additional pay for length of service, $6,000.
For pay of Engineer detachment: One first sergeant, at $51 per month, $612.
Three sergeants, first class, at $51 each per month, $1,836.
One quartermaster sergeant, at $44 per month, $528.
Eight corporals, at $36 each per month, $576.
Two cooks, at $38 each per month, $92.
Two musicians, at $30 each per month, $72.
Thirty-eight privates, first class, at $33 each per month, and thirty-eight privates, at $30 each per month, $28,728.

For additional pay of one sergeant in charge of detachment mess, at $6 per month, $72.

For travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, $3,000.

For clothing not drawn due enlisted men on discharge, $9,000.

For interest on deposits due enlisted men, $2,000.

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as bugler at the cadet barracks, at 35 cents per day, $159.80.
For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as mail carrier at the cadet barracks and camp, at 50 cents per day, $182.50.
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, and one as skilled attendant in the museum, at 50 cents each per day, $782.50.
For extra pay of nine 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, two sergeants in charge of stables and horses, one clerk, one in charge of new riding hall and property, and one in charge of the remount detail, at 35 cents each per day for three hundred and sixty-five days, $1,642.50.
For extra pay of twenty-three enlisted men (cavalrymen), three teamsters, eleven laborers employed in keeping clean the equipment used by cadets in riding and equitation other than military, seven specially qualified trainers engaged in training mounts used by cadets in riding and equitation other than military, and two laborers for harrowing and sprinkling and assisting in the care of the riding hall, at 35 cents each per day, $2,938.25.
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 one enlisted man 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 50 cents per day, $156.50.
For extra pay of ten 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 assistant instructor of artillery tactics, and five enlisted men performing the duties of mechanics in the batteries, at 50 cents each per day, $1,621.
For extra pay of four teamsters (artillerymen), at 35 cents each per day, $511.
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 one enlisted man as messenger in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at 50 cents per day, Sundays and holidays included, $182.50.
For extra pay of one teamster (engineer soldier), employed in the department of practical military engineering, in connection with the water supply and on works of construction, at 35 cents per day, $127.75.

For pay of one regimental sergeant major, Infantry, §864: Provided, That, the enlisted man in the headquarters United States Corps of Cadets, performing that duty has the rank, pay, and allowances of that grade.

For extra pay of thirty-eight noncommissioned officers (engineers, artillerymen, and cavalrymen) as assistant instructors of cadets at 50 cents each per day, $6,935.

For pay of one sergeant, senior grade, $900.

For pay of one battalion sergeant major, Infantry, §783: Provided, That one enlisted man at headquarters, United States Military Academy, performing that duty shall have the rank, pay, and allowance of that grade.

For extra pay of one first sergeant (cavalryman), at 50 cents per day, $182.50.

For pay of one ordnance soldier, in charge of machine guns, at 50 cents per day, $156.50.

For pay of four sergeants (Coast Artillery) to be used as assistant noncommissioned instructors of cadets and for the purpose of military administration, to be attached to the United States Military Academy detachment of Field Artillery, $1,824.

For pay of seven clerks in the office of the quartermaster, as follows:
- One chief clerk, $1,800.
- One clerk, $1,500.
- Two clerks, at $1,400 each, $2,800.
- Two clerks, at $1,200 each, $2,400.
- One clerk and stenographer, $1,200.

For pay of nine clerks and stenographers employed at headquarters, United States Military Academy, in the offices of the superintendent and adjutant, as follows:
- One chief clerk, $1,800.
- One clerk, $1,500.
- Four clerks, at $1,400 each, $5,600.
- Two clerks, at $1,000 each, $2,000.
- One clerk, $1,000.

For pay of one clerk of the treasurer, $1,800.

For pay of two civilian instructors of French, to be employed under the rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at $2,000 each, $4,000.

For pay of two civilian instructors of Spanish, to be employed under the rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, at $2,000 each, $4,000.

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, $3,000.

For pay of one professional civilian instructor in military gymnastics, fencing, boxing, wrestling, and swimming, $1,500.

For pay of two expert assistant civilian instructors in military gymnastics, fencing, boxing, wrestling, and swimming, $4,000: Provided, That these civilian instructors employed in the department of modern languages and the department of tactics shall be entitled to
public quarters and to the same allowances with respect to fuel and light as those of a first lieutenant when occupying public quarters.

For pay of one librarian, $3,000.
For pay of one assistant librarian, $1,500.
For pay of one custodian of gymnasium, $1,200.
For pay of one superintendent of gas works, $1,500.
For pay of one chief engineer of power plant, whose duties will include those of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus, $2,700.
For pay of one assistant chief engineer of same, $1,100.
For pay of three assistant engineers of same, $3,600.
For pay of eight firemen, $6,240.
For pay of two oilers for power plant, $1,440.
For pay of one draftsman in the department of civil and military engineering, $1,200.
For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparation necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, $1,200.
For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy (to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy), $840.
For pay of one custodian of academy buildings, $1,000.
For pay of one electrician, $1,600.
For pay of one chief plumber, $1,600.
For pay of one assistant plumber, $900.
For pay of one plumber’s helper, $600.
For pay of one scavenger, at $60 a month, $720.
For pay of chapel organist and choirmaster, $1,500.
For pay of superintendent of post cemetery, $1,200.
For pay of engineer and janitor of Memorial Hall, $900.
For pay of printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, $1,600.
For pay of assistant printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, $1,100.
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, $900.
For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, $720.
For pay of one engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets’ mess, $1,200.
For pay of one copyist, stenographer, clerk, librarian, typewriter, and attendant in the department of modern languages, to be appointed by the Superintendent United States Military Academy, $1,040.
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 to be appointed by the superintendent, $720.
For pay of janitor for bachelor officers’ quarters, $840.
For pay of one stenographer, typewriter, and attendant in the department of English and history, to be appointed by the superintendent, $840.
For pay of bookbinder at headquarters, United States Military Academy, $1,200.
For pay of two book sewers in bindery, $1,080.
For pay of one skilled pressman in the printing office, headquarters, United States Military Academy, $1,100.
For pay of one charwoman, headquarters, United States Military Academy, $480.
For pay of one messenger for the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, $720.

For pay of one skilled copyist, confidential stenographer, librarian, typewriter, and attendant in the department of mathematics, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, $1,000.

For pay of one stenographer, typewriter, and clerk in the department and department of military hygiene, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy under the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1913, $840.

For pay of one confidential stenographer, copyist, librarian, typewriter, and multigraph operator in the department of natural and experimental philosophy, to be appointed by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, $1,000.

All the money hereinafore 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 the expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors, or so much thereof as may be necessary, $750.

Contingencies for superintendent of the academy, $3,000.

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, plank, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, screws, nails, 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, $50,000.

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, and repair, improvement, and maintenance of power plant, $70,000: Provided, That $5,000 of this appropriation be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available.

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps, telephone and lighting supplies, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, $8,000.

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, $15,000.

For postage and telegrams, $1,000.

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, 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, $3,000.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, including Pullman accommodations, and $3 per day or fraction thereof for subsistence and other expenses for the necessary number of days' travel over the shortest usually traveled route, and for ferriages; for hire of camp sites for cadets on practice marches, for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Gettysburg battle field, for transportation of first and second classes to and from Watervliet Arsenal and Sandy Hook Proving Ground and other ordnance establishments, including a visit to a steel mill, for expenses of officers detailed to accompany cadets on these trips, and for expenses of officers of tactical department in looking up camp sites, and so forth, $7,000.

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, $2,500.

For one wire-stitching machine, complete, with motor attached, with permission to exchange stitching machine in use since 1896, $400.

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, $1,500.

For camp stools, camp and office furniture, and repairs to same; for doormats for cadet headquarters, sinks, and guardhouse; for stationery, typewriting supplies and repairs for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics; for one computing machine and one adding machine; 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, and contingencies, $4,000.

For upkeep of athletic grounds, $500.

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, $5,000.

For maintenance of one automobile, $300.

For repairs to saddles, bridles, purchase of leather, curb chains, bits, stirrups, and so forth, and to keep the same in repair, $275.

For purchase of carbons and for repairs and maintenance of searchlight for Coast Artillery night practice and for miscellaneous expenses connected with Coast Artillery fire-control stations, $125.

For repair of mattresses, machines, for replacing worn-out articles, and for miscellaneous purposes, in gymnasium, Cavalry barracks, $100.

For riding hall: Providing material and lumber for hurdles and upkeep of wings, headposts, and so forth, and for repairing and maintaining electric lights, a power clipping machine for animal stables at the riding hall, and for repairs to disk harrow in keeping footing in condition, and for repairing the canvas screen used to divide the hall into sections, $600.

For general repairs to cadet camp, repairs to camp grounds, toilets, and supplying of tent floors, and camp furniture to equip the new addition—authorized for the fiscal year 1919—to the old cadet encampment, $19,000: Provided, That $5,000 of this appropriation be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available.

For repair of obstacles on mounted drill ground and for constructing other obstacles for use in mounted instructions of cadets, and for maintenance of the track connecting same, $100.

For the purchase of thread, wax, needles, for new blades, sharpening old blades, and spare parts and accessories for power clipping machines and saddlers' sewing machines in the Cavalry stables, $100.

For the purchase of thread, wax, needles, for new blades, sharpening old blades, and for spare parts and accessories for power clipping machines and saddlers' sewing machines in the Artillery stables, $100.

For material for preserving floors, rebronzing radiators, and miscellaneous expenses for cleaning Artillery barracks and stables, $100.

For purchase of tools, machines, and repairs to same, for Artillery gun shed, $2,500.

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 the purchase of new and the upkeep of the worn-out rubber matting in halls and squad rooms of Artillery barracks, $100.

For purchase of stationery and office supplies for office of senior assistant instructor of Field Artillery tactics, $75.

For material for preserving floors, rebronzing radiators, and for miscellaneous expenses for cleaning Cavalry barracks and stables, $100.

For repair of mattresses, machines, and replacing worn-out articles in the drill hall and gymnasium pertaining to Engineer 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.

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, $2,350.

For department of instruction in mathematics: Textbooks, books of reference, binding, and stationery; for table 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, $1,000.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: Chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and procelain 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.

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, $1,800.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, textbooks, books of reference, periodicals, for repairs to books and apparatus, and for office furniture and equipment; for printing examination papers, and other necessary papers, and for contingencies, $1,900.

For department of law: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for the use of instructors, furniture and repairs to the same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingencies, $850.

For department of practical military engineering: For models, books of reference, scientific periodicals and stationery; for purchase and repair of instruments, materials and apparatus for use in instructing cadets in surveying, reconnaissance, signaling, and field telegraphy, military field engineering, and field fortification; for photographic and lithographic apparatus and materials for field photography and map reproduction; tools and materials for maintenance of the batteries of the academy; transportation of field parties;
for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at 50 cents per day each, when employed as assistants in photographic laboratory or as special skilled mechanics in the department, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, $6,000.

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, $2,150.

For purchase of machines, tools, and material for practical instruction of cadets in wood and metal working, $500.

For department of military hygiene: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for use of instructors; for 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, books of reference for use of instructors; for 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, $1,200.

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, $1,200.

For the purchase and maintenance of one automobile, $710.

For commercial periodicals, stationery, office furniture and supplies, adding machine, and for binding orders, circulars, and so forth, for the office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, $710.

For gas, coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, wicking, and electric lamps and supplies, and for operating the gas plant, $15,000.

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, $8,000.

Provided, That $1,000 of this appropriation be and the same is hereby, made immediately available.

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings, $5,000.

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, $1,000.

For supplies for academy buildings, $3,500.

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, $7,200.

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 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 the superintendent, $1,500.

Repairs and improvements to the laundry machinery and apparatus in the cadet laundry, and the purchase of new material, tools, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, and to be immediately available, $35,000.

Repair and purchase of cooking utensils, chairs, tables, and other furniture in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, to be immediately available, $8,000.

For the policing of barracks and bathhouses, $20,000.

For supplying light and plain furniture to cadets' barracks, $20,000.

For the purchase and repair of cocoa matting for the isleways in the stables of the riding hall, $200.

For the maintenance of one automobile truck of the Ford type, $250.

For maintaining the children's school, the superintendent of the Military Academy being authorized to employ the necessary teachers, $5,080.

For purchase and repair of fire-extinguishing apparatus, $1,000.

For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in headquarters 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 general 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 shoerepairing shops, $1,000.

For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers' hospital, as follows:

Purchase of suitable incandescent lights, drop-lights, tubing, 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 painting all woodwork of exterior of building two coats, $700.

For the construction of a root cellar, eight feet by twenty feet by four feet deep, of brick with rock base, with suitable ventilator at top, $500.

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, $50.

For waterworks: For the maintenance and operation of the filter beds, reservoirs, and pipe lines, including the tools, implements, and material required therefor; and for policing the grounds and repairing the roads in the vicinity of the reservoirs, filters, and intake dam, and for the protection and enforcement of rules to protect the water supply, $3,000.

For extension of bayonet fencing ground and repairs to same, $2,000.

For repairs to quarters of steward of cadet mess, to be expended without advertising, $150.

For the repair and restoration of retaining walls along the line of the Poploopen pipe line, $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 painting of east academic building, $12,000.

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, drop lights, 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.
- For enlarging elevator shaft and installing elevator from basement to second floor, $10,000.

For cadet hospital and nurses' quarters, $390,000.

For the construction of two mortuary rooms; one in each hospital, $4,000.

For repairs to cadet mess building, $4,265: Provided, That this appropriation be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available.

For repairs and improvements to the West Point Army mess building, including supplying and renewing furniture and fittings, $2,500.

For the construction of an addition to fireproof sheet metal shed for housing material of the United States military equipage employed in the instruction of cadets and for flooring the sheds, $3,000.

For the repair and maintenance of the cadet bosthouse and the purchase and maintenance of boats and canoes for the instruction of cadets in rowing; for extra pay of one engineer soldier in charge of bosthouse, at 35 cents per day, $750.

For repair and upkeep of quarters of the sergeant first class, Hospital Corps, at the cadet hospital, $50.

For reslaining entire roof of quarters, $330.

For 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, $15,000: Provided, That this appropriation be, and the same is hereby made immediately available.

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, $2,000.

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, $10,000.

For repairs of boilers, engines, dynamos, motors, refrigerating and other machinery in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, $6,500: Provided, That this appropriation be, and the same is hereby made immediately available.

For the repair, improvement, and maintenance of the cadet polo field, and for the purchase of blackboards, gongs, and other necessary material for the same, $600.

For waterproofing the post headquarters, bachelor, and gymnasium buildings, $2,000.

For care and maintenance of organ in cadet chapel, $250.

For general repairs to the buildings of the Coast Artillery fire-control system, including necessary exterior painting, repairs to steps, roofs, and so forth, $100.

For material and labor for repair of field artillery target range, clearing grounds for targets and firing positions for batteries, constructing roads and trails to firing positions and target range; and for miscellaneous expenses connected with the indoor instruction of cadets in field artillery during the winter season, $500.

For repairs to skylights in riding hall and stopping leaks around same, $200.
For repairing riding hall and stable inside and out, and rebronzing pipes and radiators, stairways, halls, and squad rooms, $4,500.

Installing heating system in tower rooms in riding hall separate from system of heating arena, $250.

New roof for dome of main observatory, walls and chimney pointed; concrete and brick gutters renewed, sash and window frames renewed, leaders renewed, plastering and painting, $3,000.

For alterations to increase seating in cadet mess dining hall, $6,185.

For extending power line to and wiring of playground pavilion, $1,500.

Repairs to frame building east of band barracks and south of field music barracks, now used as practice room by United States Military Academy band, $625.

The Secretary of War is authorized to direct the Ordnance Department to transfer, without charge, to the Quartermaster of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, one Holt, ten-ton artillery tractor, caterpillar type, such tractor to be used by the Quartermaster Corps for all kinds of tractor uses; that the Secretary of War is hereby directed to transfer, without charge, one ten-ton three-wheel road roller, to the quartermaster of the United States Military Academy: Provided further, That the Secretary of War shall cause the work herein provided for to be done and performed under the direction and supervision of the superintendent of the United States Military Academy: Provided further, That the Secretary of War is authorized to detail Colonel E. J. Timberlake as quartermaster, disbursing and constructing officer at the United States Military Academy for such period of time as he deems fit notwithstanding the provisions of existing law relating to the detail of officers: Provided, That the following amounts: $7,777 for grading and granolithic paving in area of south cadet barracks; $25,000 for construction of an east wing to the present Artillery gun shed, similar to the west wing; $40,000 for construction of an addition to the south wing of the present Artillery stable to accommodate seventy-two additional animals; $40,000 for construction of wings to the present Artillery barracks to accommodate sixty-three additional men; $40,000 for construction of wings to the present Cavalry barracks to accommodate seventy men; $500,000 for enlarging the Military Academy to accommodate the authorized number of cadets: Construction of cadet barracks and headquarters, to be located at the south of the area of the old or south barracks; $60,000 for eight sets married officers' quarters; $60,000 for twenty sets bachelor quarters; $40,000 for automatic stokers; in all, $812,777; appropriated in "An Act for the support of the Military Academy, approved June 27, 1918" for fiscal year 1919, shall remain available until expended: Provided, That for the purpose of accounting only, all funds hereinbefore appropriated under the titles "Current and ordinary expenses," "Miscellaneous items and incidental expenses," and "Buildings and grounds" shall be disbursed and accounted for by the disbursing officer, United States Military Academy, as "Maintenance, United States Military Academy," and for the purpose shall constitute one fund: And provided, That hereafter, when any machinery, apparatus, implements, supplies, or materials which have been heretofore or may hereafter be purchased or acquired from appropriations made for the support of the United States Military Academy are no longer needed or are no longer serviceable, they may be sold in such manner as the superintendent may direct; and that the proceeds shall be turned into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint George R. Rogers, late cadet lieutenant and quartermaster at the Military Academy at West Point, to the position of second lieutenant of
Cavalry in the Army, and to place him upon the retired list with the pay of a retired second lieutenant of Cavalry.

That the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to promote Colonel S. E. Tillman, retired, Superintendent of the Military Academy, to the rank of brigadier general on the retired list of the Army.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to allow any corporation, company, or individual to erect on the United States Military Academy reservation at West Point, New York, a hotel, in accordance with plans and specifications to be approved by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy and to enjoy the revenue therefrom for a period of fifty years; after which time said hotel shall become the property of the United States: Provided, That the title and ownership of said hotel may be accepted by the Secretary of War on the behalf of the United States at any time. That said hotel shall be conducted under such regulations including the rates and the charges for accommodations thereat as may be promulgated by the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy under the direction of the Secretary of War.

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Colonel L. Mervin Maus to the grade of brigadier general in the United States Army, and place him on the retired list.

Approved, March 4, 1919.

March 4, 1919.

[Public, No. 348.]


Effective powers conferred on the President.

Purchase of crops of 1918 and 1919 for cash at guaranteed price.
at the places designated for the delivery of the same by the President's proclamations or such other places as he may designate, for cash at the said guaranteed prices and he is authorized thereafter to buy or contract for the purchase of, for cash, or sell, consign, or contract for the sale of, for cash or on credit, wheat of the said crops of nineteen hundred and eighteen and nineteen hundred and nineteen and flour produced therefrom at the said guaranteed prices or at such other prices and on such terms or conditions as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act and to enable the people of the United States to purchase wheat products at a reasonable price; to make reasonable compensation for handling, transportation, insurance, and other charges with respect to wheat and wheat flour of said crops, and for storage thereof in elevators, on farms, and elsewhere; to take such steps, to make such arrangements, and to adopt such methods as may be necessary to maintain and assure an adequate and continuous flow of wheat and wheat flour in the channels of trade, including the protection or indemnification of millers, wholesalers, jobbers, bakers, and retail merchants who purchase in carload lots against actual loss by them on account of abnormal fluctuations in the price of wheat and wheat flour of said crops due to the action of the Government; to borrow such sums of money as may be secured by the property or other assets acquired under this Act; to lease and utilize storage facilities for, and to store, such wheat and wheat flour; and to requisition storage facilities therefor. He shall ascertain and pay a just compensation for facilities so requisitioned. If the compensation so ascertained by the President be not satisfactory to the person entitled to receive the same, such person shall be paid seventy-five per centum of such amount and shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said seventy-five per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation for such facilities; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the United States district courts to hear and determine all such controversies.

Sec. 4. That whenever the President shall find that operations, practices, or transactions, at, on, in, or under the rules of any exchange, board of trade, or similar institution or place of business cause or are likely to cause unjust market manipulation, or unfair and misleading market quotations, or undue depression or fluctuation of the prices of, or injurious speculation in, wheat or wheat flour, hereafter in this section called evil practices, calculated or likely to enhance unduly the liabilities of the United States under the said guaranties, he is authorized to prescribe such regulations governing, or may either wholly or partly prohibit, operations, practices, and transactions in wheat or wheat flour at, on, in, or under the rules of any exchange, board of trade, or similar institution or place of business as he may find essential in order to prevent, correct, or remove such evil practices. Such regulations may require all persons coming within their provisions to keep such records and statements of account, and may require such persons to make such returns, verified under oath or otherwise, as will fully and correctly disclose all transactions in wheat or wheat flour at, in, on, or under the rules of any such exchange, board of trade, or similar institution or place of business, including the making, execution, settlement, and fulfillment thereof. He may also require all persons acting in the capacity of a clearing house, clearing association, or similar institution, for the purpose of clearing, settling, or adjusting transactions in wheat or wheat flour at, in, on, or under the rules of any such exchange, board of trade, or similar institution or place of business, to keep such records and to make such returns as will fully and correctly disclose all facts in their possession relating to such transactions, and he may appoint agents to conduct all investigations necessary to enforce the provisions of this section and all regulations made by him in pursuance thereof.
and may fix and pay the compensation of such agents. Any person who intentionally and willfully violates any regulation made pursuant to this section, or who knowingly engages in any operation, practice, or transaction prohibited pursuant to this section, or who intentionally and willfully aids or abets in such violation, or any such prohibited operation, practice, or transaction, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000. The President shall take reasonable steps to provide for and to permit the establishment of a free and open market for the purchase, sale, and handling of wheat and wheat products upon the expiration of this Act.

Section 5. That, from time to time, whenever the President shall find it essential to license any business of importation, exportation, manufacture, storage, or distribution of wheat or wheat flour in order to carry into effect any of the purposes of this Act, and shall publicly so announce: Provided, That as between the two articles mentioned preference shall be given to the exportation of flour, except when the public interest would, in the judgment of the President, be injuriously affected thereby, no person shall, after a date fixed in the announcement, engage in or carry on any such business specified in the announcement unless he shall secure and hold a license issued pursuant to this section. The regulations prescribed pursuant to this Act may include requirements with respect to the issuance of licenses, systems of accounts, and the auditing of accounts to be kept by licensees, submission of reports by them, with or without oath or affirmation, and the entry and inspection by the President's duly authorized agents of the places of business of licensees. It shall be unlawful for any licensee to engage in any unfairly discriminatory or deceptive practice or device, or to make any unjust or unreasonable rate, commission, or charge, or to exact an unreasonable profit or price, in handling or dealing in or with wheat, wheat flour, bran, and shorts. Whenever the President shall find that any practice, device, rate, commission, charge, profit, or price of any licensee is unfairly discriminatory, deceptive, unjust, or unreasonable, and shall order such licensee, within a reasonable time fixed in the order, to discontinue the same, unless such order, which shall recite the facts found, is revoked or suspended, such licensee shall, within the time prescribed in the order, discontinue such unfairly discriminatory, deceptive, unjust, or unreasonable practice, device, rate, commission, charge, profit, or price. The President may, in lieu of any such unfairly discriminatory, deceptive, unjust, or unreasonable practice, device, rate, commission, charge, profit, or price, find what is a fair, just, or reasonable practice, device, rate, commission, charge, profit, or price, and in any proceeding brought in any court such order of the President shall be prima facie evidence. Any person who, without a license issued pursuant to this section, or whose license shall have been suspended or revoked after opportunity to be heard has been afforded him, intentionally and knowingly engages in or carries on any business for which a license is required under this section, or intentionally and willfully fails or refuses to discontinue any unfairly discriminatory, deceptive, unjust, or unreasonable practice, device, rate, commission, charge, profit, or price, in accordance with the requirement of an order issued under this section, or intentionally and willfully violates any regulation prescribed under this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000: Provided, That this section shall not apply to any farmer or cooperative association of farmers or other person with respect to the products of any farm or other land owned, leased, or cultivated by him, nor to any common carrier.

Section 6. That whenever the President shall find it essential in carrying out the guarantees aforesaid, or to protect the United
States against undue enhancement of its liabilities thereunder, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to import into the United States from any country named in such proclamation, or to export from or ship from or take out of the United States to any country named in such proclamation, wheat, semolina, or wheat flour, except at such time or times, and under such regulations or orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress: Provided, That no preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another. Any person who shall import, export, ship, or take out of the United States, or attempt to import, export, ship, or take out of the United States, any wheat, semolina, or wheat flour in violation of this section or of any regulation or order made hereunder, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000: Provided further, That when the President finds that the importation into the United States of any wheat, semolina, or wheat flour produced outside of the United States materially enhances or is likely materially to enhance the liabilities of the United States under guaranties of prices therefor made pursuant to law, and ascertains what rate of duty, added to the then existing rate of duty on wheat and to the value of wheat, semolina, or wheat flour at the time of importation, would be sufficient to bring the price thereof at which imported up to the price fixed or prevailing under the direction of the President under or pursuant to this Act, he shall proclaim such facts, and thereafter there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon wheat, semolina, or wheat flour when imported in addition to the then existing rate of duty the rate of duty so ascertained; but in no case shall any such rate of duty be fixed at an amount which will effect a reduction of the rate of duty upon wheat, semolina, or wheat flour under any then existing tariff law of the United States.

That the United States cotton-futures Act, approved August eleventh, nineteen hundred and sixteen (Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and seventy-six), is hereby amended as follows:

In the fifth subdivision of section five of said Act, strike out the words "good ordinary" whenever the same occur in therefor and substitute therefor the words "low middling"; strike out the words "low middling" and substitute therefor the word "middling"; and strike out the words "if stained, cotton that is below the grade of middling" and substitute therefor the words "if yellow stained, cotton that is below the grade of strict middling, or, if blue stained, cotton that is below the grade of good middling, so that the said subdivision shall read as follows:

"Fifth. Provide that cotton that, because of the presence of extraneous matter of any character, or irregularities or defects, is reduced in value below that of low middling, or cotton that is below the grade of low middling, or, if tinged, cotton that is below the grade of strict middling, or, if stained, cotton that is below the grade of good middling, the grades mentioned being of the official cotton standards of the United States, or cotton that is less than seventh-eighths of an inch in length of staple, or cotton of perished staple or of immature staple, or cotton that is 'gin cut' or reginned, or cotton that is 'repacked' or 'false packed' or 'mixed packed' or 'water packed,' shall not be delivered on, under, or in settlement of such contract."

Strike out the sentence comprising the seventh subdivision of section five of said Act and substitute therefor the following:

"Fifth. Provide that cotton that, because of the presence of extraneous matter of any character, or irregularities or defects, is reduced in value below that of low middling, or cotton that is below the grade of low middling, or, if tinged, cotton that is below the grade of strict middling, or, if stained, cotton that is below the grade of good middling, the grades mentioned being of the official cotton standards of the United States, or cotton that is less than seventh-eighths of an inch in length of staple, or cotton of perished staple or of immature staple, or cotton that is 'gin cut' or reginned, or cotton that is 'repacked' or 'false packed' or 'mixed packed' or 'water packed,' shall not be delivered on, under, or in settlement of such contract."
"Seventh. Provide that all tenders of cotton and settlements therefor under such contract shall be in accordance with the classification thereof made under the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture by such officer or officers of the Government as shall be designated for the purpose, and the costs of such classification shall be fixed, assessed, collected, and paid as provided in such regulations. All moneys collected as such costs may be used as a revolving fund for carrying out the purposes of this subdivision, and section nineteen of this Act is amended accordingly."

Strike out the last sentence of section five of said Act and substitute therefor the following:

"The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to prescribe regulations for carrying out the purposes of the seventh subdivision of this section, and the certificates of the officers of the Government as to the classification of any cotton for the purposes of said subdivision shall be accepted in the courts of the United States in all suits between the parties to such contract, or their privies, as prima facie evidence of the true classification of the cotton involved."

The foregoing amendments to section five of said Act shall become effective on and after the approval of this Act, but nothing herein shall be construed to diminish any authority conferred on any official of the United States necessary to enable him to carry out any duties remaining to be performed by him under said Act as unamended, or to impair the effect of such Act as to any contract subject to its provisions entered into prior to the effective date of said amendments, or to impair the effect of the findings of the Secretary of Agriculture upon any dispute referred to him under said section five as unamended.

Effective on and after the date of the passage of this Act, insert at the end of section eight of said Act the following:

"Provided further, That it shall be the duty of any person engaged in the business of dealing in cotton, when requested by the Secretary of Agriculture or any agent acting under his instructions, to answer correctly to the best of his knowledge, under oath or otherwise, all questions touching his knowledge of the number of bales, the classification, the price or bona fide price offered, and other terms of purchase or sale, of any cotton involved in any transaction participated in by him, or to produce all books, letters, papers, or documents in his possession or under his control relating to such matter. Any such person who shall, within a reasonable time prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture or such agent, willfully fail or refuse to answer such questions or to produce such books, letters, papers, or documents, or who shall willfully give any answer that is false or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500."

Sec. 7. That any person who intentionally and knowingly makes any false statement or representation to any officer, agent, or employee of the United States engaged in the performance of any duty under this Act, or falsely represents to any of said persons that the wheat he offers for sale was grown as a part of the nineteen hundred and eighteen or nineteen hundred and nineteen crops for the purpose of securing any of the benefits of the aforesaid guaranties, or any person who willfully assaults, resists, impedes, or interferes with any officer, agent, or employee of the United States in the execution of any duty authorized to be performed by or pursuant to this Act, or any person who intentionally and knowingly violates any regulation issued pursuant to this Act, except as otherwise made punishable in this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000.

Sec. 8. That for carrying out the aforesaid guaranties and otherwise for the purposes of this Act, there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available
during the time this Act is in effect, the sum of $1,000,000,000, of
which not to exceed $3,000,000 may be used for such administrative
expenses, including the payment of such rent, the expense, including
postage, of such printing and publications, the purchase of such mate-
rial and equipment, and the employment of such persons and means,
in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, as the President may deem
essential. Any moneys received by the United States from or in con-
nection with the disposal by the United States of wheat or wheat
flour under this Act may, in the discretion of the President, be used as
a revolving fund for further carrying out the purposes of this Act.
Any balance of such moneys not used as part of such revolving fund
shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided,
That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay rent in the
District of Columbia.

Sec. 9. That an itemized statement, covering all receipts and dis-
bursements under this Act, shall be filed with the Secretary of the
Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives on or before the
twenty-fifth day of each month after the taking effect of this Act,
covering the business of the preceding month, and such statement shall
be subject to public inspection. Not later than the expiration of sixty
days after this Act shall cease to be in effect the President shall cause
detailed report to be made to the Congress of all proceedings had
under this Act. Such report shall, in addition to other matters, con-
tain an account of all persons appointed or employed, the salary or
compensation paid or allowed each, the aggregate amount of the
different kinds of property purchased or requisitioned, the use and
disposition made of such property, and a statement of all receipts and
expenditures, together with a statement showing the character and
estimated value of all property then on hand, and the aggregate
amount and character of all claims against the United States growing
out of this Act.

Sec. 10. That words used in this Act shall be construed to import
the plural or singular, as the case demands; the word "person,"
wherever used in this Act, shall include individuals, partnerships,
associations, and corporations. When construing and enforcing the
provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any official,
agent, or other person acting for or employed by any individual,
partnership, association, or corporation, within the scope of his
employment or office, shall in every case also be deemed the act,
omission, or failure of such individual, partnership, association, or
corporation, as well as that of the person.

Sec. 11. That the provisions of this Act shall cease to be in effect
whenever the President shall find that the emergency growing out of
the war with Germany has passed and that the further execution of
the provisions of this Act is no longer necessary for its purposes,
the date of which termination shall be ascertained and proclaimed by the
President; but the date when this Act shall cease to be in effect shall
not be later than the first day of June, nineteen hundred and twenty:
Provided, That after June first, nineteen hundred and twenty, neither
the President nor any agency acting for him shall purchase or con-
tract for the purchase of wheat or flour. The termination of this Act
shall not affect any act done, or any right or obligation accruing or
accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil case
before the said termination pursuant to this Act; but all rights and
liabilities under this Act arising before its termination shall continue
and may be enforced in the same manner as if the Act had not termi-
nated. Any offense committed and all penalties or liabilities incurred
prior to such termination may be prosecuted or punished in the same
manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been terminated.

Approved, March 4, 1919.